# 

# There are 4 Types of Sentence

Statements
Questions
Commands
Exclamations

### Statements

A statement is a sentence that tells us something.

We use a full stop at the end of a statement.

### A example of a statement

Badwater, in Death Valley, is the lowest point in the United States.



### Questions

A question is a sentence that asks something.

We use a question mark at the end of a question.



## An example of a question

What is the best time of year to visit Death Valley?



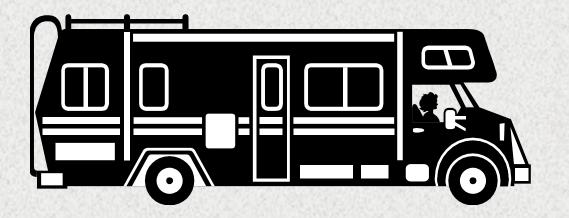
### Command

A command is a sentence that gives an order or a direction.

We use a full stop at the end of a command.

## An example of a command

Plan your trip to Death Valley carefully.



### Exclamations

An exclamation is a sentence that shows strong feeling.

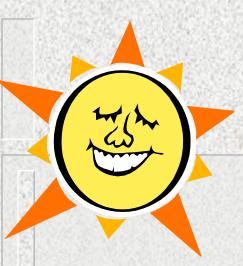
We use an exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation.

# An example of an exclamation

This place is so hot!



Choose the correct punctuation mark for each sentence. Death Valley is very dry



Good Job! This sentence is a statement and ends with a full stop.

### Should I take extra water to Death Valley



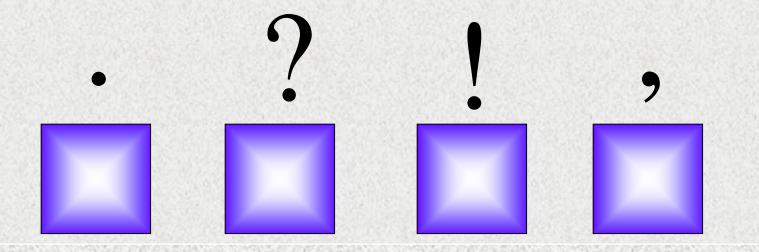
### Well done!

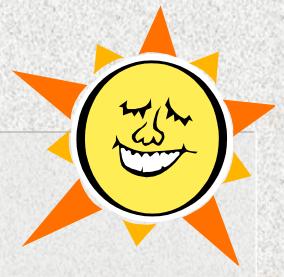
That sentence is a question.





## Take extra water with you



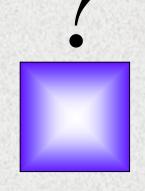


# Yes! You've got it! That was a command.

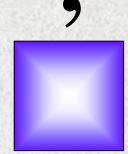
Wow, I didn't know flowers grew in Death Valley











# Alright! That was an exclamation.





# Now try some of your own. (This is a command.)

Write one statement, one question, one exclamation and one command about Liverpool.

(This is another command.)

## Rewrite these sentences with the punctuation mark that makes most sense.



The dog flew through the air and caught the frisbee



Why am I wearing little green wellies



The dog sat quietly in the corner watching tv

# 

## What are speech marks?

Speech marks are punctuation marks that show what somebody has said.

They are also called inverted commas, because they are commas that are inverted or reversed to go around the spoken words or dialogue.

We need to use the right punctuation at the end of each piece of dialogue before we close the speech marks -!?,.

"Do you believe it?" Charlie asked.

"I don't believe it!" cried Kate.

"Believe it or not," Ben shrugged, "it's true."

Amy nodded. "I believe it."

### We need to remember to:

Put speech marks around the words being spoken.

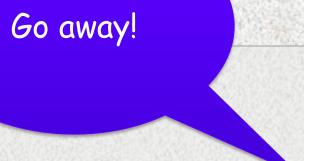
Punctuate the speech before closing speech marks.

Start a new line for each new speaker.

This was interesting



"This was interesting," said Mrs Pattinson.





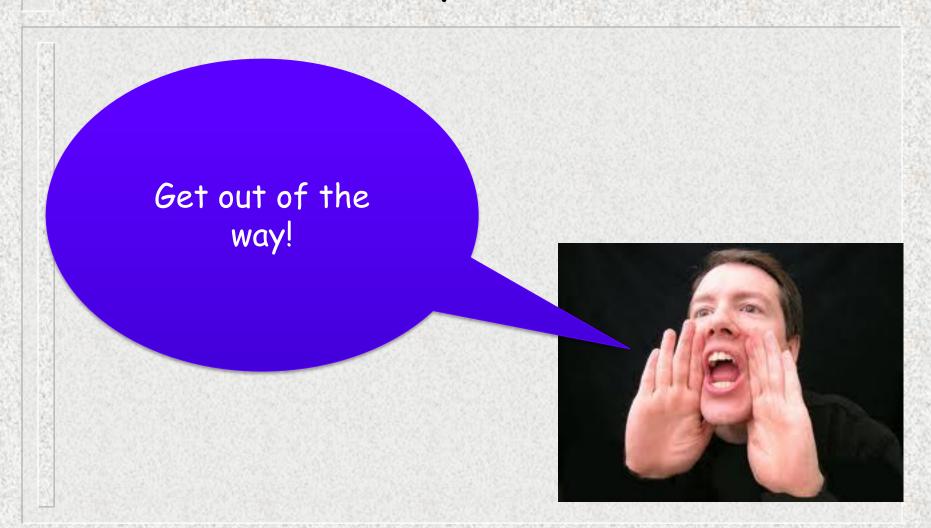
The shadow hissed, "Go away!"

