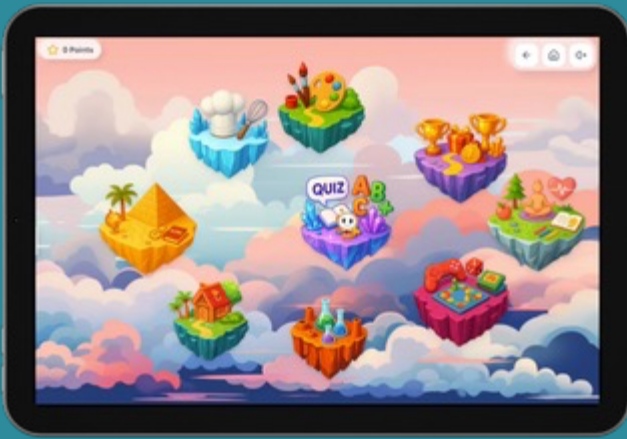


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Direct and Indirect Speech - Year 4

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DIRECT SPEECH

Preview

Use the speaker's exact words.

1.

1. Open and close the quotation marks.

“ ”

2.

2. Begin the quoted sentence with a capital letter.



3.

3. Put the end punctuation inside the closing quotation mark.

“ ” .

4.

4. Separate the reporting clause with a comma where needed.



EXAMPLES

Ms Khan said, "The library is open."

"The library is open," Ms Khan said.

"The library," Ms Khan explained, "is open."

INDIRECT SPEECH

Preview

Report the message in your own sentence.

1

Remove the quotation marks.



2

Use a reporting verb:
said, told, asked or explained.



3

Change pronouns when
the viewpoint changes.



4

Shift tense, time or place
words when needed.



DIRECT

Kai said, "I will bring my hat tomorrow."



INDIRECT

Kai said that he would bring his hat the next day.



today



that day

tomorrow



the next day

here



there



SPEECH DETECTIVE SORT

Read each card. Place it in the correct zone, then underline the clue that helped you decide.

DIRECT SPEECH



- the speaker's exact words
- quotation marks
- reporting clause before or after

INDIRECT SPEECH



- the message is reported
- no quotation marks
- pronouns or tense may change

Be ready to explain your evidence.



SPEECH DETECTIVE CARDS

Cut out the cards. Sort them on the mat.

Coach said, "Meet me near the cave."

Priya explained that the library was closing early.

"Can we start now?" asked Luca.

Zara told us that she had found the missing key.

The ranger warned, "Stay on the path."

Ben said that he would bring the map the next day.

"I left my lunch at home," groaned Max.

Amin asked whether I needed help.

Ellis shouted, "The bus is here!"

Noah reported that the match had been cancelled.

"Please pass the paintbrush," said Mei.

The scientist explained that ice melted in warm air.

QUOTE QUEST

Direct and Indirect speech

START



Quotes Matter

FINISH

- ### HOW TO PLAY
1. Roll and move.
 2. Draw a card. Read the card.
 3. Write the requested sentence.
 4. Try again? Move.
 5. First to FINISH wins.

You need:
one card each
and the Quote Quest cards.



QUOTE QUEST CARDS

Draw a card. Say or write the requested sentence.

CREATE DIRECT:

A coach reminds the team.



CREATE DIRECT:

A shop assistant asks a question



CREATE DIRECT:

Put the reporting clause at the end



PUNCTUATE:

Miya said I found it



PUNCTUATE:

It is lunch asked Ada



PUNCTUATE:

Sam shouted the referee



CREATE INDIRECT:

Report a classmate's weekend plan.



CREATE INDIRECT:

Report a weather presenter's warning.



CREATE INDIRECT:

Change today to that day.



SWITCH:

"I will call to light," said Ali.



SWITCH:

The guide said that the cave was safe.



SWITCH:

"We are ready," the twins said.



SPOT THE SPEECH CLUES

PAGE 1 • FIND THE EVIDENCE

Name: _____

Write **D** for direct speech or **I** for indirect speech. Then underline the clue that proves your answer.

D / I

1. Sam said, "The gate is locked."

D / I

2. Dad told us that the gate was locked.

D / I

3. "Where did you put the compass?" asked Dad.

D / I

4. Dad asked where I had put the compass.

D / I

5. The captain announced, "We leave at dawn."

D / I

6. The captain announced that they would leave at dawn.

D / I

7. "I can solve this puzzle," Mia whispered.

