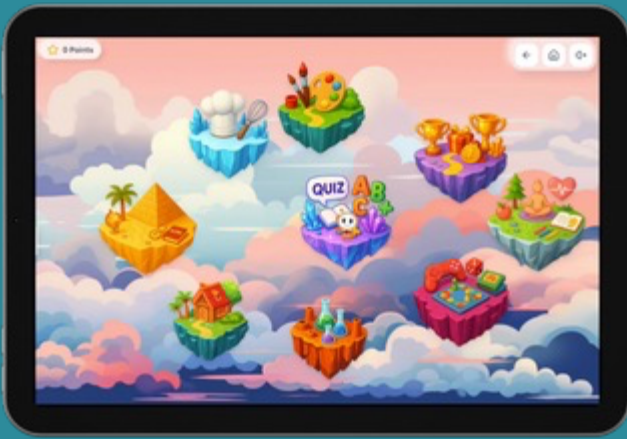


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Using Quotation Marks - Year 3

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DIRECT SPEECH RULES



1.



Put quotation marks around the exact words a character says.

"I found the map," said Mr. ...

2.



Begin the spoken words with a capital letter.

Dad asked, "Did you pack your hat?"

3.



Put the comma, question mark, exclamation mark or full stop inside the closing quotation mark.

"Watch out for the puddle!" shouted Luca.

4.



Use a comma to separate the speech from the saying verb when the sentence continues.

"The path is slippery," warned Aria.

5.



Start a new line when a new person speaks.

"Are we nearly there?" asked Ben.
"Yes," replied Zoe.

“ POWERFUL ” SAYING VERBS

Choose a verb that shows how the words are spoken.



QUIET OR GENTLE

whispered • murmured • muttered
sighed • mumbled



LOUD OR EXCITED

shouted • yelled • cried
cheered • exclaimed



ASKING OR EXPLAINING

asked • replied • answered
explained • added



SHOWING EMOTION

groaned • snapped • pleaded
giggled • warned

“I found the clue,” whispered Ruby.

“ QUOTATION MARKS ” CHECKLIST



Before I finish, I check...

- ☐ 1. I put quotation marks around the exact words spoken.
- ☐ 2. I used an opening and closing quotation mark.
- ☐ 3. I began the spoken words with a capital letter.
- ☐ 4. I put the comma, question mark, exclamation mark or full stop inside the closing quotation mark.
- ☐ 5. I separated the speech and saying verb with a comma when needed.
- ☐ 6. I chose a saying verb that matches how the character speaks.
- ☐ 7. I started a new line when a new person began speaking.

“ Read it aloud. Does it sound right? ”

QUOTATION MARKS REFERENCE CARDS



SPEAK

- S** — Start a new line for a new speaker.
- P** — Put the exact words spoken inside quotation marks.
- E** — End the spoken words with punctuation inside the closing quotation mark.
- A** — Add a capital letter at the beginning of the spoken words.
- K** — Keep the saying verb separated with a comma when needed.

Example: "The lantern is glowing," whispered Kai.



SPEAK

- S** — Start a new line for a new speaker.
- P** — Put the exact words spoken inside quotation marks.
- E** — End the spoken words with punctuation inside the closing quotation mark.
- A** — Add a capital letter at the beginning of the spoken words.
- K** — Keep the saying verb separated with a comma when needed.

Example: "The lantern is glowing," whispered Kai.

QUOTATION STATION – LEVEL A

“

Add capital letters, quotation marks, commas and ending punctuation.

”

1

Noah said
I can see the
lighthouse



2

Mia whispered
the baby is
asleep



3

Dad asked
did you pack
your hat



4

Luca shouted
watch out for
the puddle



5

Zoe replied
I will be ready
soon



6

The coach said
line up near
the gate



Read each corrected sentence aloud to a partner.

QUOTATION STATION – LEVEL A

ANSWERS

“

”

Add capital letters, quotation marks, commas and ending punctuation.

1

Noah said,
“I can see the
lighthouse.”



2

Mia whispered,
“The baby is
asleep.”



3

Dad asked,
“Did you pack
your bag?”



4

Luca shouted,
“Watch out for
the puddle!”



5

Zoe replied,
“I will be ready
soon.”



6

The coach said,
“Line up near
the gate.”



Read each corrected sentence aloud to a partner.

QUOTATION STATION – LEVEL B

“ ”

Find the spoken words. Add capitals, quotation marks and punctuation.

1

the path is
slippery warned
Aria



2

where did the
koala go asked
Ben



3

I finished the
puzzle she re-
plied



4

this soup is hot
said Omar so blow
on it first



5

please return
the compass
whispered Mae



6

I can help replied
Amir if you show
me the first step



Some speech comes before, after or around the saying verb.

QUOTATION STATION – LEVEL B

ANSWERS

“ ”

Find the spoken words. Add capitals, quotation marks and punctuation.