Where are we?



"Where are we?" asked Jenny.

# Can you punctuate the speech in this sentence correctly?



Now put the speech marks and correct punctuation in the correct places in these sentences.

- 1. don't listen to me said Mark.
- 2. jack whispered are we safe yet?
- 3. the manager called bring me that bag!
- 4. i need another drink gasped Louis.

### How did you do?

- 1. don't listen to me said Mark.
- "Don't listen to me," said Mark.
- 2. jack whispered are we safe yet?
- Jack whispered, "Are we safe yet?"
- 3. the manager called bring me that bag!
- The manager called, "Bring me that bag!"
- 4. i need another drink gasped Louis.
- "I need another drink," gasped Louis.

# Now can you work out what is wrong with the punctuation in these sentences. Can you rewrite them correctly?

- 1. "Give me the chocolate" said Dan.
- 2. Gary asked, "shall I go next."
- 3. "Sam didn't finish his work, said Max."
- 4. The girl snarled "you'll be sorry!"

### How did you do this time?

- 1. "Give me the chocolate" said Dan.
- "Give me the chocolate," said Dan.
- 2. Gary asked, "shall I go next."
- Gary asked, "Shall I go next?"
- 3. "Sam didn't finish his work, said Max."
- "Sam didn't finish his work," said Max.
- 4. The girl snarled "you'll be sorry!"
- The girl snarled, "You'll be sorry!"

## Now rewrite this paragraph using the correct punctuation.

Tom and Barty should be here by now said Joshua. Don't worry responded Lucy Mae, I bet they are with Libby. No they aren't! snapped William. Libby is with Caitlin.

#### How did you do?

Tom and Barty should be here by now said Joshua. Don't worry responded Lucy Mae, I bet they are with Libby. No they aren't! snapped William. Libby is with Caitlin.

"Tom and Barty should be here by now," said Joshua.
"Don't worry," responded Lucy Mae, "I bet they are with Libby."

"No they aren't!" snapped William. "Libby is with Caitlin."

### Put the speech punctuation into this passage

You're late she snapped. I don't think I am, Grandma replied George. Don't interrupt me in the middle of a sentence! she shouted. But you'd finished your sentence, Grandma replied George. There you go again! she cried. Always interrupting and arguing. You really are a tiresome little boy. What's the time? It's exactly eleven o'clock, Grandma said George. You're lying as usual. Stop talking so much and give me my medicine. Shake the bottle first. Then pour it into the spoon and make sure it's a whole spoonful snarled Grandma. Are you going to gulp it all down in one go? George asked her. Or will you sip it? What I do is none of your business the old woman said. Fill the spoon.

"You're late," she snapped.

"I don't think I am, Grandma," replied George.

"Don't interrupt me in the middle of a sentence!" she shouted.

"But you'd finished your sentence, Grandma," replied George.

"There you go again!" she cried. "Always interrupting and arguing. You really are a tiresome little boy. What's the time?"

"It's exactly eleven o'clock, Grandma," said George.

"You're lying as usual. Stop talking so much and give me my medicine. Shake the bottle first. Then pour it into the spoon and make sure it's a whole spoonful," snarled Grandma.

"Are you going to gulp it all down in one go?" George asked her. "Or will you sip it?"

"What I do is none of your business," the old woman said. "Fill the spoon."

### Direct and Reported Speech

**Direct speech** uses speech marks around what is actually said.

Example: "I'm going swimming

tomorrow," said Katie.

**Reported speech** has no speech marks and is in the past tense.

Example: Katie said that she was going swimming tomorrow.

#### Rewrite the following as direct speech:

Miss Wood told the class that there would be no outdoor play today because it was raining too hard.

Mum told the children to go upstairs and tidy their bedrooms before they had their tea.

Dad told Alex that he would not be allowed to go out on his bike after dark until his lights were mended at the weekend.

Alice asked her Mum if she could go to the cinema and also if she could have some pocket money to buy an ice-cream.

I asked if anyone had found my pen and Sophie asked which one I had lost. I told her it was my red one.

#### Rewrite the following as reported speech:

- "Pizza is my favourite food," I told my mum.
- "I'm going to the cinema with Sarah," Lucy told Amy.
- "The car smashed into the wall of my grandma's house," Carlos told his best friend, Mark.
- "The dog chased me all the way home," David said to his Dad, "and I was really scared!"
- "We lost the football match last night," Mr Field told the rest of the school, "but the team all played really well so I'm sure we will win next time."

# DOUBLE CONSONANTS QUIZ

This noun is a fluffy creature with a powder puff tail.

This noun is what American people call garbage.

This adjective means joyful.

This verb means allowed.

This present participle means going quickly.

This past participle means jumped up and down on one foot.

This noun is a colourful talking bird.

This noun is what you go to the supermarket for.

This noun is a leafy green vegetable.

This adjective means larger.

This verb means applauded.

This noun is a fluffy creature with a powder puff tail. rabbit

This noun is what American people call garbage. rubbish

This adjective means joyful. happy

This verb means allowed. permitted

This present participle means going quickly. hurrying

This past participle means jumped up and down on one foot.

hopped

This noun is a colourful talking bird. parrot

This noun is what you go to the supermarket for. shopping

This noun is a leafy green vegetable. lettuce

This adjective means larger. bigger

This verb means applauded. clapped