

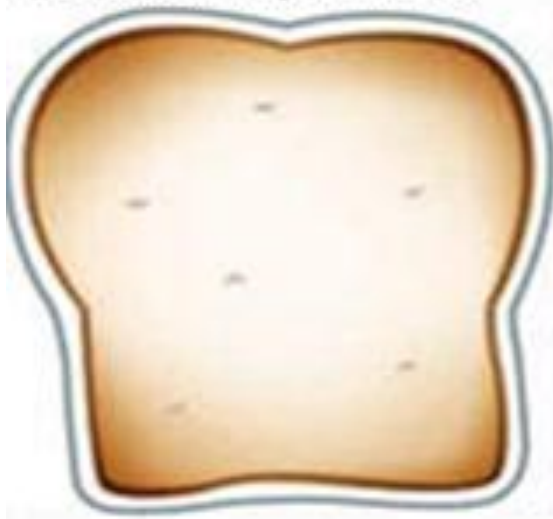
# Embedding Quotes

Embedding a quote is sometimes called "sandwiching," meaning to place another's words and ideas between your own. This is to ensure that the paper and its analysis remains in your control.



Embedding Quotes: Your words are the bread. They are a necessity. The quote is between your words. Together, your words and the quoted material, all form a complete sentence.

Introduce with your words.



Embed a quote.



End with your own words.



# Embedding Quotes

When using quotes in your paper, you should...

- ★ Introduce the quote with your own words
- ★ Analyze the quote, commenting on its importance or how it is significant to your paper or topic of your paragraph.

# Embedding Quotes

★ TIP: Do NOT use an entire sentence as a quote! Use only what you can't say any better: vivid imagery, metaphors, poetic language.

For example. Describe Dr. Heidegger's study using the text evidence: "It was a dim, old-fashioned chamber, festooned with cobwebs, and besprinkled with antique dust."

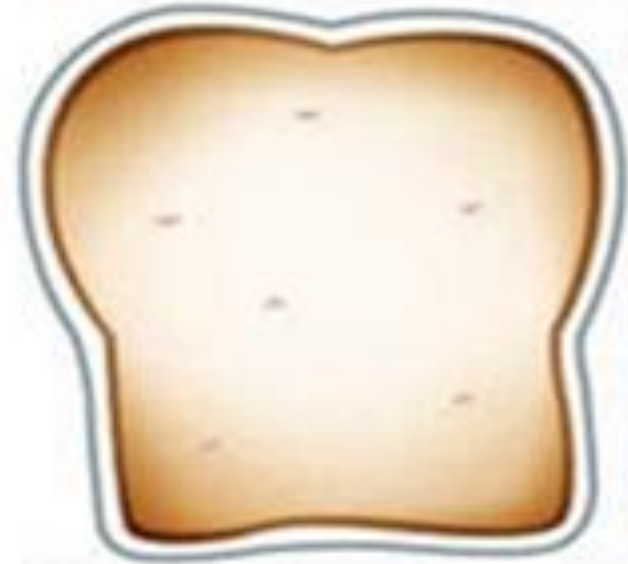
Introduce with your words.



Embed a quote.



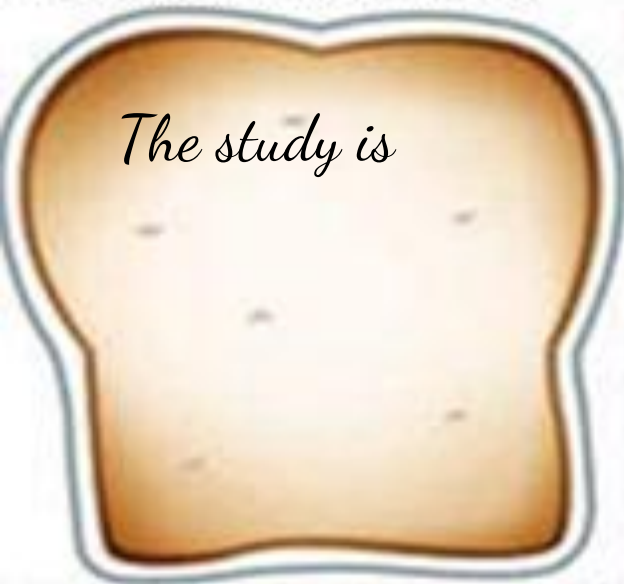
End with your own words.



For example:

“It was a dim, old-fashioned chamber, **festooned with cobwebs**, and **besprinkled with antique dust**.”

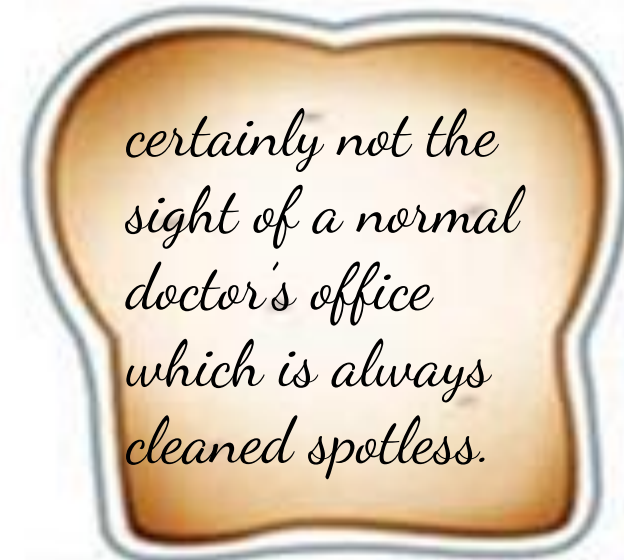
Introduce with your words.



Embed a quote.



End with your own words.



The complete sentence with embedded quote:

*The study “festooned with cobwebs, and besprinkled with antique dust,” certainly not the sight of a normal doctor’s office which is always cleaned spotless.*

Now, here is the quoted material used in a developed paragraph.

*Dr. Heidegger's office is oddly dirty. Hawthorne describes the study as if it's supposed to be dirty. It is "festooned with cobwebs, and besprinkled with antique dust," certainly not the sight of a normal doctor's office which is always cleaned spotless.*

**Answer, basic statement.**

**Embedded text evidence**

**Analysis, gives connection between the answer and the text evidence.**



**Your turn.** Choose one of the sentences from the story (1-4) and use a part of it to describe Dr. Heidegger's study.

1. "In the obscurest corner of the room stood a tall and narrow oaken closet, with its door ajar, within which doubtfully appeared a skeleton."
2. "Between two of the bookcases hung a looking-glass presenting its high and dusty plate within a tarnished gilt frame."
3. "On the summer afternoon of our tale a small round table, as black as ebony, stood in the center of the room, sustaining a cut-glass vase of beautiful form and elaborate workmanship."
4. "The sunshine came through the window, between the heavy festoons of two faded damask curtains, and fell across the vase; so that a mild splendor was reflected from it on the ashen visages of the five old people who sat

## Literary Analysis: Mood

Answer the question in complete sentences. Embed at least one quote from the paragraph to support your answer.