1

“The path is
slippery,”
warned Aria.



2

“Where did the
koala go?”
asked Ben.



3

“I finished the
puzzle!”
cheered Ivy.



4

“This soup is hot,”
said Omar, “so
blow on it first.”



5

“Please return
the compass,”
whispered Mae.



6

“I can help,” replied
Amir, “if you show
me the first step.”



Some speech comes before, after or around the saying verb.

QUOTATION STATION – LEVEL C

Repair each conversation. Add punctuation and start a new line for each speaker.

1



mila said i
found the key
sam asked
where was it

2



please close
the gate
called ran i am
coming replied leah

3



are you ready
asked tom
nearly said ava
i need my helmet

4



that was amazing
cheered max
can we try again
asked priya

Read the conversation aloud after you repair it.

QUOTATION STATION – LEVEL C

ANSWERS

Repair each conversation. Add punctuation and start a new line for each speaker.

1



Mila said, "I found the key."
"Where was it?" asked Sam.

2



"Please close the gate!" called Nan.
"I am coming," replied Leah.

3



"Are you ready?" asked Tom.
"Nearly," said Ava.
"I need my helmet."

4



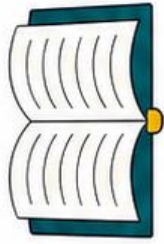
"That was amazing!" cheered Max.
"Can we try again?" asked Priya.

Read the conversation aloud after you repair it.

“ QUOTATION QUEST ”

Search a book for different types of speech. Tick each mission when you find an example.

