

Monday 25th January 2021

Learning Objective

To create a dialogue between two characters.

Success Criteria

To put inverted commas “ ” around what words the speaker says.

To start every speech sentence with a capital letter.

Each speaker starts on a new line.

Inverted Commas

There are two places where inverted commas are needed when writing direct speech:

“What’s the matter, Dina?” said Sid.

Inverted Commas

Inverted Commas

You need to **open** your inverted commas with a “ (66) before the first word which is being spoken.

You need to **close** your inverted commas with a ” (99) after the last word **which is being spoken**.

Imagine that inverted commas are like hands; They hold within them **only** the words which are being spoken.



“What’s the matter, Dina?”



said Sid.

Punctuation

There are two places where other forms of punctuation are needed when writing direct speech:

“What’s the matter, Dina?” said Sid.

You need to end the speaking with:

- a comma
- a question mark, if it is a question.
- an exclamation mark, if it is an exclamation.

You will need to finish your sentence with a full stop after the reporting clause.

Examples of other punctuation in direct speech are:

“How exciting it is!” exclaimed Sarah.

“I don’t know what to do,” said Sayeed.

Reporting Clauses

After the speech itself, a reporting clause gives a little bit of information about **who is speaking** and **how it was said**.

“What’s the matter, Dina?” **said Sid**.

Reporting Clauses

In this case, Sid is speaking.

If Sid said it in a different way, you could change ‘said’ to...



“What’s the matter, Dina?” **asked Sid**.

“What’s the matter, Dina?” **whispered Sid**.

“What’s the matter, Dina?” **uttered Sid**.

“What’s the matter, Dina?” **shouted Sid**.

Beginning and End

Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.

“Lower please!” I said.



“ ”

New Speaker, New Line

Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.

“How are you doing today?” asked Henry.

“I’m great!” said Ashton.



Capital Letters

Begin the direct speech with a capital letter.

“**W**hat an amazing day!” he announced.



“ ”

Punctuation

Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated. This includes a piece of punctuation before closing the inverted commas.

“There are times, I feel that you are a little cold,”
I said.



“ ”

*Everlasting
Gobstoppers!
They're
completely new!*



*It's like
gum!*



*Everlasting
Gobstoppers!
They're
completely new!*



*It's like
gum!*



“Everlasting Gobstoppers! They’re completely new!” cried Mr Wonka proudly.

“It’s like gum!” cried Violet Beauregarde.

*You're
swelling up!*



I feel sick.



*You're
swelling up!*



I feel sick.



- *“You're swelling up!”* screamed Mrs Beauregarde.
- *“I feel sick,”* Violet said.

*Don't
interrupt!*



Snozzberries?



Don't interrupt!



Snozzberries?



*“Snozzberries?” said Mike Teavee.
“Don't interrupt!” said Mr Wonka.*