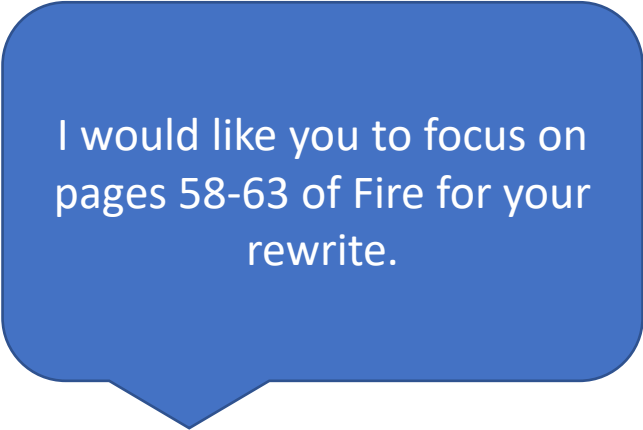


Thursday 25th February

I can rewrite a conversation between two characters



I would like you to focus on
pages 58-63 of Fire for your
rewrite.

First, you will need to use your summarising skills to think about what you want to include in the conversation. For me, the main events would be:

- Fred decided that the grubs would taste much better if they were cooked.
- Con thought the idea of starting a fire was ridiculous.
- Fred, with his usual determination, carried on and gathered everything he needed.
- Con suggested that Fred should use his watch to help light the fire.
- Fred let Con attempt to light the fire.
- Con was eventually successful.
- Everyone was pleased that they had managed to light the fire.

Dialogue Writing
<p>My dialogue shows the reader what is happening (not just what is being said).</p> <p>e.g. The witch snatched the bag out of <u>Jub's</u> hands and spat out, "What do we have here then?"</p>
<p>My dialogue sounds realistic – the characters have their own voices (you get a feel for their personalities – polite, nasty, nervous, arrogant etc.).</p>
<p>I used colloquialisms (informal words people say)</p> <p>e.g. <u>ain't</u> / <u>gonna</u> / <u>dunno</u>.</p>
<p>I used a new line whenever a different character spoke e.g.</p> <p>"What's this?" sneered the witch.</p> <p>"Give it back!" demanded <u>Jub</u>.</p>

<p>I ONLY used " " around what was SAID.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <p>"What's in the bag, Deario?" the witch asked, threateningly.</p>
<p>I used either <u>a</u> , . ! or ? <u>before</u> the final " " each time.</p>
<p>I left out inverted commas at a full stop if the same person continued to talk e.g.</p> <p>"I won't give it to <u>you</u>. <u>It's</u> mine!" shouted <u>Jub</u>.</p>
<p>I started all speech with a capital letter, even in the middle of sentences e.g.</p> <p>The witch screamed, "Give it to me."</p>

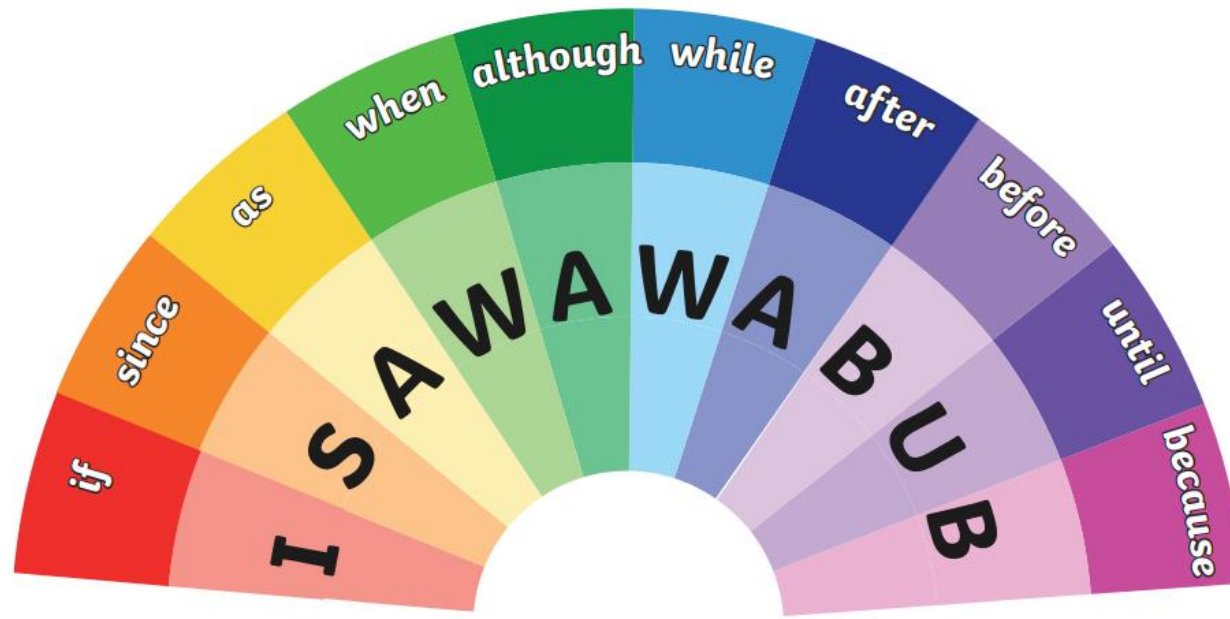
Today, we are going to focus on adding detail to our speech.

This will help the reader picture what is happening . It can also help us to show the character's facial expressions and body language. Also, it's a little bit more interesting than just a lot of speech that is not separated by any action.

To do this, we are going to think about using our subordinating conjunctions to help us.

Subordinating Conjunctions

Here are 10 of the most common subordinating conjunctions. They are used at the beginning of a subordinating clause which is a clause that doesn't make sense on its own.



For example:

"We can cook the grubs," said Fred as he stared hungrily at the promise of food in his hands.

Although Con was hopeful, she replied, "How do you think we are going to do that then?"

"Easy!" Fred replied. "Let's get the flints."

Can you continue the rewrite of this conversation in your book? Try to add detail to the words being spoken by the character by adding extra information and changing the position of the speaker in the sentence.

Don't forget, new speaker, new line. 😊

I would like you to write a minimum of 5 speech sentences combining dialogue and action.