

Lesson: Quotation Mini-Lesson

Common Core Standard:

W.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.**
- c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.
- d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Introduction:

1. Show students quotation marks. Ask what they are, why we use them.

Explore:

2. Compare narrative that uses dialogue with a narrative that doesn't.
3. Look for patterns to come up with rules for using quotation marks.

Ask the students questions to lead them to our rules:

Where do we put the quotation marks?

1. *You need a set of quotation marks at the beginning of your quote and a set at the end of your quote.*

Where does the punctuation go?

2. *Punctuation goes inside of the quotation marks.*

What kind of punctuation do I put at the end of a quotation?

3. *Use a comma in the place of a period. Use a question mark and an exclamation mark as needed in dialogue rather than using a comma.*

What if the dialogue ends the sentence? *Use a period in the quotation when the quotation ends the sentences. ("You're only allowed to be President for eight years.")*

What happens whenever a new speaker speaks?

4. *Begin a new paragraph whenever the speaker in your narrative changes.*

4. With class, use our rules to insert quotation marks and punctuation where needed.

Assessment:

5. Introduce worksheet, give examples.

Keep rules on display.

For Challenge, show them "Description Versus Dialogue"

What?

“ ”

Why?

Description Versus Dialogue

From *Sixth Grade Secrets* (1987) by Louis Sachar

Tiffany laughed when Laura declared that she was going to be a pig farmer when she grew up. Allison thought that Laura wanted to be President. Laura told them that she could do both because the President is only allowed to be President for eight years.

“I’m going to be a pig farmer when I grow up,” Laura declared.

Tiffany laughed.

“I thought that you wanted to be President,” said Allison.

“I can do both,” said Laura. “You’re only allowed to be President for eight years.”

Why would the author use dialogue?

What do you notice about the quotation marks?

Rules

1.

2.

3.

4.

Using Quotation Marks

If you're a pig farmer, you'll have to kill pigs Tiffany pointed out.

Oh, I could never do that said Laura.

That's how they make their money said Tiffany. They raise pigs until they're big and fat, then they butcher them! Just so people can eat bacon. It's disgusting

What about farmers who just have dairy cows asked Allison. They don't kill their cows. They just milk them and make money by selling milk

But Laura wants to be a pig farmer, not a cow farmer said Tiffany.