**Dialogue and Narration Quote Review**

Identify the quote type and add a check mark for any sample that has an error.

D N \_\_\_\_ 1. Rainsford, “wrestled himself out of his clothes and shouted with all his power” (790).

D N \_\_\_\_ 2. “Come to the library” (179).

D N \_\_\_\_ 3. “Then it was that Rainsford knew the full meaning of terror” (803).

D N \_\_\_\_ 4. “Will you come to the library” (179)?

D N \_\_\_\_ 5. “A trace of anger was in the generals black eyes” (799).

D N \_\_\_\_ 6. “At daybreak Rainsford, lying near the swamp, was awakened by a frightful sound” (179).

D N \_\_\_\_ 7. Bob asked Joan, “Will you come to the library?” (179).

D N \_\_\_\_ 8. “But the hope that was in Rainsford’s brain soon died” (806).

D N \_\_\_\_ 9. Bob demanded that Joan “come to the library” (179).

D N \_\_\_\_ 10. “My dear fellow, there is one that can” (798).

D N \_\_\_\_ 11. Bob screamed at Joan “Come to the library!” (179).

D N \_\_\_\_ 12. Rainsford saw that a “trace of anger was in the general’s black eyes” (799).

D N \_\_\_\_ 13. “Come to the library” (179).

D N \_\_\_\_ 14. Rainsford noticed that “Whenever he looked up, he found the general studying him” (795).

D N \_\_\_\_ 15. “‘You have won the game’, answered the general” (805).

SCROLL DOWN FOR THE ANSWERS.

Identify the quote type and add a check mark for any sample that has an error.

**D**  N \_\_X\_\_ 1. Rainsford, “wrestled himself out of his clothes and shouted with all his power” (790).

Delete the comma.

**D** N \_\_X\_\_ 2. “Come to the library” (179).

The speaker is not named.

D **N**  \_\_\_\_ 3. “Then it was that Rainsford knew the full meaning of terror” (803).

**D** N \_\_\_\_ 4. “Will you come to the library” (179)?

The question mark is in the wrong place. 🡪 library?” (179).

D **N** \_\_\_\_ 5. “A trace of anger was in the generals black eyes” (799).

The word general is possessive. 🡪 general’s black eyes

D **N** \_\_\_\_ 6. “At daybreak Rainsford, lying near the swamp, was awakened by a frightful sound” (179).

**D** N \_\_\_\_ 7. Bob asked Joan, “Will you come to the library?” (179).

D  **N** \_\_\_\_ 8. “But the hope that was in Rainsford’s brain soon died” (806).

D **N** \_\_\_\_ 9. Bob demanded that Joan “come to the library” (179).

**D** N \_\_\_\_ 10. “My dear fellow, there is one that can” (798).

**D**  N \_\_\_\_ 11. Bob screamed at Joan “Come to the library!” (179).

There must be a comma after the speaker is announced. 🡪 Bob screamed at Joan, “Come . . .

D **N** \_\_\_\_ 12. Rainsford saw that a “trace of anger was in the general’s black eyes” (799).

**D** N \_\_\_\_ 13. “Come to the library” (179).

The speaker is not named.

D  **N** \_\_\_\_ 14. Rainsford noticed that “Whenever he looked up, he found the general studying him” (795).

The word Whenever should not be capitalized. 🡪 Rainsford noticed that “[w]henever he . . .

**D N** \_\_\_\_ 15. “‘You have won the game’, answered the general” (805).

This is a dialogue quote in a narration quote. This is also not a good plan. The speaker must be announced before the quote. 🡪 The general replied, “You have won the game” (805).

16. According to Scott Martelle, *To Kill a Mockingbird* (*TKAM*) “has evolved into a key classroom tool” for teaching about “racism, intolerance and the personal cost of taking a moral stand” (*LA Times*; B1).

T F a. The name of the newspaper is helpful but not absolutely necessary.

T F b. The author of the article is Scott Martelle.

T F c. The next time Scott is mentioned, the essayist should show respect by referring to him as Mr. Martelle.

T F d. These are chunked and embedded narration quotes.

T F e. The abbreviation should be set up at first mention of the book.

T F f. The semicolon in the parenthetical reference must be omitted.

17. “[S]ome educators have been taking a more critical view of” (*TKAM*) (*LA Times* B1).

T F a. This is a chunked and embedded narration quote.

T F b. The letter S is in brackets because it is not the first word of the sentence in the article.

T F c. The parenthesis must be omitted from the title of the novel.

T F d. The parenthesis should look like this: (Martelle; B1).

18. Some critics assert that To Kill a Mockingbird “represents a white view of racism that marginalizes both the lives and the pains of the very people it seeks to humanize” (Martelle B1).

T F a. This is a chunked and embedded narration quote.

T F b. To Kill a Mockingbird could also be italicized.

T F c. There must be a comma after the name of the novel.

T F d. The article in the title should be capitalized.

T F e. The title of the novel begins with a preposition.

19. Some critics assert “the novel represents a white view of racism that marginalizes both the lives and the pains of the very people it seeks to humanize” (Martelle B1).

T F a. This is a chunked and embedded narration quote.

T F b. The set up makes this a dialogue quote.

T F c. There must be a comma after the word *assert*.

T F d. The first article in the quote should look like this: [The]

T F e. The first article in the quote should look like this: [T]he

T F f. The first article in the quote is correct.

20. Carol Ricker-Wilson “used the novel several years ago in a multiethnic” class, and “was surprised to find that white students connected with the novel while many black students rejected it as demoralizing” (Martelle B1)

T F a. This is a dialogue quote.