D / I

8. Mia whispered that she could solve the puzzle.

SPOT THE SPEECH CLUES

PAGE 1 • FIND THE EVIDENCE

ANSWERS

EVIDENCE

Write **D** for direct speech or **I** for indirect speech. Then underline the clue that proves your answer.

D

1. Sam said, "The gate is locked."

quotation marks + exact words

I

2. Dad told us that the gate was locked.

no quotation marks; message reported

D

3. "Where did you put the compass?" asked Dad.

quotation marks + asked Dad

I

4. Dad asked where I had put the compass.

no quotation marks; asked where

D

5. The captain announced, "We leave at dawn."

quotation marks + exact words

I

6. The captain announced that they would leave at dawn.

no quotation marks; they would

D

7. "I can solve this puzzle," Mia whispered.

quotation marks + exact words

I

8. Mia whispered that she could solve the puzzle.

no quotation marks; she could

Name: _____

SPOT THE SPEECH CLUES



Preview

PAGE 2 • EXPLAIN THE CHOICE

Circle the sentence that matches the label. On the lines, explain the clue that helped you decide.



1. DIRECT SPEECH

- A. Theo said that he had missed the train.
- B. Theo said, "I missed the train."



2. INDIRECT SPEECH

- A. "We can help," the neighbors said.
- B. The neighbors said that they could help.



3. DIRECT SPEECH

- A. The vet asked whether the puppy was eating.
- B. "Is the puppy eating?" asked the vet.



4. INDIRECT SPEECH

- A. "I will finish today," promised Ana.
- B. Ana promised that she would finish that day.



DETECTIVE CHALLENGE

Write one direct-speech sentence. Then report the same message using indirect speech.



ANSWERS

SPOT THE SPEECH CLUES



PAGE 2 • EXPLAIN THE CHOICE

Circle the sentence that matches the label. On the lines, explain the clue that helped you decide.



1. DIRECT SPEECH

A. Theo said that he had missed the train.

☒ B. Theo said, "I missed the train."

Quotation marks show Theo's exact words.

2. INDIRECT SPEECH

A. "Vernan helped the neighborhood," said.

☒ B. The neighborhood said that they could help.

The message is reported without quotation marks.



3. DIRECT SPEECH

A. The vet asked whether the puppy was eating.

☒ B. "Is the puppy eating?" asked the vet.

Quotation marks and a question mark show the exact question.

4. INDIRECT SPEECH

A. "I will finish today," promised Ana.

☒ B. Ana promised that she would finish that day.

Would and the day remove the message from a later viewpoint.

DETECTIVE CHALLENGE

Write one direct-speech sentence. Then report the same message using indirect speech.

Direct: "I can meet you here today," said Ruby.

Indirect: Ruby said that she could meet me there that day.

EVIDENCE



PUNCTUATE THE VOICES



Preview

PAGE • REPORTING CLAUSE FIRST OR LAST

Name: _____

Rewrite each sentence with correct capital letters, commas, quotation marks and end punctuation.



1. Talia said the rain has stopped

2. could you open the window asked Finn

3. Mr Chen warned do not touch the wet paint

4. I left my jumper on the bus groaned Evie

5. the guide explained this path leads to the waterfall

6. nearly there asked Jai

7. Mum called dinner is ready

8. that was a brilliant goal cheered the crowd

Preview



PUNCTUATE THE VOICES



PAGE • REPORTING CLAUSE FIRST OR LAST

ANSWERS

Rewrite each sentence with correct capital letters, commas, quotation marks and end punctuation.



1. Talia said the rain has stopped

Talia said, "The rain has stopped."

2. Could you open the window asked Finn

"Could you open the window?" asked Finn.

3. Mr Chen warned do not touch the wet paint

Mr Chen warned, "Do not touch the wet paint."

4. I left my jumper on the bus groaned Evie

"I left my jumper on the bus," groaned Evie.

5. the guide explained this path leads to the waterfall

The guide explained, "This path leads to the waterfall."

6. Are we nearly there asked Jai

"Are we nearly there?" asked Jai.

7. Mum called dinner is ready

Mum called, "Dinner is ready!"

8. that was a brilliant goal cheered the crowd

"That was a brilliant goal!" cheered the crowd.