1



Spoken words that begin a paragraph

☐

2



Spoken words that end with a question mark

☐

3



Spoken words that end with an exclamation mark

☐

4



A saying verb before the spoken words

☐

5



A saying verb after the spoken words

☐

6



A new line when the speaker changes

☐

7



A powerful saying verb instead of said

☐

8



Split dialogue with a saying verb in the middle

☐

BOOK TITLE: _____

PAGE: _____

COPY ONE EXAMPLE: _____

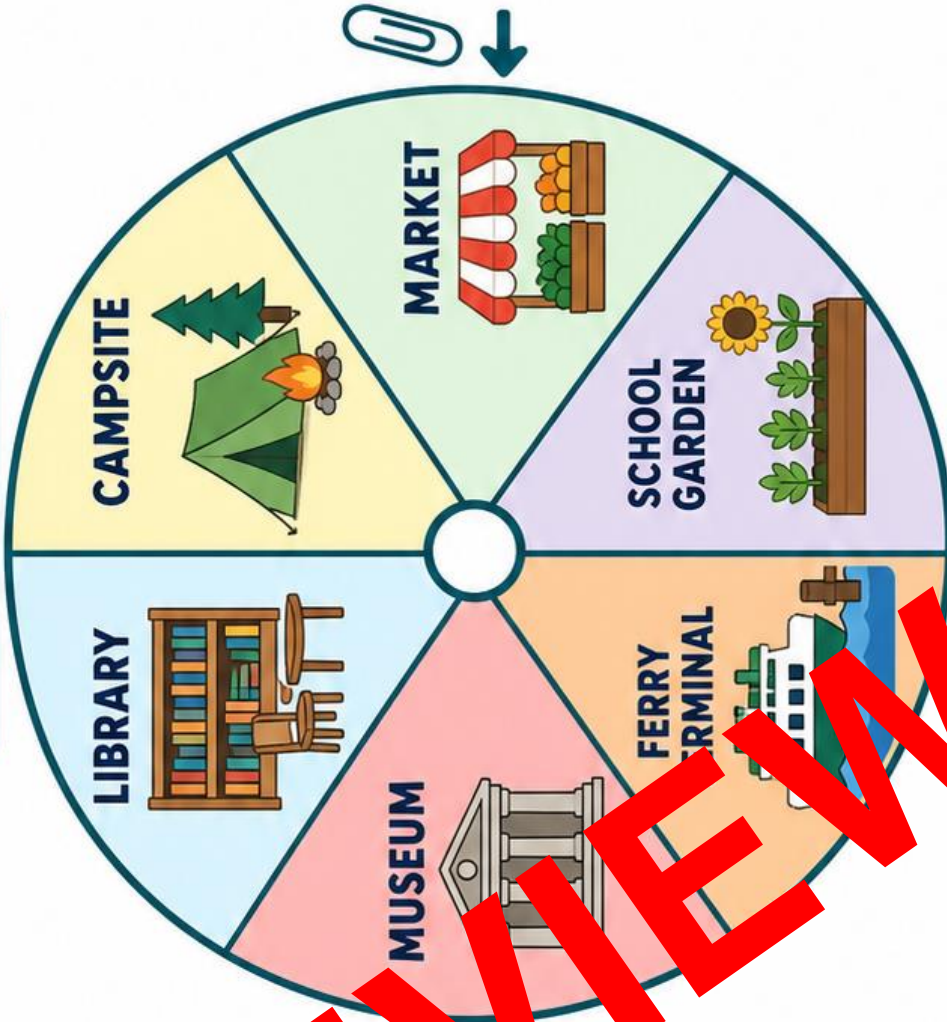
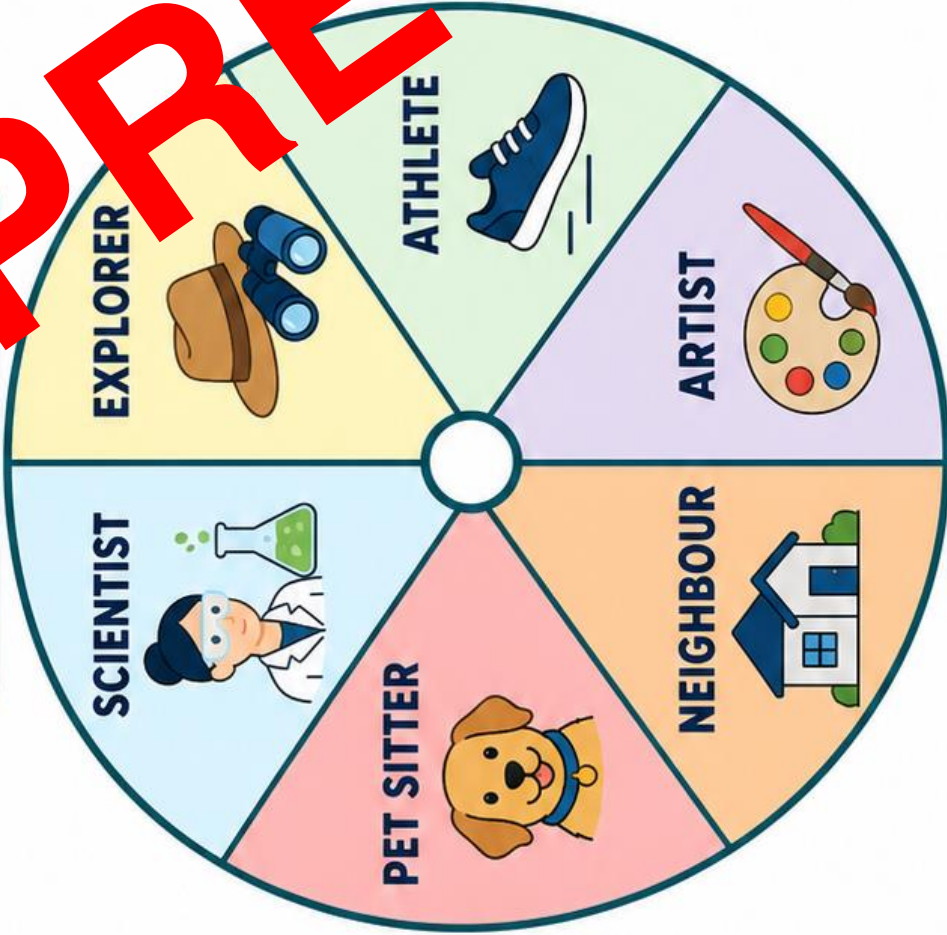
Check the capital letters, punctuation and quotation marks.

SPIN A DIALOGUE — CHARACTERS & SETTINGS

Use a pencil and paperclip to spin once on each wheel.

CHARACTER

SETTING



My character is a _____.

The scene takes place at the _____.

Spin again if you land on the same idea twice.

SPIN A DIALOGUE — OPENINGS & PROBLEMS

Spin once on each wheel to create a dialogue challenge.

OPENING LINE



PROBLEM



My opening line is: _____

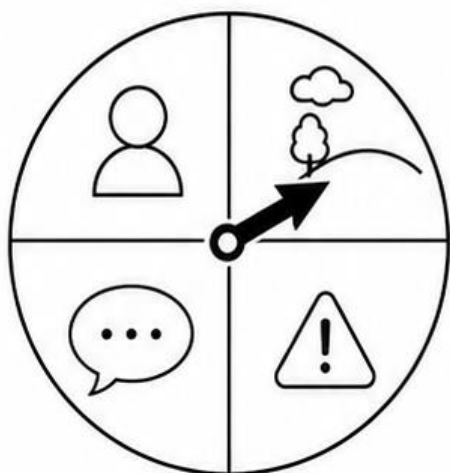
The problem is: _____

Use quotation marks and a powerful saying verb in your dialogue.

Name: _____

Date: _____

SPIN A DIALOGUE – PLANNING SHEET



MY SPINS

Character	
Setting	
Opening line	
Problem	

PLAN THE CONVERSATION

Character 1 wants...

Character 2 wants...

DRAFT YOUR SPEECH TURNS

1

2

3

4

SAYING VERB BANK

asked • replied • whispered • explained • warned • cheered

SELF-CHECK: HAVE I...