T F b. There should be a comma after the speaker’s name.

T F c. The comma after *class* must be removed.

T F d. There is a copying error in the first quote.

T F e. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Scott Martelle B1).

T F f. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson B1).

T F g. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (qtd. in Martelle B1).

T F h. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson qtd in. Martelle B1).

SCROLL DOWN FOR THE ANSWERS.

16. According to Scott Martelle, *To Kill a Mockingbird* (*TKAM*) “has evolved into a key classroom tool” for teaching about “racism, intolerance and the personal cost of taking a moral stand” (*LA Times*; B1).

**T**  F a. The name of the newspaper is helpful but not absolutely necessary.

**T** F b. The author of the article is Scott Martelle.

T **F**  c. The next time Scott is mentioned, the essayist should show respect by referring to him as Mr. Martelle.

**T**  F d. These are chunked and embedded narration quotes.

**T** F e. The abbreviation should be set up at first mention of the book.

**T**  F f. The semicolon in the parenthetical reference must be omitted.

17. “[S]ome educators have been taking a more critical view of” (*TKAM*) (*LA Times* B1).

**T** F a. This is a chunked and embedded narration quote. 🡪 The essayist’s language is *TKAM*.

**T**  F b. The letter S is in brackets because it is not the first word of the sentence in the article.

**T**  F c. The parenthesis must be omitted from the title of the novel.

T  **F** d. The parenthesis should look like this: (Martelle; B1). 🡪 (Martelle B1)

18. Some critics assert that To Kill a Mockingbird “represents a white view of racism that marginalizes both the lives and the pains of the very people it seeks to humanize” (Martelle B1).

**T**  F a. This is a chunked and embedded narration quote.

T **F**  b. To Kill a Mockingbird could also be italicized. 🡪 If *could* were *must*, this would be true.

T **F** c. There must be a comma after the name of the novel.

T **F** d. The article in the title should be capitalized.

T **F** e. The title of the novel begins with a preposition. 🡪 *To Kill* is an infinitive.

19. Some critics assert “the novel represents a white view of racism that marginalizes both the lives and the pains of the very people it seeks to humanize” (Martelle B1).

T **F** a. This is a chunked and embedded narration quote. 🡪 This is a narration style quote with a dialogue lead-in.

**T** F b. The set up makes this a dialogue quote.

**T** F c. There must be a comma after the word *assert*.

T **F** d. The first article in the quote should look like this: [The]

**T** F e. The first article in the quote should look like this: [T]he

T **F** f. The first article in the quote is correct.

20. Carol Ricker-Wilson “used the novel several years ago in a multiethnic” class, and “was surprised to find that white students connected with the novel while many black students rejected it as demoralizing” (Martelle B1)

T **F** a. This is a dialogue quote.

T **F** b. There should be a comma after the speaker’s name.

**T** F c. The comma after *class* must be removed.

**T** F d. There is a copying error in the first quote. 🡪 In the article, the word is *year’s*, not *years*.

This is also incorrect in the article, but we should copy exactly regardless.

T **F**  e. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Scott Martelle B1). 🡪 No first names

T **F** f. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson B1). 🡪 Martelle quoted *her*. It’s his article.

**T**  F g. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (qtd. in Martelle B1). 🡪 Ricker-Wilson will not be on the

works cited page. This essayist didn’t read Ricker-Wilson from Ricker-Wilson. The essayist read her in

Martelle.

T **F**  h. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson qtd in. Martelle B1).

21. “We make whiteness invisible— ‘We’re not a race; black people are,’” said Ricker-Wilson (B1).

T F a. This is a dialogue quote.

T F b. The speaker should be announced before the quote.

T F c. There is a space that must be removed after the N dash.

T F d. This is an acceptable use of a quote within a quote.

T F e. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Scott Martelle B1).

T F f. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson B1).

T F g. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (qtd. in Martelle B1).

T F h. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson qtd in. Martelle B1).

22. Ricker-Wilson claims, “We make whiteness invisible—‘We’re not a race; black people are,’” (Martelle B1).

T F a. This is a dialogue quote.

T F b. The comma after the word *are* must be removed.

T F c. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Scott Martelle B1).

T F d. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson B1).

T F e. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (qtd. in Martelle B1).

T F f. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson qtd in. Martelle B1).

SCROLL DOWN FOR THE ANSWERS.

21. “We make whiteness invisible— ‘We’re not a race; black people are,’” said Ricker-Wilson (B1).

**T** F a. This is a dialogue quote.

**T**  F b. The speaker should be announced before the quote.

T **F** c. There is a space that must be removed after the N dash. 🡪 There is a space that needs to be deleted, but this

is an M dash, not an N dash. The M dash is bigger.

**T** F d. This is an acceptable use of a quote within a quote. 🡪 It doesn’t announce a speaker, so this works.

T **F** e. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Scott Martelle B1).

T **F** f. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson B1).

**T**  F g. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (qtd. in Martelle B1).

T **F** h. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson qtd in. Martelle B1).

22. Ricker-Wilson claims, “We make whiteness invisible—‘We’re not a race; black people are,’” (Martelle B1).

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**T** F b. The comma after the word *are* must be removed.

T  **F** c. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Scott Martelle B1).

T **F** d. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson B1).

**T** F e. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (qtd. in Martelle B1).

T **F** f. The parenthetical reference must look like this: (Ricker-Wilson qtd in. Martelle B1).