PUNCTUATE THE VOICES

Name: _____

AGE 2 • SPOT THE ERROR AND REWRITE

REWRITE THE SPLIT QUOTATIONS

Rewrite each sentence with correct punctuation.

1. I think said Orla we should take the blue path

2. The concert explained Dad begins at seven

3. That puzzle laughed "bah" for the first time

4. I can help offered Zoe if you show me the first step



B. PARAGRAPH THE DIALOGUE

Rewrite the conversation. Start a new paragraph each time the speaker changes.



Are you ready asked Imogen

I need one more minute replied Hamish

The bus is here Imogen warned

Then I am ready said Hamish

Preview

PUNCTUATE THE VOICES

ANSWERS

AGE 2 • SPOT SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION

REWRITE THE SPLIT QUOTATIONS

Rewrite each sentence with correct punctuation.

1. I think said Orla we should take the blue path

"I think," said Orla, "we should take the blue path."

2. The concert explained Dad begins at seven

"The concert," explained Dad, "begins at seven."

3. That puzzle laughed Noah was easier than it looked

"That puzzle," laughed Noah, "was easier than it looked."

4. I can help offered Zoe if you show me the first step

"I can help," offered Zoe, "if you show me the first step."

B. PARAGRAPH THE DIALOGUE

Rewrite the conversation. Start a new paragraph each time the speaker changes.

Are you ready asked Imogen

I need one more minute replied Hamish

The bus is here Imogen warned

Then I am ready said Hamish

"Are you ready?" asked Imogen.

"I need one more minute," replied Hamish.

"The bus is here!" Imogen warned.

"Then I am ready," said Hamish.



SPEECH SWITCH



DIRECT → INDIRECT

Name: _____

Rewrite each quotation in indirect speech. Keep the meaning but change the viewpoint, tense, time or place words when needed.

Helpful shifts: I → he/she • we → they • will → would • can → could
today → that day • tomorrow → the next day • here → there



1. Ruby said, "I can finish this puzzle."

2. "We will meet here tomorrow," the hikers said.

3. Noah explained, "My sister is baking today."

4. "I found the missing badge," said Mia.

5. The coach said, "You will play in defence."

6. "We are waiting for our turn," the twins said.

7. Zara asked, "Can you help me with this box?"

8. "I will bring the notes home later," promised Eli.

Circle one sentence. Explain two changes you made.

1. _____

2. _____



SPEECH SWITCH



DIRECT → INDIRECT

ANSWERS

Rewrite each quotation in indirect speech. Keep the meaning, but change the viewpoint, tense, time or place words when needed.

Helpful shifts: I → he/she • we → they • will → would • can → could
today → that day • tomorrow → the next day • here → there



1. Ruby said, "I can finish this puzzle."

Ruby said that she could finish that puzzle.

2. "We will meet here tomorrow," the hikers said.

The hikers said that they would meet there the next day.

3. Noah explained, "My sister is baking today."

Noah explained that his sister was baking that day.

4. "I found the missing badge," said Mia.

Mia said that she had found the missing badge.

5. The coach said, "You will play in defence."

The coach told me that I would play in defence.

6. "We are waiting for our turn," the twins said.

The twins said that they were waiting for their turn.

7. Zara asked, "Can you help me with this box?"

Zara asked whether I could help her with that box.

8. "I will bring the notes home later," promised Eli.

Eli promised that he would bring the notes home later.

Circle one sentence. Explain two changes you made.

1. Example: will → would

2. Example: here → there

Name: _____

INTERVIEW TO REPORT

You are a school reporter interviewing Jordan about the community garden.

REPORTER: What did you plant?

JORDAN: "We planted tomatoes and beans."

REPORTER: When will the garden open?

JORDAN: "It will open next Friday."

REPORTER: Who helped you?

JORDAN: "My grandparents helped me."

1. REPORT THE INTERVIEW

Write three indirect-speech sentences that report Jordan's answers.

2. ASK A QUESTION, REPORT

Write one new interview question. Ask a partner, record the exact answer as direct speech, then report it as indirect speech.

MY QUESTION: _____

DIRECT ANSWER: _____

INDIRECT REPORT: _____

What changed when you reported the answer?

INTERVIEW TO REPORT

You are a school reporter interviewing Jordan about the community garden.

REPORTER: What did you plant?

JORDAN: "We planted tomatoes and beans."

REPORTER: When will the garden open?