☐

quotation marks

☐

capital letters

☐

punctuation inside

☐

new line for each speaker

Name: _____

Date: _____



DIRECT SPEECH BASICS – PAGE 1



Read each sentence. Copy the spoken words and the saying verb into the boxes.

- 1** “The kite is stuck,” groaned Eli.

SPOKEN WORDS

SAYING VERB

- 2** Asha asked, “Can you see the river?”

SPOKEN WORDS

SAYING VERB

- 3** “This shell is smooth,” said Noah.

SPOKEN WORDS

SAYING VERB

- 4** “Please wait for me!” called Ruby.

SPOKEN WORDS

SAYING VERB

- 5** Grandpa whispered, “The joey is sleeping.”

SPOKEN WORDS

SAYING VERB



Remember: the spoken words are the exact words inside the quotation marks.



Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____



DIRECT SPEECH BASICS – PAGE 1



Read each sentence. Copy the spoken words and the saying verb into the boxes.

- 1** “The kite is stuck,” groaned Eli.

SPOKEN WORDS

The kite is stuck

SAYING VERB

groaned

- 2** Asha asked, “Can you see the river?”

SPOKEN WORDS

Can you see the river?

SAYING VERB

asked

- 3** “This shell is smooth,” said Noah.

SPOKEN WORDS

This shell is smooth

SAYING VERB

said

- 4** “Please wait for me!” called Ruby.

SPOKEN WORDS

Please wait for me!

SAYING VERB

called

- 5** Grandpa whispered, “The joey is sleeping.”

SPOKEN WORDS

The joey is sleeping

SAYING VERB

whispered



Remember: the spoken words are the exact words inside the quotation marks.



Name: _____

Date: _____

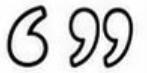


DIRECT SPEECH BASICS – PAGE 2



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

1 Zara said the bus is here



2 will you help me asked Leo



3 stop called the lifeguard



4 the soup smells delicious said Mum



5 I can solve it replied Finn if I work slowly



Check: opening mark • ending mark • capital letter • punctuation inside

Name: _____

ANSWERS

Date: _____

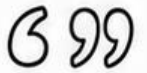


DIRECT SPEECH BASICS – PAGE 2



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

1 Zara said the bus is here



Zara said, "The bus is here."

2 will you help me asked Leo



"Will you help me?" asked Leo.

3 stop called the lifeguard



"Stop!" called the lifeguard.

4 the soup smells delicious said Mum



"The soup smells delicious," said Mum.

5 I can solve it replied Finn if I work slowly



"I can solve it," replied Finn, "if I work slowly."



Check: opening mark • ending mark • capital letter • punctuation inside

Name: _____

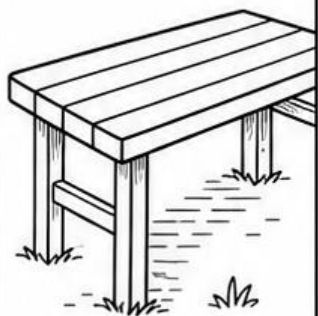
Date: _____

QUOTATION VACATION — PAGE 1

THE LOST LUNCHBOX

The dialogue below has lost its punctuation. Rewrite it correctly.

Start a new line for each speaker.



At lunchtime Kira looked under the bench
where is my lunchbox she asked
I saw a blue bag near the garden replied Jay
that is mine cried Kira
wait warned Jay there is a sleepy lizard beside
Kira whispered we will walk around quietly



PREVIEW



quotation marks



capital letters



punctuation inside



saying verbs



new speaker, new line

Name: _____

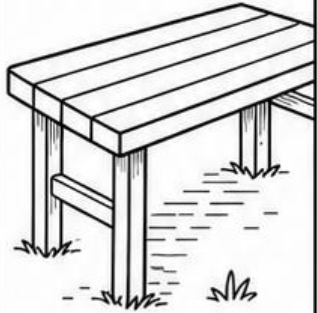
ANSWERS

Date: _____

QUOTATION VACATION – PAGE 1

THE LOST LUNCHBOX

The dialogue below has lost its punctuation. Rewrite it correctly.
Start a new line for each speaker.



At lunchtime Kira looked under the bench
where is my lunchbox she asked
I saw a blue bag near the garden replied Jay
that is mine cried Kira
wait warned Jay there is a sleepy lizard beside it
Kira whispered we will walk around quietly



At lunchtime, Kira looked under the bench.

“Where is my lunchbox?” she asked.

“I saw a blue bag near the garden,” replied Jay.

“That’s mine!” cried Kira.

“Wait,” warned Jay. “There is a sleepy lizard beside it.”

Kira whispered, “We will walk around quietly.”



quotation marks



capital letters



punctuation inside



saying verbs



new speaker, new line

Name: _____

Date: _____

QUOTATION VACATION – PAGE 2



THE CAMPING MIX-UP

Each sentence has one or more punctuation mistakes.
Rewrite it correctly.



