

Platform Script Examples

The following examples from two different scripts represent acceptable best practices for script submission. **Note that the rules require a verbal mention of all sources, along with the Works Cited page.** The bolding, underlining, and parentheses shown here are examples of best practices to craft clear citations. Often, clear formatting allows our compliance teams to resolve any concerns without a need to call a competitor for a meeting if a speech is called into question during a tournament.

Direct Quotations

In both examples, directly quoted words are bolded and placed in quotation marks.

Verbal citations

In this example, only the exact words that identify the source within the verbal citation are underlined.

Characterized words are italicized to show the speaker will act them out or use a different way to voice them.

Bold and italics indicate that the characterized words are directly quoted.

Works Cited Page

The format can vary, but elements such as author, title, publisher, date, website URL, etc. should be included if available.

In this example, entries are numbered, and the URL is shown in black, not as a hyperlink.

The best and truest act of love is described in John 15:13: “**Greater love has no one than this: to lay down one’s life for one’s friends.**” (John 15:13 NIV) The truest form of love is giving up one’s own life for another. While most love is not this extreme, all love still involves sacrifice. In marriage, a couple decides to give up what they each want as an individual for the other.

In Shakespeare’s play *Much Ado About Nothing*, Claudio doesn’t place Hero’s needs above his own; he doesn’t love her. When they met, became engaged, and got married, Claudio showed that he only cared about himself. First, how they met shows that Claudio didn’t love Hero. Claudio and Hero didn’t know each other before they were engaged. Claudio decided to marry her before he even spoke to her. His first line was “**Benedick, dist thou note daughter of Signior Leonoto?**” (1.1.158-9) He decided to marry her after talking about her and not actually to her. How could he have known her, much less loved her? In his conversation, we can see some of the other reasons for marrying her. In line 161, he says, “***Is she not a modest young lady?***” (1.1.161) He may have just wanted to marry for her looks.

Works Cited

1. “Bible Gateway Passage: John 15:13 - New International Version.” *Bible Gateway*, <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=John+15%3A13&version=NIV>. Accessed 6 August 2022.
2. Shakespeare, William. *Much Ado About Nothing* (Folger Shakespeare Library). Annotated-Illustrated, Washington Square Press, 2004.

Verbal citations

In this example, the entire phrase that the competitor will say aloud to let the audience know the source is underlined.

Parenthetical Citations

In both examples, citations are placed in parentheses to indicate specifically where the cited material ends and, if appropriate, the specific location of the information in the source.

Works Cited Page

In this example, entries are distinguished by a hanging indent, and the URLs (which would be live hyperlinks in an actual script document) are shown in blue.

Unfortunately, Omaha took a full day, because this was the most heavily fortified spot in the German defense. The fact that it fell in a single day was truly miraculous but very costly. According to Stephen Ambrose in his book on D-Day, "**If the Germans were going to stop the invasion anywhere, it would be at Omaha Beach.**" He explains that in addition to terrain perfectly suited for defense, Omaha was filled with German mines, machine gun nests, artillery, and a maze of bunkers and steel works -essentially a killing pit (Ambrose 320-321). According to Phillips, the average lifespan for a soldier in the first waves on Omaha beach was about five minutes. (Phillips Episode six). Thousands died. Ambrose states, "**The sacrifice of good men that morning was just appalling**" (Ambrose 343). Men like Raymond and Bedford Hoback, two brothers, who according to D-day.org were part of a group of 30 men from a small town of 3,200 in Virginia, 19 of whom died on D-day. Their National Guard company, "Company A" of the 116th Infantry Regiment landed on Omaha Beach as part of The Big Red One's Task Force O (www.dday.org). According to Steven Swenson, Raymond's Bible was found wrapped in plastic on the beach. It was returned by mail to his family, but his body was never recovered. His brother Bedford is buried in the Normandy Cemetery (steveswensonsblog.blogspot.com).

Works Cited

- Ambrose, Stephen E. *D-day June 6, 1944: The Climatic Battle of World War II*. New York, New York: Simon and Schuster Paperbacks, 1994.
- "The Memorial: Why Bedford?" D-day.org N.p., n.d. Web. <https://www.dday.org/the-memorial/>. Accessed 8 July 2022.
- Koskimaki, George E. *D-day with the Screaming Eagles*. New York, New York: Presidio Press, 2006.
- Swenson, Steve. "The Normandy American Cemetery and Memorial at Omaha Beach." *STEVE SWENSON'S BLOG*. N.p., n.d. Web. <http://steveswensonsblog.blogspot.com/2012/04/american-cemetery-at-omaha-beach.html>. Accessed 8 July 2022.
- Phillips, Douglas. *WWII: D-day and the Providence of God: Seven episodes*. 2011. DVD.