JORDAN: "It will open next Friday."

REPORTER: Who helped you?

JORDAN: "My grandparents helped me."

1. REPORT THE INTERVIEW

Write three indirect-speech sentences that report Jordan's answers.

Jordan said that they had planted tomatoes and beans.

Jordan said that the garden would open the following Friday.

Jordan said that their grandparents had helped them.

2. ASK, ANSWER, REPORT

Write one new interview question. Ask a partner, record the exact answer as direct speech, then report it as indirect speech.

MY QUESTION: "What do you enjoy most?"

DIRECT ANSWER: "I enjoy watering the seedlings," said Jordan.

INDIRECT REPORT: Jordan said that they enjoyed watering the seedlings.

What changed when you reported the answer?

The quotation marks were removed, and pronouns or tense changed to fit the report.

COMIC CONVERSATION

Name: _____

Read the words. Then report the message.

Complete each scene with direct speech. Under it, write one indirect-speech sentence that reports what a character said.

1. A cyclist returns a lost wallet.



DIRECT REPORT:

2. Two students find a frog.



INDIRECT REPORT:

3. A baker announces a surprise flavour.



INDIRECT REPORT:

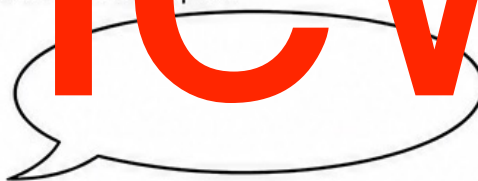
4. A goalkeeper celebrates a save.



INDIRECT REPORT:

CREATE YOUR OWN

Draw a scene with direct speech and an indirect report.



INDIRECT REPORT:

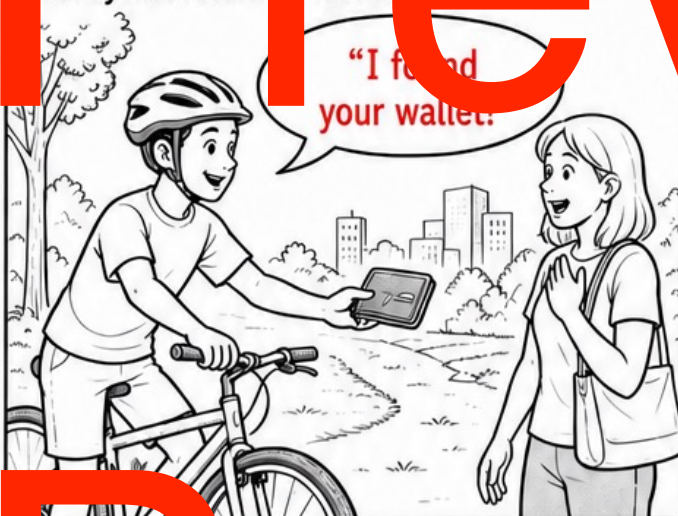
COMIC CONVERSATION

ANSWERS

Write the words. Then report the message.

Complete each scene with direct speech. Under it, write one indirect-speech sentence that reports what a character said.

1. A cyclist returns a lost wallet.



DIRECT REPORT:

The cyclist said that he had found her wallet.

2. Two students find a tiny frog.



INDIRECT REPORT:

The student told her friend to look at the tiny frog.

3. A baker announces a surprise flavour.



INDIRECT REPORT:

The baker announced that the surprise that day was lemon-myrtle cake.

4. A goalkeeper celebrates a save.

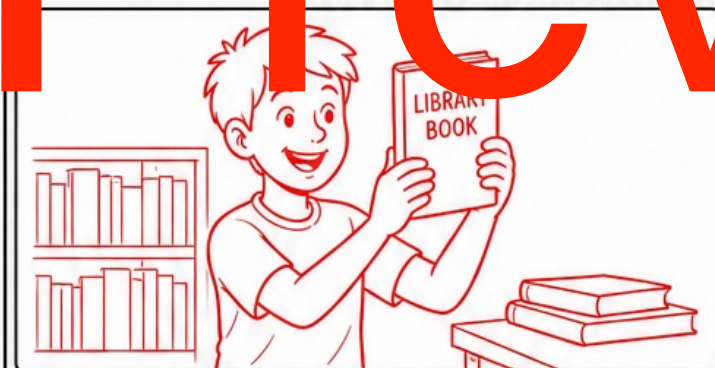


INDIRECT REPORT:

The goalkeeper shouted that he had saved it.

