

## Signal Phrases and MLA Style Quotations

**Introducing Quotations:** These target phrases alert the reader that the author is about to quote directly from another source. The writer is preparing the reader for the proper parenthetical citation.

X states, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (209).

In her book, \_\_\_\_\_, X maintains that “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (1126).

Writing in the journal XxYyZz, X complains that “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (94).

As the prominent philosopher X puts it, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (646).

According to X, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (1041).

X himself writes, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (36).

In X’s view, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (31).

X agrees when she writes, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (88).

X disagrees when he writes, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (57).

X complicates matters further when he writes, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (431).

**Explaining Quotations:** Every paragraph must show clarification, interpretation, or necessary analysis of a supplied quotation or paraphrase. This offers the research author to have the final word in a paragraph.

Basically, X is saying \_\_\_\_\_.

In other words, X believes \_\_\_\_\_.

In making this comment, X argues that \_\_\_\_\_.

X’s view confirms/reaffirms/clarifies the view that \_\_\_\_\_.

X is insisting that \_\_\_\_\_.

X’s point is that \_\_\_\_\_.

The essence of X’s argument is that \_\_\_\_\_.