

Fast Five- correct the errors

1. I were first to arrive at the park.
2. I didn't do nothing..
3. We was late.
4. Your getting on my nerves.
5. We ate to much.

Fast Five- Answers

1. I **was** first to arrive at the park.
2. I didn't do **anything**..
3. We **were** late.
4. **You`re** getting on my nerves.
5. We ate **too** much.

Can I understand how
dialogue can convey
character?

Dialogue is a conversation or speech that is written down as part of a story.

It is usually written between two or more people and it can be really useful when describing characters.

Examples

“You what?” exclaimed a second man, who also happened to be waiting. “What is you on about? It’s well ‘ot and I ain’t likin’ it.”

From the way this speech is written, we can see that the person has a very informal way of speaking. Using words such as `ain’t` lets the reader know that. The sentences are also short.

In contrast

“I do beg your pardon; it’s just that I rarely manage to leave the house these days and find a spot of sunshine to be most beneficial. I rather enjoy these rare moments of bliss, riding upon fine transport and sheltering beneath this charming infrastructure.”

From the way this speech is written, we can see that the person has a very formal way of speaking. Using words such as `charming` lets the reader know that. The sentences are much longer and detailed.

What do we think about the characters of the two people- how do you know ? (use the text)

When he came to himself, he was lying in a firelit place with bruised limbs, and a bad headache. Low voices were speaking close at hand.

“And now, “ said one, “Before it wakes up, we must decide what to do with it.”

“Kill it,” said another, “We can’t let it live. It would betray us.”

Analysis

Person one (in green) seems like they are a leader and controlling the conversation. They start with `and now` as if they are starting the conversation.

Person two (in red) seems aggressive. He says “Kill it” as an immediate response.

This character seems more reasoned and not aggressive. Their sentences are longer and they are backing up their point of view with reasons

“ Not after we’ve taken it in and bandaged its head and all. It would be murdering a guest.”

Ways to convey character through dialogue.

1. **What** they say

It is important to carefully consider why the characters are having the conversation. Is one character trying to persuade the other character to do something? Are they planning something and have different viewpoints?

2.**How** they say it – verbs instead of said eg
bellowed, whispered, sang, sneered

Verbs tell a lot about a character. The way people say things shows how they feel.

3. **How** they say it – adverbs – angrily, timidly, defiantly, laughingly

By using adverbs we can make verbs like **sneered** sound more powerful : **maliciously sneered**

4. **Voice** description - adjectives eg cold, bitter, warm, gentle, musical, rough, hostile

Consider what type of voice the character has.

“I’ve found him!” her musical voice penetrated the darkness.

5.Actions as they talk – pushed, wagged a finger, wept, thumped the table, picked up a child, washed the dishes, raised a sword

Actions help the reader to see the characterisation by the way the character behaves and moves.