CREATE YOUR OWN

Draw a funny scene with direct speech and an indirect report.



INDIRECT REPORT:

The student said that the book was brilliant.

MUSEUM MYSTERY SPEECH ASSESSMENT

PAGE 1 • FIND AND PUNCTUATE

Name: _____

A valuable model dinosaur has vanished from the museum display. Read the witness notes carefully.



A. DIRECT OR INDIRECT?

Write **D** or **I** beside each statement.

1. The guard said, "The case was locked at noon."

2. The curator explained that she had checked the camera.

3. "I heard a loud click," the cleaner reported.

4. A visitor said that two students were near the display.

5. "We only looked at the map," the students insisted.

6. The guide told the principal that nobody had left the hall.

B. RESTORE THE PUNCTUATION

Rewrite each statement as correctly punctuated direct speech.

7. the model was here this morning said the curator

I found this silver key near the stairs announced the guide

10. wait shouted the cleaner I remember something



MUSEUM MYSTERY SPEECH ASSESSMENT

PAGE 1 • FIND AND PUNCTUATE

ANSWERS

A valuable model dinosaur has vanished from the museum display. Read the witness notes carefully.



A. DIRECT OR INDIRECT?

Write D or I beside each statement.

1. The guard said, "The case was locked at noon."

2. The curator explained that she had checked the camera.

3. "I heard a loud click," the cleaner reported.

4. A visitor said that two students were near the display.

5. "We only looked at the map," the students insisted.

6. The guide told the principal that nobody had left the hall.

D
I
D
I
D
I

B. RESTORE THE PUNCTUATION

Rewrite each statement as correctly punctuated direct speech.

7. the model was here this morning said the curator

The curator said, "The model was here this morning."

8. did anyone open this door asked the guard

"Did anyone open this door?" asked the guard.

9. I found this silver key near the stairs announced the guide

The guide announced, "I found this silver key near the stairs."



10. wait shouted the cleaner I remember something

"Wait!" shouted the cleaner. "I remember something."

MUSEUM MYSTERY SPEECH ASSESSMENT

PAGE 2 • SWITCH, REPORT AND EXPLAIN

Name: _____

C. SWITCH THE SPEECH

Rewrite each sentence in the form requested.

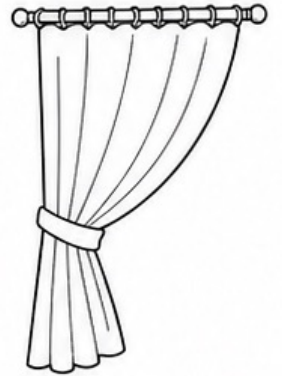
11. DIRECT → INDIRECT

"I will check the storage room now," said the curator.



12. DIRECT → INDIRECT

"We can show you our photos," the students offered.



13. INDIRECT → DIRECT

The guard said that he had heard the alarm that morning.

14. INDIRECT → DIRECT

The guide explained that the silver key opened the side door.



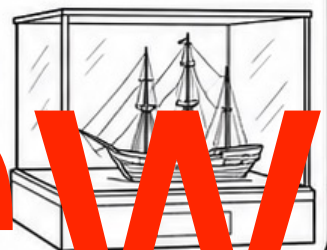
D. WRITE THE FINAL REPORT

Use the evidence below to write a short museum report.

Include one correctly punctuated direct quotation and two indirect-speech sentences.

EVIDENCE

- The cleaner found the model behind a curtain.
- She said, "I moved the curtain while sleeping."
- The curator said that the display case had never been opened.



E. EXPLAIN YOUR EDITING

Choose one sentence from this assessment. Explain how punctuation or word changes helped the reader understand who spoke and what was meant.



MUSEUM MYSTERY SPEECH ASSESSMENT

PAGE 2 • SWITCH, REPORT AND EXPLAIN

ANSWERS

C. SWITCH THE SPEECH

Rewrite each sentence in the form of indirect speech.

11. DIRECT → INDIRECT

"I will check the storage room now," said the curator.

The curator said that she would check the storage room then.

12. DIRECT → INDIRECT

"We can show you our photos," the students offered.

The students offered that they could show us their photos.

