



Dialog

Dialog

- “Dialog” is when people are talking.
- Quotation marks are used to show the dialog between two or more people.
- Quotation marks can also be used to show when a person is thinking.
- When two or more people are speaking, each time a different person speaks, there is a new paragraph.

Quotation Marks

- There are two quotation marks—**opening quotation** marks and **closing quotation** marks.
- Everything between the opening and closing quotation marks is what one person is saying or thinking.
 - opening quotations marks “ begin the dialog (you make it by holding the [shift] key and pressing the ['] key)
 - closing quotation marks ” end the dialog (it is made just like the opening quotation mark)

Opening Quotation Mark

- An opening quotation mark starts the dialog.
- The word following the opening quotation mark should touch the quotation mark
 - This is correct – **“Hi Linus!”** see how they **touch**
 - This is incorrect – **“ Hi Linus!”** they don't **touch**

Closing Quotation Mark

- The closing quotation mark ends the dialog.
- There is always punctuation **before** the closing quotation mark: **period, question mark, exclamation point** or **comma** (sometimes a colon or semicolon)
- The punctuation before the closing quotation mark should touch the quotation mark
 - This is correct – “What are you doing Lucy?**”** see **how the closing quotation mark touches the question mark**
 - This is incorrect – “What are you doing Lucy? **”** **they don’t touch**

Your Turn

- In your brain, figure out where the quotation marks belong:
- 1) That's a funny hat Charlie Brown.
- 2) Who said that?

Check Your Work

- 1) “That’s a funny hat Charlie Brown.”
- 2) “Who said that?”

He said,... She said,...

- To help the reader keep track of who is talking, we put in identity clues (these clues give the **identity** of who is talking).
- When we put the clue **before** the dialog, we also put a comma **before** the dialog:
 - John asked, “What’s your name?”
- When the clue comes **after** the dialog, we put the comma **after** the dialog, but **before** the closing quotation mark:
 - “My name is Sally,” she said.

Your Turn

- In your brain put in commas and quotation marks where they belong:
- 3) Juanita said I went shopping last night
- 4) I did also replied Jenny

Check Your Work

- 3) Juanita said, “I went shopping last night.”
- 4) “I did also,” replied Jenny.

Comma Exceptions

- Sometimes we don't put a comma at the end of dialog and before the clue.
- This happens if the dialog ends in a question or exclamation:
 - “Where did you go last night?” asked Frank.
 - “I can't believe it!” yelled Suzie.

Your Turn

- In your brain put in commas and quotation marks where they belong:
- 5) What happened to the football asked Eddie
- 6) I don't know yelled Collin

Check Your Work

- 5) “What happened to the football?” asked Eddie.
- 6) “I don’t know!” yelled Collin.

Tricky Dialog

- Sometimes the identity clue is in the middle of the dialog. Let's say that the person says the following:
 - I can't believe that Rebecca ate the whole thing!
- To give our dialog a different look, we can put the identity clue in the middle instead of at the beginning or end:
 - "I can't believe," Lisa said, "that Rebecca ate the whole thing!"
- Notice that the identity clue is in a spot where there would be a natural pause in the speaking.

Tricky Dialog (cont.)

- “I can’t believe,” Lisa said, “that Rebecca ate the whole thing!”
- The first part of the dialog is just like if you put the identity clue at the end of the dialog.
- After the identity clue it is just like if you were writing the identity clue at the beginning of the sentence, with one little difference: notice when the dialog starts that it is not capitalized, because the original sentence the person spoke was all one sentence:
 - I can’t believe that Rebecca ate the whole thing!
 - “I can’t believe,” Lisa said, “that Rebecca ate the whole thing!”

Tricky Dialog (cont.)

- I can't believe that Rebecca ate the whole thing!
- "I can't believe," Lisa said, "that Rebecca ate the whole thing!"
- But if we put the identity clue in between two sentences, then we would capitalize it like it should be:
 - You found \$22 dollars? What are you going to do with it?
 - "You found \$22 dollars?" asked Hollie.
"What are you going to do with it?"

Your Turn

- In your brain, correct the capitalization and insert the correct punctuation marks:
- 7) that's the wildest thing Alberto said you have ever told me
- 8) you think so asked Anna how about what I told you yesterday

Check Your Work

- 7) “**T**hat’s the wildest thing,” Alberto said, “**y**ou have ever told me(.**!**)”
- 8) “**Y**ou think so**?**” asked Anna. “**H**ow about what I told you yesterday**?**”

