

## Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to recognise direct and indirect 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:

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

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

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.

## 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://classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

**Check out our daily timetable for Year 5 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.**

## Direct and Indirect Speech

1. Direct Speech – “Definitely! I’ll be there in ten minutes,” replied Oscar. Alfie said, “Great! Don’t forget to bring your new football.”

Indirect Speech – Alfie’s mum told him that he could invite a friend over. He rang Oscar and asked him if he wanted to play in the garden.

2. Isabelle asked Mr Jones to help her during their maths lesson. He smiled at her



and said, Of course. What do you need help with?



I don’t understand how to solve the word problem, she responded. Mr Jones



suggested that she get some counters and a place value grid.



3. The second sentence is the odd one out because it contains direct speech. The other sentences contain indirect speech.