

Quotes Notes

Quoting from a novel (nobody is speaking):

“Scrooge was not much in the habit of cracking jokes” (Dickens 25).

Quoting from a novel (someone is speaking):

“Tell me what man that was whom we saw lying in bed” (Dickens 104).

Leaving info out of a quote (use ellipses):

(Original Quote before leaving info out): “Much they saw, and far they went, and many homes they visited, but always with a happy ending” (Dickens 83).

(Original quote with ellipses):

“Much they saw, and far they went... but always with a happy ending” (Dickens 83).

Using quotes when it breaks up someone’s speech:

“I don’t know,’ said Scrooge” (Dickens 25).

“‘Because,’ said Scrooge, ‘a little thing affects them’” (Dickens 25).

Using Quotes with exclamation points or question marks:

“A Merry Christmas Bob!” (Dickens 18).

“Are spirits’ lives so short?” (Dickens 83).

Introducing your quote (it is always good to introduce your quote in order to give it context):

Scrooge was shocked that someone without money could be happy. This was evident when he said, “...my clerk, with fifteen shillings a-week, and a wife and family, talking about Merry Christmas” (Dickens 14).

Scrooge uses hyperbole when he says, “...every idiot who goes about with ‘Merry Christmas’ on his lips, should be boiled with his own pudding, and buried with a stake of holly through his heart” (Dickens 12) to emphasize how much he hates Christmas.