

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise writing direct speech. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to apply their learning to get the answer.

Vocabulary:

A **verb** is a type of word that is used to describe an action such as [jump](#), [skip](#), [shout](#).

An **adverb** is type of word that gives more information about a verb. It can tell you how, when, where or how often. Some examples include [slowly](#), [yesterday](#), [regularly](#).

Inverted commas are punctuation marks which show where speech begins and ends. Previously known as speech marks.

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.

Supporting resources:

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on [https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/](https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/playlists) **playlists** >> **Year 3 Playlist** >> **Writing Direct Speech Answer Explanation**.

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.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

Writing Direct Speech

1. B
2. Various answers, for example: A: Elijah warned the people at the park, "Watch out for the bikers!" B: Malcolm asked his friend, "Where did you buy your superhero jumper from?" Accept sentences that include the correct punctuation.
3. "An adverb is a word that describes a verb," Miss Mercy calmly explained. Accept suitable synonyms for 'explained' and sentences which include the speaker at the beginning of the sentence.