1 “Did you bring the torch”, asked Luca.

2 “Yes” replied Evie, “it is in my bag.”

3 “I cannot find the tent pegs”! I heard Noah.

4 Dad and “Lo” beside the blue chair.”

5 “There they are,” shouted Evie?



Challenge: Explain why a question mark or exclamation mark can replace the comma before a saying verb.



Name: _____

ANSWERS

Date: _____

QUOTATION VACATION – PAGE 2



THE CAMPING MIX-UP

Each sentence has one or more punctuation mistakes.
Rewrite it correctly.



1 “Did you bring the torch”, asked Luca.

– “Did you bring the torch?” asked Luca. _____

2 “Yes” replied Evie, “it is in my bag.”

– “Yes,” replied Evie. “It is in my bag.” _____

3 “I cannot find the tent pegs!” groaned Noah.

– “I cannot find the tent pegs!” groaned Noah. _____

4 Dad said “Look beside the blue chair.”

– Dad said “Look beside the blue chair.” _____

5 “There they are,” shouted Evie?

– “There they are!” shouted Evie. _____



Challenge: Explain why a question mark or exclamation mark can replace the comma before a saying verb.

A question mark or exclamation mark shows
how the spoken words end. It sits inside the
closing quotation mark, so no comma is needed.



Name: _____ Date: _____



SENSATIONAL SAYING VERBS



PART A – SHOW HOW IT SOUNDS

“Write the saying verb that best matches each clue.”

1. “The baby is sleeping,” ____ Mia.	whispered / shouted	
2. “We won the final!” ____ the team.	cheered / muttered	
3. “Stay away from the wet paint,” ____ Dad.	warned / giggled	
4. “May I borrow your ruler?” ____ Arun.	asked / denied	

PART B – UPGRADE SAID

“Rewrite each sentence with a more precise saying verb.”



groaned • whispered • pleaded • explained

5. “I cannot believe we lost!” said Eli sadly.

6. “The surprise is ready,” said Ana quietly.

7. “Please give me one more chance,” said Leo.

8. “The answer is twelve,” said Suri clearly.



A precise saying verb helps the reader hear the character’s voice.



Name: _____ **ANSWERS** _____ Date: _____



SENSATIONAL SAYING VERBS



PART A — SHOW HOW IT SOUNDS

“Write the saying verb that best matches each clue.”

1. “The baby is sleeping,” ____ Mia.	whispered / shouted	whispered
2. “We won the final!” ____ the team.	cheered / muttered	cheered
3. “Stay away from the wet paint,” ____ Dad.	warned / giggled	warned
4. “May I borrow your ruler?” ____ Arun.	asked / yelled	asked

PART B — UPGRADE SAID

“Rewrite each sentence with a more precise saying verb.”



groaned • whispered • pleaded • explained

5. “I cannot believe we lost!” said Eli sadly.

“I cannot believe we lost,” groaned Eli.

6. “The surprise is ready,” said Ana quietly.

“The surprise is ready,” whispered Ana.

7. “Please give me one more chance,” said Leo.

“Please give me one more chance,” pleaded Leo.

8. “The answer is twelve,” said Suri clearly.

“The answer is twelve,” explained Suri.

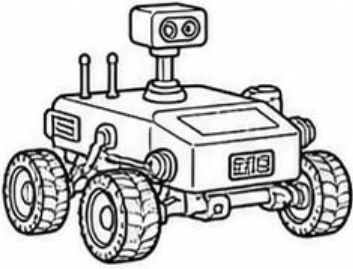


A precise saying verb helps the reader hear the character’s voice.



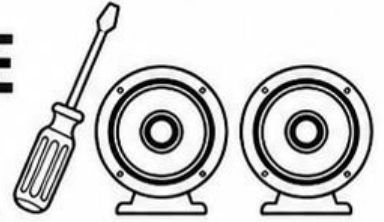
Name: _____

Date: _____



NEW SPEAKER, NEW LINE

The conversation is crowded into one paragraph. Rewrite it with correct punctuation and a new line whenever the speaker changes.



THE MAKERSPACE ROVER

At the makerspace Hana held up a loose wheel this part keeps falling off she said try the smaller screw suggested Ben where is the screwdriver asked Hana it is beside the battery replied Ben great cheered Hana our rover can move again



New speaker = new paragraph. Indent each new line of dialogue.



quotation marks



punctuation inside



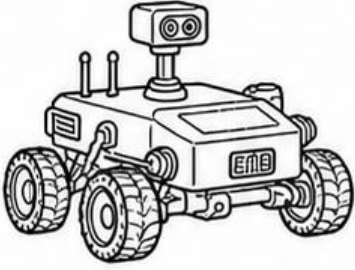
saying verbs



new paragraph

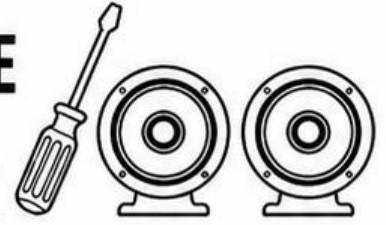
Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____



NEW SPEAKER, NEW LINE

The conversation is crowded into one paragraph. Rewrite it with correct punctuation and a new line whenever the speaker changes.



