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## >> PUNCTUATING TITLES <<

Items of print and/or publication need specific punctuation marks to signify their importance.

Name:

Use quotation marks around the titles of short poems, song titles, short stories, magazine or newspaper articles, essays, speeches, chapter titles, short films, and episodes of television or radio shows.

"Self-Reliance," by Ralph Waldo Emerson

"Just Like a Woman," by Bob Dylan

"The Smelly Car," an episode of Seinfeld

Underlining and Italics are often used interchangeably. Italicize the titles of magazines, books, newspapers, academic journals, films, television shows, long poems, plays of three or more acts, operas, musical albums, works of art, sculptures, paintings, websites, legal cases, Online databases, and individual trains, planes, or ships.

Time

Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare
The Metamorphosis of Narcissus by Salvador Dali

Amazon.com

Titanic

Do not underline, italicize, or place in quotation marks the title of any government document (including charters, treaties, acts, statutes, or reports, political documents), awards, or name of the Bible, its books, divisions, or version, or other religious Scriptures and their divisions or versions.

⇒ Directions: Add quotation marks or underlines where necessary. If it is correct, write correct in the blank. If adding quotation marks, make sure to place them correctly in relation to other punctuation.
1. On April 15, 1980, animal rights advocate Henry Spira took out a full-page ad in The New York Times to decry the use of animals in the safety testing of cosmetics.
2. Harriet Williamson, a freelance journalist, wrote an op-ed piece for the HuffingtonPost.com educating consumers on how to make cruelty-free choices.
3. Jim Moran and Paul A. Locke, who write for the journal The Scientific American, also express the opinion against testing on animals.
4. Moran and Locke's article Beauty and the Beasts: The U.S. Should Ban Testing Cosmetics on Animals calls for Congress to take official action against animal testing.
5. Many celebrities are participating in the Be Cruelty-Free campaign according to an article in the newspaper USA Today.
6. Paul McCartney, member of the singing group The Beatles, is very active against animal testing.
7. Colbie Caillat, another musician known for her hit single Bubbly, says, "It's great to know we can look and feel beautiful without causing pain to animals. There are so many great productsthere's just no reason to buy anything else."
8. Major companies like Boots, Yardley, Paul Mitchell, and Revlon have made claims that they have stopped testing their products on animals.
9. Some companies that are not practicing safe testing practices include Avon, Clarins, Clearasil, Clinique, Dove, MAC Cosmetics, Michael Kors, Maybelline, Neutrogena, Redken, and Rimmel.
10. The Humane Cosmetics Act was introduced in the United States, and if enacted would prohibit

animal testing for cosmetics in the U.S. and the import of animal-tested cosmetics.