13. INDIRECT → DIRECT

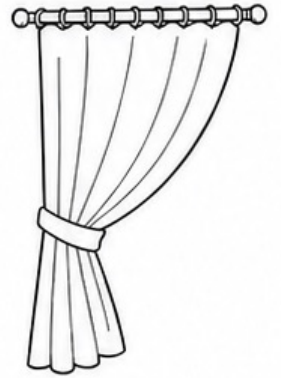
The guard said that he had heard the alarm that morning.

The guard said, "I heard the alarm this morning."

14. INDIRECT → DIRECT

The guide explained that the silver key opened the side door.

The guide explained, "The silver key opens the side door."



D. WRITE THE FINAL REPORT

Use the evidence below to write a short museum report.

Include one correctly punctuated direct quotation and two indirect-speech sentences.

EVIDENCE

- The cleaner found the model behind a curtain.
- The cleaner said, "I moved the curtain while sweeping."
- The curator said that the display case had never been opened.

The cleaner found the model behind a curtain.

She said, "I moved the curtain while sweeping."

The cleaner explained that she had uncovered

the model by accident. The curator said that

the display case had never been opened.

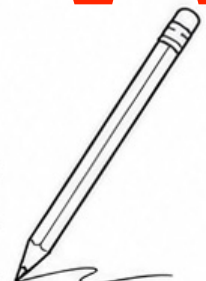


E. EXPLAIN YOUR EDITING

Choose one sentence from this assessment. Explain how punctuation or word changes helped the reader understand who spoke and what was meant.

Quotation marks separate the cleaner's exact words.

The past-perfect verb had uncovered shows that the discovery happened before the report.





DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

YR 4 RUBRIC



Student: _____

Date: _____

	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCELLENCE
IDENTIFIES SPEECH FORM	Identifies speech form in limited examples with inconsistent accuracy; needs substantial support.	Identifies some features of direct and indirect speech but makes frequent errors.	Accurately identifies direct and indirect speech in familiar examples; minor errors do not obscure meaning.	Accurately and flexibly identifies speech form across varied examples; explains choices clearly.	Identifies speech form independently in complex examples; justifies nuanced choices.
PUNCTUATES DIRECT SPEECH	Punctuates direct speech inconsistently with many errors; quotation marks, commas, full stops and capitals; needs substantial support.	Uses some punctuation for direct speech but makes frequent errors in quotation marks, commas, full stops and capitals.	Punctuates direct speech accurately in familiar examples; minor errors do not obscure meaning.	Punctuates direct speech accurately and flexibly across varied examples; explains choices clearly.	Uses punctuation with precision and purpose across complex examples; justifies nuanced choices.
TRANSFORMS THE MESSAGE	Transforms messages with limited success; major errors in changes to pronouns, tenses, place and time; needs substantial support.	Transforms messages with some success but makes frequent errors in pronouns, tenses, place and time.	Accurately transforms messages in familiar examples; minor errors do not obscure meaning.	Accurately and flexibly transforms messages across varied examples; explains choices clearly.	Transforms messages with precision and purpose in complex examples; justifies nuanced choices.
USES REPORTING CLAUSES	Uses reporting clauses inconsistently; simple or complex choices; needs substantial support.	Uses some reporting clauses but often repeats the same words or makes errors.	Uses reporting clauses accurately in familiar examples; minor errors do not obscure meaning.	Uses a range of reporting clauses accurately and flexibly across varied examples; explains choices clearly.	Uses reporting clauses with precision and purpose in complex examples; justifies nuanced choices.
PARAGRAPHS DIALOGUE	Presents dialogue with little or no structure; needs substantial support.	Uses paragraphs for dialogue with frequent errors; flow is sometimes unclear.	Presents dialogue with clear paragraphs in familiar examples; minor errors do not obscure meaning.	Presents dialogue with clear and effective paragraphing across varied examples; explains choices clearly.	Presents dialogue with purposeful paragraphing in complex examples; justifies nuanced choices.
EXPLAINS EDITING CHOICES	Provides limited or no reasons for editing choices; needs substantial support.	Gives some reasons for choices but explanations are brief or have frequent errors.	Explains editing choices clearly in familiar examples; minor errors do not obscure meaning.	Explains editing choices clearly and confidently across varied examples; uses subject terms appropriately.	Explains editing choices with insight and precision across complex examples; justifies nuanced choices.



Use evidence from worksheets, discussion, the quiz and the Museum Mystery Speech Assessment.