THE MAKERSPACE ROVER

At the makerspace Hana held up a loose wheel this part keeps falling off she said try the smaller screw suggested Ben where is the screwdriver asked Hana it is beside the battery replied Ben great cheered Hana our rover can move again



At the makerspace, Hana held up a loose wheel. _____



"This part keeps falling off," she said. _____



"Try the smaller screw," suggested Ben. _____



"Where is the screwdriver?" asked Hana. _____



"It is beside the battery," replied Ben. _____



"Great!" cheered Hana. "Our rover can move again." _____



New speaker = new paragraph. Indent each new line of dialogue.

☐

quotation marks

☐

punctuation inside

☐

saying verbs

☐

new paragraph

Name: _____

Date: _____

WHAT WOULD THEY SAY? — PAGE 1

Write two lines of direct speech for each scene. Add quotation marks, punctuation and precise saying verbs.

1. SCIENCE FAIR SURPRISE

A model volcano erupts earlier than expected.



Saying verbs: _____ and _____

2. LOST DOG

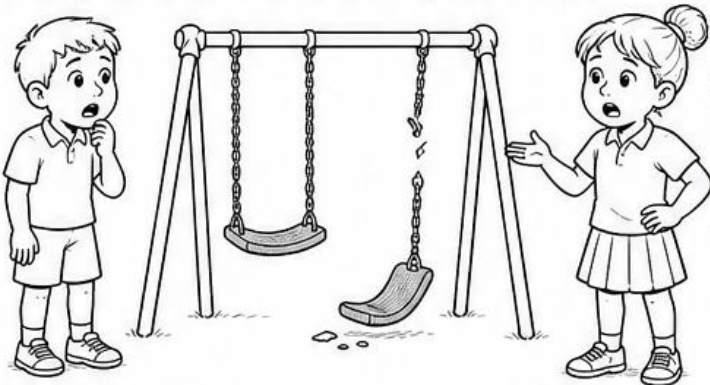
Two friends notice a friendly dog wearing a name tag.



Saying verbs: _____ and _____

3. BROKEN SWING

Two students discover a broken swing before recess.



Saying verbs: _____ and _____



quotation marks



punctuation inside



capital letters



new speaker, new line

WHAT WOULD THEY SAY? – PAGE 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Write two lines of direct speech for each scene. Follow the extra challenge in each panel.



1. MUSEUM MYSTERY

A guide and a student find a note beneath a dinosaur fossil.

Challenge:

Make one line a question.

Saying verbs: _____ and _____



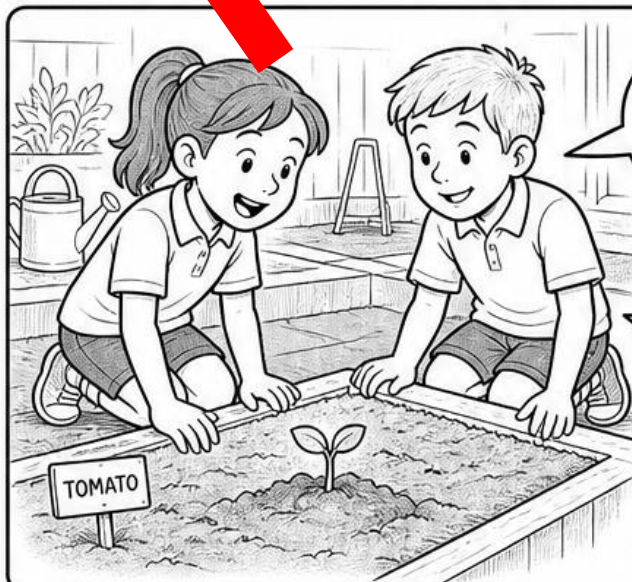
2. FERRY DELAY

Two travellers learn that the next ferry is late.

Challenge:

Make one line an exclamation.

Saying verbs: _____ and _____



3. SCHOOL GARDEN DISCOVERY

Two students spot the first seedling of the season.

Challenge:

Put a saying verb before one speech line and after the other.

Saying verbs: _____
and _____

☐

quotation marks

☐

punctuation inside

☐

precise saying verbs

☐

new speaker, new line

Name: _____

Date: _____



CREATE YOUR OWN STORY – PLANNER



Plan a short narrative that includes at least four lines of direct speech.

1 WHO, WHERE AND WHAT?



Main character	Second character	Setting	Problem or surprise
----------------	------------------	---------	---------------------



2 PLAN THE CONVERSATION



SPEAKER	EXACT WORDS SPOKE	SAYING VERB	END MARK
1			
2			
3			
4			

3 STORY PATH



Beginning — What happens first?	Middle — How does the conversation change things?	Ending — How is the problem solved?
---------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------



Choose saying verbs that show how each character speaks.



