## PHRASES THAT SET UP USING QUOTATIONS TO CITE EVIDENCE

Here are some phrases to use to cite text evidence when finding text in sources. You can use the article name, book name, or author name. You will of course write the actual name of article, author, or group/company, as well as the actual text evidence.

- o "Article Name" states, "Text Evidence."
- o Smith states, "Text Evidence."
- o According to "Article Name", "Text evidence."
- o According to Smith, "Text evidence."
- o "Article Name" argues, "Text evidence."
- o Smith argues, "Text evidence."
- o "Article Name" claims, "Text evidence."
- o Smith claims, "Text evidence."
- o "Article Name" explains, "Text evidence."
- o Smith explains, "Text Evidence."
- o For example, "Article Name" states, "Text evidence."
- o For example, Smith states, "Text evidence."
- o As "Article Name" states, "Text evidence."
- o As Smith states, "Text evidence."

## Steps:

- 1) Use one of the phrases above.
- 2) Then fill in article name, book name, or author name. If you use an article, use quotation marks.
- 3) Then write the text evidence from the source inside quotation marks. Capitalize the first word in quotation marks.

Examples: Let's say the article name is: "Should Cell Phones Be Allowed in the Classroom?" Here is how you would cite evidence. There will be some variations of citing evidence in high school and college, as you will usually use an author name. But for your age and how state tests are set up, use the above formats in the box. Here are a few examples.

"Should Cell Phones Be Allowed in the Classroom?" states, "Cell phones can be used to help children with disabilities effectively communicate and learn."

For example, "Should Cell Phones Be Allowed in the Classroom?" claims, "Cell phones can be used to help children with disabilities effectively communicate and learn."

According to "Should Cell Phones Be Allowed in the Classroom?", "Cell phones can be used to help children with disabilities effectively communicate and learn."