

Punctuating Direct Speech

When you are writing, **inverted commas** or **speech marks** go before and after direct speech, surrounding what was said.

“ I love you,” said Ferdinand.

If another character replies, use another set of inverted commas.

“Ariel, can you help me?” called Prospero. “Of course! I am at your service” replied Ariel.

Punctuation, such as question marks, full stops and exclamation marks go inside the speech marks.

Useful video: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/ztcp97h>

Task 1

Add speech marks “ ” in each sentence to show where the character is talking

1. Don't work so hard, begged Miranda.
2. This place is dangerous, whispered Caliban.
3. There's no need to be afraid! shouted Stephano.
4. Clothes! Clothes! Fine, silk clothes! shrieked Trinculo.
5. Prospero is tricking us! shouted Caliban.
6. The isle is full of noises, said Caliban.
7. Ariel, I need your help, demanded Prospero.
8. Ariel asked, What can I do for you master?
9. Trinculo and Stephano looked on in horror, What is this? What is happening?



Task 2

Below are imagined conversations that take place between characters in Act 4. Re write each conversation adding in speech marks to show when the characters are talking.

Miranda, Ferdinand and Prospero

Your work here is done, said Prospero to Ferdinand. You have impressed both me and my daughter with your strength and determination. Thank you, kind sir, said Ferdinand, sitting down at last to rest his tired arms and legs. He looked at Miranda with shining eyes and she gazed back. I love you so, he said happily. I love you too, said Miranda feeling the happiest she had ever been.

Trinculo, Stephano and Caliban

Where is this master you talk of? asked Stephano. We have been walking for ages and I am tired. We will be there soon, said Caliban. All three were tired, grumpy and hungry. It felt as if they had been walking for days, although it had in fact been less than an hour. Trinculo suddenly stopped, Look, fine, silk clothes, he screamed with delight. NO, NO, NO! cried Caliban. This is the work of my master, he is fooling us.



Conjunctions

Conjunctions are joining words that link together parts of a sentence. The three main coordinating conjunctions are 'and', 'but' and 'or'.

They can be used to join together two clauses in a sentence. However, the clauses need to make sense on their own.

For example:

He had a terrible back. He carried on fetching wood.

You can add the coordinating conjunction 'but' in between these clauses so the sentence reads:

He had a terrible back but he carried on fetching wood.

Remember though, you can often leave out the subject word in the second coordinating clause.

For example:

He had a terrible back but carried on fetching wood.

In this example you can remove the word 'he' from the second coordinating clause.

Task 1: **Re write the sentences below using 'and', 'but', 'or', 'so' or 'because'**

His legs hurt. His back ached.

Miranda looked at Ferdinand. She realised she loved him.

Prospero felt happy. He was also nervous.

The music rang out across the forest. The birds sang.

Should he set Ariel free. Should he keep Ariel trapped.

Caliban tried to warn Trinculo and Stephano. They wouldn't listen.



Conjunctions

Task 2: Underline the coordinating conjunctions in each sentence

1. They stumbled and they fell.
2. Was it a spirit or was it a demon?
3. He felt tired because he was working so hard.
4. He never gave up so she fell in love with him.
5. Caliban tried to tell them because he knew it was a trick.
6. Ferdinand wanted to marry Miranda because he loved her
7. Ariel flew off so he could help Prospero conjure up a wedding.
8. Prospero was cross because Miranda and Ferdinand weren't paying attention.
9. It was a washing line but it was a magic washing line.