Date: _____



PREVIEW



☐ I read my dialogue aloud to check it makes sense.

One change I made after checking: _____

DIALOGUE DETECTIVE ASSESSMENT – EDITING



Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 14



The museum dialogue has lost its punctuation and paragraphs. Rewrite it correctly.

A NOISE IN THE FOSSIL ROOM



During the museum sleepover the lights flickered
did you see that asked Tahlia
I think the dinosaur moved whispered Noah
do not be silly replied Tahlia it is only a shadow
Then the alarm beeped
that sound came from the fossil room cried Noah
we should tell Mr Chen said Tahlia



PREVIEW



Quotation marks — 5

Capitals and punctuation — 5

New speaker paragraphs — 2

Accurate saying verbs — 2



DIALOGUE DETECTIVE ASSESSMENT – EDITING



Name: _____ **ANSWERS**

Date: _____



Score: _____ / 14

The museum dialogue has lost its punctuation and paragraphs. Rewrite it correctly.

A NOISE IN THE FOSSIL ROOM



During the museum sleepover the lights flickered
did you see that asked Tahlia
I think the dinosaur moved whispered Noah
do not be silly replied Tahlia it is only a shadow
Then the alarm beeped
that sound came from the fossil room cried Noah
we should tell Mr Chen said Tahlia



During the museum sleepover, the lights flickered.

“Did you see that?” asked Tahlia.

“I think the dinosaur moved,” whispered Noah.

“Do not be silly,” replied Tahlia. “It is only a shadow.”

Then the alarm beeped.

“That sound came from the fossil room!” cried Noah.

“We should tell Mr Chen,” said Tahlia.



Quotation marks — 5

Capitals and punctuation — 5

New speaker paragraphs — 2

Accurate saying verbs — 2



DIALOGUE DETECTIVE ASSESSMENT – INDEPENDENT WRITING

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 16



A SECRET BEHIND THE DOOR

Task: “During a museum sleepover, two characters hear scratching behind a locked archive door. Write 8–10 sentences that reveal what they discover.”



MUST INCLUDE

- ☐ a clear setting and problem
- ☐ at least four lines of direct speech
- ☐ one question and one exclamation
- ☐ at least three precise saying verbs
- ☐ a new paragraph when the speaker changes



Characters	Clues they notice	What's behind the door?	How the scene ends

PREVIEW



Ideas and sequence	_____	4
Quotation punctuation	_____	4
New speaker paragraphs	_____	3
Precise saying verbs	_____	3
Spelling and presentation	_____	2

USING QUOTATION MARKS RUBRIC



Student: _____

Date: _____

CRITERIA	BEGINNING ☐	DEVELOPING ☐	ACHIEVING ☐	CONFIDENT ☐	EXCEEDING ☐
QUOTATION MARKS	☐ Rarely marks direct speech.	☐ Marks some speech; pairs are inconsistent.	☐ Usually uses paired marks around spoken words.	☐ Uses paired marks accurately throughout.	☐ Controls marks accurately, including split dialogue.
CAPITALS & PUNCTUATION	☐ Capitals and end marks are often missing.	☐ Uses some capitals and punctuation; placement varies.	☐ Usually puts capitals and end marks correctly.	☐ Consistently uses commas and end marks inside.	☐ Accurately controls questions, exclamations and split speech.
NEW SPEAKER PARAGRAPHS	☐ Speakers are difficult to follow.	☐ Uses some new lines when speakers change.	☐ Usually uses a new line for each speaker.	☐ Uses clear new-speaker paragraphs throughout.	☐ Controls paragraphs fluently in longer dialogue.
SAYING VERBS	☐ Saying verbs are missing or repeated.	☐ Uses a few simple saying verbs.	☐ Chooses suitable saying verbs.	☐ Uses varied, precise verbs to show voice.	☐ Purposeful verbs strengthen character and tone.
NARRATIVE MEANING	☐ Ideas are hard to follow.	☐ Sequence is simple; dialogue partly connects.	☐ Clear sequence; dialogue supports the action.	☐ Dialogue develops the problem and characters.	☐ Cohesive dialogue reveals character and resolves the problem.

Strength: _____

Next step: _____

Using Quotation Marks





Learning Intention

We are learning to:

- use quotation marks to show direct speech.
- punctuate direct speech in a narrative.
- choose saying verbs that show how characters speak.





Success Criteria

I can:

- use opening and closing quotation marks
- begin spoken words with a capital letter.
- put punctuation inside the closing quotation mark.
- start a new paragraph when a speaker changes.





What Is Direct Speech?

Direct speech records the exact words a person or character says.

The spoken words sit inside quotation marks.

“The tide is coming in,” said Ned.