Preview Preview

Direct and Indirect Speech

Preview





Learning Goal

Preview Preview

We are learning to recognise, punctuate and transform direct and indirect speech.

Success criteria

- I can explain the difference between exact words and a report.
- I can punctuate direct speech accurately.
- I can change speech form while keeping the speaker's meaning.



Speech in Writing

Preview Preview

DIRECT SPEECH records the speaker's exact words. It uses quotation marks.

INDIRECT SPEECH reports what the speaker said. It does not use quotation marks.

Both forms communicate a message, but the grammar and punctuation are different.

Preview



One Message, Two Forms

Preview Preview

Direct: Mia said, "I am ready for the excursion."

Indirect: Mia said that she was ready for the excursion.

What stayed the same? Mia's message

What changed? Quotation marks, the pronoun and the verb tense.

Preview



Direct Speech

Preview Preview

Direct speech gives a speaker's exact words.

Look for:

- quotation marks around the spoken words
- a capital letter at the start of the quotation
- punctuation inside the closing quotation mark
- a reporting clause that names the speaker

Preview



Direct-Speech Punctuation

Preview Preview

Use this checklist:

1. Open the quotation marks.
2. Begin the spoken words with a capital letter.
3. Add the correct end mark to the quotation.
4. Close the quotation marks.
5. Separate the reporting clause with a comma when needed.

Preview



Reporting Clause First

Preview Preview

A reporting clause can come before the quotation.

The guide whispered, “The gallery is closing.”

Notice the comma after whispered, the capital T, and the full stop inside the closing quotation mark.

Preview



Reporting Clause Last

Preview Preview

A reporting clause can come after the quotation.

“Please stay with your group,” the guide reminded us.

Use a comma—not a full stop—before the closing quotation mark when the reporting clause continues the same sentence.

Preview



A Split Quotation

Preview Preview

A reporting clause can interrupt one speaker's sentence.

“The dinosaur room,” Kai explained, “is on the second floor.”

The second part begins with a lower-case letter because it continues the same sentence.

Preview



Dialogue Paragraphs

Preview Preview

Start a new paragraph whenever the speaker changes.

“Did you find the clue?” asked Ava.

“Yes,” Noah replied. “It was beside the map.”

Preview

This helps the reader track who is speaking.



Indirect Speech

Preview Preview

Indirect speech reports the meaning of what someone said.

Ava said that the clue was beside the map.

There are no quotation marks. The writer may change pronouns, verb tense and time or place words so the report makes sense.

Preview



What Changes?

Preview Preview

When speech is reported later, the viewpoint may shift.

Pronoun: I → she or he

Tense: am → was

Time: today → that day

Place: here → there

Preview

Choose only the changes the context requires.



Useful Reporting Shifts

Preview Preview

am / is → was

are → were

will → would

can → could

today → that day

tomorrow → the next day

here → there

Preview

These are common shifts, not automatic rules. Always protect the original meaning.



Direct to Indirect

Preview Preview

Direct: Luca said, "I will finish the model tomorrow."

Step 1: remove quotation marks.

Step 2: add that if it improves the sentence.

Step 3: change I → he, will → would, tomorrow → the next day.

Preview

Indirect: Luca said that he would finish the model the next day.



Indirect to Direct

Preview Preview

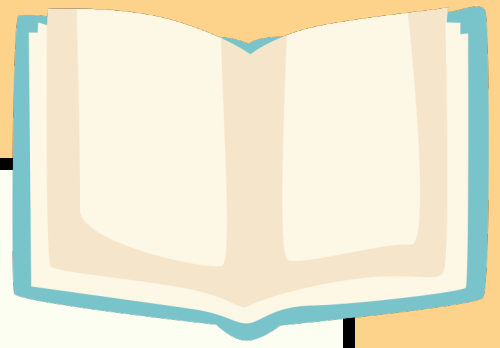
Indirect: Priya said that she could meet us there.

Choose exact words that keep the meaning:

Priya said, "I can meet you there."

Preview

Add quotation marks, a capital letter, correct punctuation and a suitable reporting clause.



Common Traps

Preview Preview

Trap: forgetting quotation marks around exact words.

Fix: open and close the speaker's words.

Trap: adding quotation marks to indirect speech.

Fix: report the message without quoting.

Preview

Trap: changing the meaning during a transformation.

Fix: reread both versions and compare the message.



