# Transition, Lead-In, Quote (TLQ)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transition</th>
<th>+</th>
<th>Lead-In</th>
<th>+</th>
<th>Quote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transition Word(s)</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Set Up Situation</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>“anything in the text” (Author’s Last Name Page Number).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Any transition word**

brief description of what is happening when quote appears in text

ANSWERS AT LEAST TWO “W” Questions
(who, what, when, where, why, how)

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**EXAMPLES**

For example, + after Scout hit Cunningham in the school yard, she explains + “He made me start off on the wrong foot” (Lee 42).

For instance, + in order to defend her son, she screamed at the secretary, + “He was at school all day” (Wales 294).

Finally, + as Pepe discovers his gun is inoperable, he musters another moment of pride and + “[swings his] machete. He stopped his downward stroke just short of the tiger’s silken back” (Kjelgaard 174).

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**Use this formula every time you incorporate a quote. Do not leave out any of these steps. Read your TLQ carefully to make sure it is just one smooth sentence without run-ons.**
Note:

When working with only one author’s work, after naming the author and the work in your introduction or thesis, you can use only the page number in the citation.

From *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Harper Lee

For example, after Scout pummels Walter Cunningham in the school yard, she retorts, “He made me start off on the wrong foot” (Lee 42).

In addition, while spending Christmas at Finches Landing, Francis enrages Scout by claiming Atticus is “ruining the family” (87).

Furthermore, when Jem and Scout are walking home from the pageant, they hear a man “running toward [them] with no child’s steps” (264).