Quotation Marks Come in Pairs

Use one opening quotation mark before the first spoken word.

Use one closing quotation mark after the last spoken word.

“The gate is open,” whispered the boy.





Saying Verbs Show How We Speak

Saying verbs represent speaking process

said • asked • replied • whispered • warned • cheered

Choose a verb that matches a character's voice.





Punctuation Belongs Inside

Put the comma, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark inside the closing quotation mark.

“Are you ready?” asked Ben.

“Watch out!” shouted Zig.





Capital Letters Begin Spoken Words

Begin the first spoken word with a capital letter.

Dad said, "The bus is here."

The capital letter belongs to the character's sentence.





Speaker Tag Before the Speech

Put a comma after the saying verb before the spoken words.

Mia whispered, "The baby is asleep."

The spoken words still begin with a capital letter.





Speaker Tag After the Speech

When the sentence continues into a saying verb, use a comma inside the closing quotation mark.

“The path is slippery,” warned Aric.





Split Dialogue

A saying verb can interrupt one character's sentence.

"I can help," replied Amir, "you show me the first step."

The second part begins with a lowercase letter.





Guided Practice

Rewrite this sentence with correct direct-speech punctuation:

where is the map asked for

Which punctuation mark belongs inside the closing quotation mark?





Guided Practice I — Answer

“Where is the map?” asked Zoe.

The spoken words begin with a capital letter.

The question mark sits inside the closing quotation mark.





Guided Practice 2

Rewrite this split sentence correctly:

I found the clue said Luc near the old bridge.

Remember to use a comma and lowercase second part.





Guided Practice 2 — Answer

“I found the clue,” said Luca, “near an old bridge.”

The saying verb interrupted the sentence, so the second part begins with a lowercase letter.





New Speaker, New Line

Start a new paragraph whenever speaker changes.

“Did you hear that?” asked Talia.

“I think it came from a hawk,” whispered Noah.





Dialogue Repair Challenge

Repair the punctuation and paragraphing

that was amazing cheer Max can we try again asked Priya

How many speakers are there





Dialogue Repair — Answer

“That was amazing!” cheered Max.

“Can we try again?” asked Priya.

There are two speakers, so the second speaker begins a new paragraph.





Ready-to-Write Recap

Before you finish, check:

- paired quotation marks
- a capital letter at the start of speech
- punctuation inside the closing mark
- a precise saving verb
- a new paragraph for a new speaker





PREVIEW

Well Done!



Using Question Marks Quiz





Question 1 — True or False

Direct speech records the exact words a character says.

TRUE or FALSE?





Answer 1

TRUE

Direct speech shows the exact spoken words, which are placed inside quotation marks.





Question 2 — Multiple Choice

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

A. "The bell rang", said Mia.

B. "The bell rang," said Mia.

C. The bell rang, said Mia.

D. "the bell rang" said Mia.





Answer 2

B. “The bell rang,” said Mia.

The comma sits inside the closing quotation mark, and the spoken words begin with a capital letter.



Question 3 — Short Answer



Which punctuation mark surrounded the exact words a character says?





Answer 3

Quotation marks.

They come in a pair: one opening mark and one closing mark.





Question 4 — Multiple Choice

Which sentence is correct?

A. "Where is the key," asked Jan.

B. "Where is the key"? asked Jan.

C. "Where is the key?" asked Jan.

D. Where is the key? asked Jan.





Answer 4

C. "Where is the key?" asked the man.

The question mark belongs inside the closing quotation mark.





Question 5 — True or False

A full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation mark should be placed after the closing quotation mark.

TRUE or FALSE?





Answer 5

FALSE

The punctuation that ends the broken words belongs inside the closing quotation mark.





Question 6 — Short Answer

Replace said with a more precise saying.

“Keep away from the edge,” said Zoro loudly and urgently.





Answer 6

“Keep away from the edge,” warned Anna.

Warned shows that Anna is urgently alerting someone to danger.





Question 7 — Multiple Choice

What should a writer do when a new character begins speaking?

- A. Stay in the same paragraph
- B. Start a new paragraph
- C. Add a bullet point
- D. Remove the quotation marks





Answer 7

B. Start a new paragraph.

A new line helps the reader know who is speaking.





Question 8 — Short Answer

Rewrite this split dialogue correctly:

I can help replied _____ if you show me the first step





Answer 8

“I can help,” replied Omar, “if you show me the first step.”

The saying verb interrupts the sentence.





Question 9 — Multiple Choice

Which word is the saying verb?

“Please wait,” whispered M

A. Please

B. wait

C. whisper

D. M





Answer 9

C. whispered

Whispered tells the teacher how Mae smoke.





Question 10 — True or False

The first word inside quotation marks should begin with a capital letter.

TRUE or FALSE?





Answer 10

TRUE

The spoken words form the first sentence, so the first spoken word begins with a capital letter.





PREVIEW

Well Done!