Guided Practice: Identify

Preview Preview

Name each form and give one clue.

1. “The key belongs in this drawer,” said Mila.
2. Mila said that the key belonged in that drawer.
3. The curator explained that the statue was rogue.
4. “Please do not touch the statue,” the curator explained.

Preview



Guided Practice: Punctuate

Preview Preview

Rewrite with correct direct-speech punctuation.

1. the bus is waiting called mr lee
2. zoe asked can i carry the map
3. stay together the guide warned during the tour

Preview

Check quotation marks, capitals, reporting-clause commas and end punctuation.



Transform and Reflect

Preview Preview

Change this sentence to indirect speech:

Omar said, “I am bringing my sketchbook here tomorrow.”

Then explain one change you made.

Preview

Challenge: Write a new direct sentence, report it indirectly, and check that the meaning stays the same.



Preview Preview

Well Done!

Preview



Preview Preview

Direct and Indirect Speech Quiz

Preview





Question 1 – True or False

Preview Preview

Direct speech records a speaker's exact words.

Write TRUE or FALSE and name one clue that helps a reader recognise direct speech.

Preview





Preview Preview

Answer 1

TRUE

Direct speech records exact words. Quotation marks show where those words begin and end

Preview





Question 2 – Multiple Choice

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Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

A. “We found it”. said Max.

B. “We found it,” said Max.

C. We found it, “said Max.

D. “we found it,” said Max.

Preview



Answer 2

Preview Preview

B. "We found it," said Max.

The quotation begins with a capital letter, the comma stays inside the closing quotation mark, and the reporting clause follows.

Preview





Question 3 – Short Answer

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Identify the speech form and name one clue.

Nina explained that the path was closed.

Preview





Answer 3

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INDIRECT SPEECH

It reports Nina's message without quotation marks. The word that introduces the reported information is 'that'.

Preview





Question 4 – Multiple Choice

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Where is the reporting clause in this sentence?

“Turn left at the gate,” the ranger advised.

- A. before the quotation
- B. after the quotation
- C. splitting the quotation
- D. there is no reporting clause

Preview



Answer 4

Preview Preview

B. AFTER THE QUOTATION

The reporting clause is the ranger advised.

Preview





Question 5 – True or False

Preview Preview

Indirect speech uses quotation marks around the reported message.

Write TRUE or FALSE and correct the statement if needed.

Preview





Answer 5

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FALSE

Indirect speech reports the message without quotation marks.

Preview





Question 6 – Short Answer

Preview Preview

Change this direct statement to indirect speech.

Ella said, “I can finish the poster today.”

Preview





Answer 6

Preview Preview

MODEL ANSWER

Ella said that she could finish the poster that day.

The pronoun, modal verb and time word fit to suit the report.



Preview



Question 7 – Multiple Choice

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Choose the best indirect version.

Sam said, “I will wait here tomorrow.”

- A. Sam said that I will wait here tomorrow.
- B. Sam said that he would wait there the next day.
- C. Sam said, he waited there.
- D. Sam said that he waits here yesterday.

Preview



Answer 7

Preview Preview

B. Sam said that he would wait there the next day.

The pronoun, modal verb, place word and time phrase shift accurately.

Preview





Question 8 – True or False

Preview Preview

Begin a new paragraph when the speaker changes in dialogue.

Write TRUE or FALSE and explain why the convention helps a reader.

Preview





Answer 8

Preview Preview

TRUE

A new paragraph helps the reader see immediately that a different character is speaking

Preview





Question 9 – Short Answer

Preview Preview

Rewrite with correct direct-speech punctuation.

please close the window asked ms tan

Preview





Answer c

Preview Preview

“Please close the window,” asked Ms Tan.

The quotation begins with a capital, the comma is inside the closing quotation mark, and the reporting clause completes the sentence.

Preview





Question 10 – Multiple Choice

Preview Preview

Which split quotation is correct?

- A. “The red folder,” said Leo, “is mine.”
- B. “The red folder.” said Leo “Is mine.”
- C. “The red folder”, said Leo “s mine.”
- D. The red folder, “said Leo,” is mine.

Preview



Answer 10

Preview Preview

A. “The red folder,” said Leo, “is mine.”

Commas separate the reporting clause, and the continued quotation begins with a lower-case letter.

Preview





Preview Preview

Well Done!

Preview

