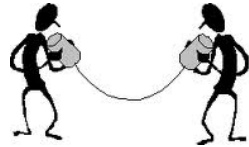


1. A speaker's exact words (also called dialogue) must be surrounded by quotation marks.

Example: "I love the cell phone rules!" said Gunnar.

2. Opening quotation marks (example: ") are used to mark the beginning of the speaker's words, and closing quotation marks are used to mark the end of the speaker's words (example: ").**3. Commas and periods are always placed inside the closing quotation marks.**

Example: "I like English," said Chris. Jordan replied, "Well, I love English!"

**4. Use a comma to introduce a quotation after a dialogue tag.**

Example: Logan excitedly replied, "I love reading."

5. If dialogue is split or separated, use quotation marks to surround each part that is spoken.

Example: "Yes," said Brett, "I love reading and writing; in fact, I want to do both everyday!"

6. If a quotation is not split or separated, don't close the quotation until the speaker is finished. This could sometimes involve numerous sentences.

Example: "Please write your name on your paper before you begin. Once you finish, bring your paper to the front of the room and place it on my desk," said Mrs. Fitton

7. Every time a new person speaks, you must start a new paragraph.

Example:

"Hi," said Mercedes. "How are you?"

"I'm great," replied Mike. "How have you been?"

"Oh, you know, getting by." Mercedes had been sullen and withdrawn ever since her favourite hamster had died. Mike was getting worried that Mercedes was not dealing well with the death.

Now you try:

1. Peleg said, That's my pen.
2. Tristen asked, Did you plant beans, peppers, and melons in your garden?
3. Is the pizza here? asked Halle
4. This beach, said Julie, is most beautiful I have ever seen.
