

Cite an Author with Introductory Phrases

When you copy words that someone else has written, it is important to **cite the author**. That means you should write the author's name (if possible) and use quotation marks around the words that are copied.

You can use **introductory phrases**, like "*the author says*," to help you cite an author.

When you know the author's name:

- According to _____, "_____".
author's name *quote*
- _____, the author of _____, says, "_____".
author's name *title of text* *quote*
- In _____, _____ writes, "_____".
title of text *author's name* *quote*

When you don't know the author's name:

- According to the author, "_____".
quote
- The author of _____ states, "_____".
title of text *quote*

Directions: Choose a sentence frame with an introductory phrase to cite each highlighted quote.

All About Tornadoes

Tornadoes start with a massive thundercloud.

The cloud sucks huge amounts of air up its center. In the largest clouds, called super cells, there is enough energy to start a tornado. As warm, wet air collides with cool, dry air, the storm will spin faster and faster. It finally twists down to the ground, creating a tornado.



A Biography of John Muir

By Karen Smith

John Muir arrived in San Francisco in 1868 and set out for Yosemite, which he had read about and wanted to see for himself. He fell in love with its natural beauty. He built a cabin on the banks of Yosemite Creek and spent the summer there, writing a book about his experience. While in Yosemite, he also began to think about the science behind the land formations and started thinking about ways to preserve, or protect, the land.