

Year 4 Using Speech in Paragraphs – Guidance for Parents/Carers

Worksheet:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise identifying different types of speech within paragraph. There are seven questions to complete. The first four questions allow children to practise the skill, while the next three questions extend them as they have to apply their learning to get the answer.

Vocabulary:

A **paragraph** is a group of sentences that share a common idea. A new paragraph should be started where there is a change of time, location, character or theme.

Direct speech is shown by writing exactly what was spoken between inverted commas.

Inverted commas, also known as speech marks, go before and after direct speech in a sentence, for example "Watch out!" shouted the girl.

A **reporting clause** is the phrase within a sentence which states who is speaking or thinking, for example: David wondered; Shabir asked; Tommy whispered.

Indirect speech reports on what has been said without writing the speech in full. It can also be called **reported speech**.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

Check out our daily timetable for Year 4 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.

Using Speech in Paragraphs – Fiction

1. You sound terrified, Sadie!
2. Two times
3. Her dad had said to call him if the weather turned worse before he arrived home.
4. 1B; 2C; 3A
5. Various possible answers, for example: She asked the base to tell her as soon as everything was ready. They told her to wait another thirty seconds.
6. Yes, as it is direct speech spoken by a new speaker.
7. Various possible answers; for example: “Everything will be worked out in time,” said the voice in Tessa’s ear...