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## BLOCK QUOTATIONS

Block quotations are longer quotations, which for visual distinction are further indented from the main body of a paragraph. This is in contrast to shorter quotations, which use quotation marks to indicate that the text is borrowed.

### LENGTH:

- For APA, quotations longer than 40 words are placed in freestanding blocks of text
- For MLA, quotations longer than four lines are placed in freestanding blocks of text

### FORMAT:

- Block quotations begin on a new line
- Quotation marks are omitted
- Every line of the quotation is indented ½ inch from the rest of the paragraph, forming a block of text
- A period is placed at the end of a block quotation
- The parenthetical citation follows after the period
- After the block quotation, continue the body of the paragraph without added indent or line break

### AMOUNT:

- Extremely long quotations should be avoided
- A college paper should include less than 20% quoted material
- A four to six page paper should not include more than one or two longer or block quotations
- Summary and paraphrase are excellent alternatives to quotations (whichever of these a writer uses, an in-text citation is always required)

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## EXAMPLE:

According to “An Exploration on Greenhouse Gas and Ammonia Production by Insect Species Suitable for Animal or Human Consumption” by Oonincx et. al. (2010), an important cause of climate change is the production of greenhouse gases (GHGs). It is important to note that the most prevalent GHG pollutants are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). GHG emissions and the meat industry are directly related. As reported,

. . . the global contribution to GHG emissions by the animal sector are: 9% for CO<sub>2</sub> (fertilizer production for feed crops, on-farm energy expenditures, feed transport, animal product processing, animal transport, and land use changes), 35-40% for CH<sub>4</sub> (enteric fermentation in ruminants and from farm animal manure) and 65% for N<sub>2</sub>O (farm manure and urine). (Oonincx et. al., 2010, para. 1)

There is a connection between land use and climate change. This research shows that GHG emissions are mainly caused by the meat industry and the factors associated with the meat industry, as well as the animals involved.

Oonincx, D. G. A. B., Itterbeeck, J. V., Heetkamp, M. J. W., Brand, H. V. D., Loon, J. J. A. V., & Huis, A. V. (2010). An exploration on greenhouse gas and ammonia production by insect species suitable for animal or human consumption. *PloS One*, 5(12), E14445.