

# Don't drop that quotation (or paraphrase) !

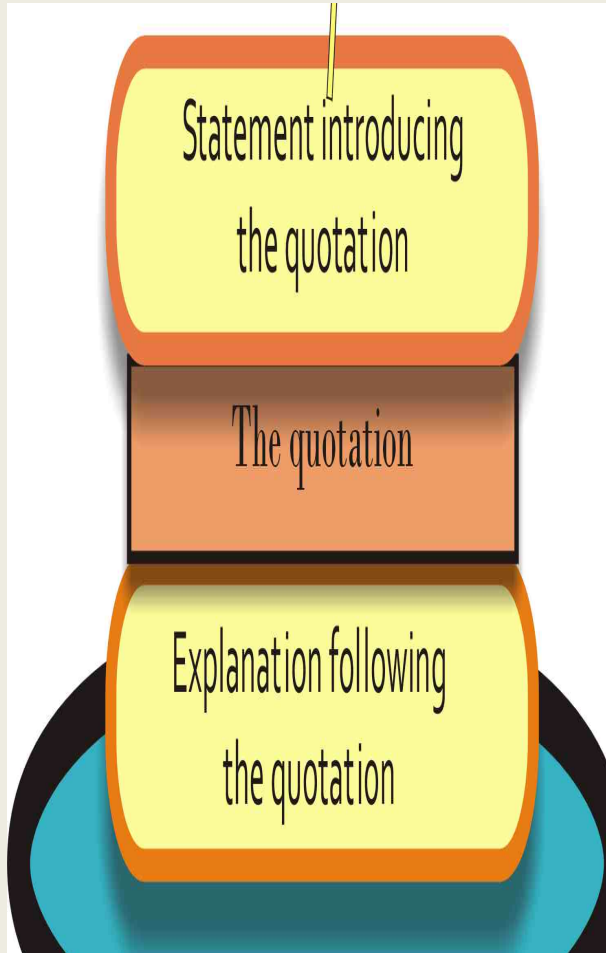


A “dropped” quote (or paraphrase) is a quote or other source material that is “dropped” into a paragraph of a paper. Do not “drop quotes!” The writer of the paper **MUST**

- identify (in the paper; near the source material!) the source of the material
- explain (in the paper; near the source material!) how/why that source material is relevant/significant.

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When using source material:



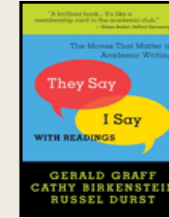
← DO THIS!

NOT THIS! ↓



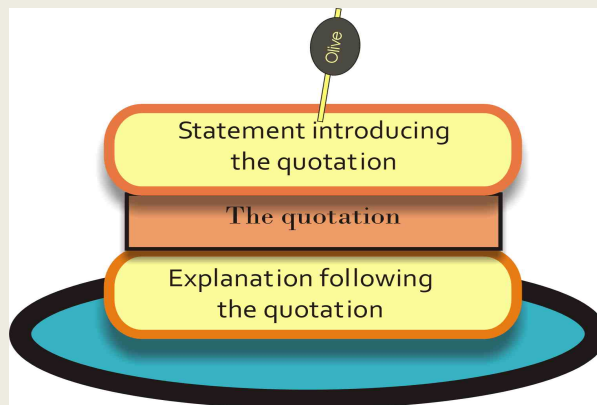
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Adapted from ***They Say, I Say*** Gerald Graff & Kathy Birkenstein



Quotations must be **integrated**:

- quoted/paraphrased material must be chosen wisely, for a **specific function** in your paper
- quoted/paraphrased material must be surrounded by a "frame," or a structure which indicates the following:
  - **whose** words these are
  - **what** the quotation means
  - **how** the quotation relates to your focus/ text



Quotation  
Sandwich



## Don't drop that quotation (or paraphrase) !

Statement introducing  
the quotation

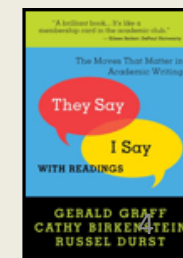
The quotation

Explanation following  
the quotation

The quotation sandwich begins with the top slice of bread... the writer provides the lead-in to the quotation. In the lead-in, the writer ← typically introduces who is speaking by identifying/credentialing the source and sets up the reader for the quotation.

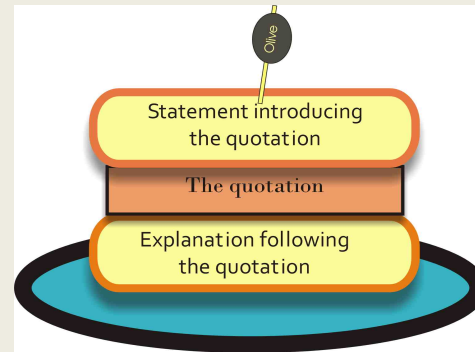
The quotation itself is the meat of the sandwich. The trick here is to identify the ← best part of the quote and to include only what is directly relevant to your paper/topic. By so doing, you maximize the quotation's impact and effectiveness.

The bottom slice of bread is the where you ← elaborate on the quotation by expanding upon what you think it means and why it is important.



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Keep the



together

