Three ways to write a quote into your text:

1. Using a colon – a dot over a dot ⟶ :

How to use it	Key Question
Set up the quote and then present it as proof of what you have just said. **Analogy**: In court, a lawyer might make a statement, but to prove it, he points to the evidence, which supports and proves the statement he made.	Can the phrase before the quote **stand on its own as a sentence**? If **yes**, then put a colon before the quote.

Key characteristic ➔ This phrase can stand on its own as a sentence.   Colon   Quote

Example:
The crew feasted on Helios' cattle with relish: "Now six full days my gallant crew could feast / upon the prime beef they had marked for slaughter" (929-930).
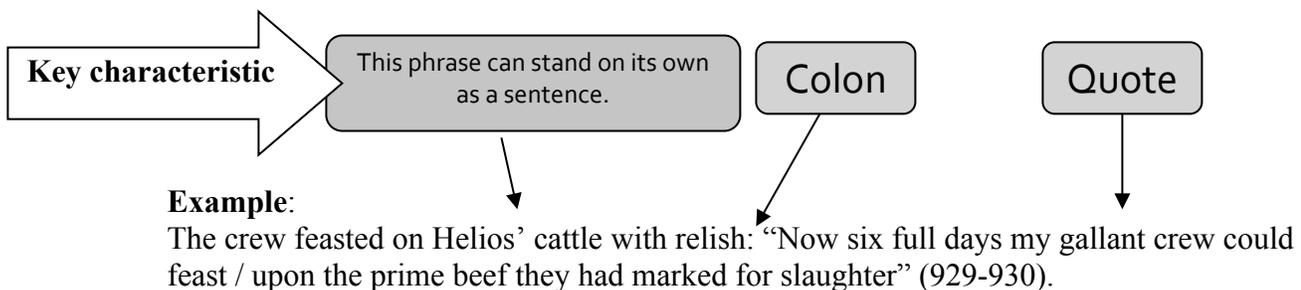
2. Using no punctuation

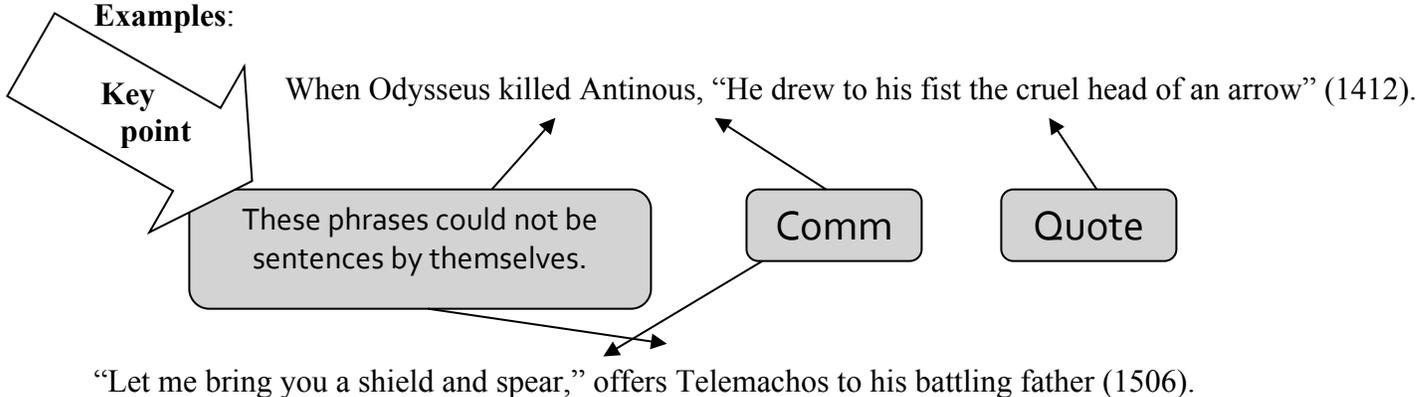| How to use it	Key Question
You can mold the author's words in as if they are your own. In this case, you'll probably be summarizing or paraphrasing the story and at some point decide that the writer's words are better than yours – so you use them instead!	If you took away the quotation marks, would you put any punctuation in that spot? • If **no**, then you still don't need any. • Just let the quotation marks sit there to mark which words are not yours.

No ⟶

Example:

After Odysseus' men were killed, he was left alone on the sea and began floating "north again, / straight for Charybdis" (965-966).

3. Using a comma   ⟶   ,

How to use it	Key Question
• You can introduce the quote with an introductory phrase that leads into the author's phrasing. • Or, you can begin a sentence with a quote and attach a phrase at the end. **Analogy**: This might feel like you are writing a piece of dialog for a story.	Can the phrase before (or after) the quote **stand on its own as a sentence**? If **no**, then lead into it or out of it with a comma.

Examples:

Key point

When Odysseus killed Antinous, "He drew to his fist the cruel head of an arrow" (1412).

> These phrases could not be sentences by themselves.

> Comm

> Quote

"Let me bring you a shield and spear," offers Telemachos to his battling father (1506).

But – how do I punctuate the end and the line or page number?

Rule 1 ⟶ Reference line and page #s in parentheses.

Rule 2 ⟶ Do NOT put "p." or any other abbreviation.

He was left alone on the sea and began floating "north again, / straight for Charybdis" (965-66).

Rule 3 ⟶ Put the period OUTSIDE the parentheses and the quotation marks.