## **CITATION SENTENCE TEMPLATES**

## Citing one source:

• (Author's name) (argues, asserts, concludes, contends, emphasizes, has determined, highlights the fact, maintains, insists, mentions, notes, points out, reports, states, suggests) that

*Example: John Hughes argues that Martin Luther King, Jr. was a well respected leader (234).* 

- According to (author's name), \_\_\_\_\_\_ (page number). *Example: According to John Hughes, life was difficult for the family of King (19).*
- (Author's name) (examines, explores, focuses on) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (page number). *Example: Hughes explores the relationship between Martin Luther King, Jr. and his father (342).*
- (Your Leader's Name), (Author's Name) (argues, asserts, concludes, contends, emphasizes), was (page number). *Example: King, Hughes concludes, was a "formidable leader in the early 1960's" (431).*
- As (Author's Name) (argues, asserts, concludes, contends, emphasizes, has determined, highlights the fact, maintains, insists, mentions, notes, points out, reports, states, suggests),

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (page number). Example: As Hughes points out, Martin Luther King, Jr. was an exceptional leader (233).

• It can be argued, as (Author's Name) does, that \_\_\_\_\_\_ (page number). *Example: It can be argued, as Hughes does, that King was determined to make live better for all Americans (131).* 

## Integrating material from more than one source:

- (Author A) and (Author B) agree that \_\_\_\_\_\_. Example: Hughes and Lewis agree that Martin Luther King, Jr. was the leader of the civil rights leader.