

Summer 2 – Week 9

LESSON 1

L.O: To understand how the author uses dialogue to convey character to the reader.



Curriculum coverage to be addressed: identify and replicate how authors have developed characters and settings

L.O: To understand
how the author uses
dialogue to convey
character to the
reader.

One of the main ways
to create character is
by what the character
actually says inside
the speech marks.



L.O: To understand how the author uses dialogue to convey character to the reader.

The scene.....

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

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.”

- What can you tell about either of these characters?
- What gave you the clue?

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.”

“We ought to have killed it at once, or else let it alone.” said a third voice. “We can’t kill it now. Not after we’ve taken it in and bandaged its head and all. It would be murdering a guest.”

What can you tell about the new character?

What gave you the clue?

“Gentlemen,” said Caspian, in a feeble voice. “Whatever you do to me, I hope you will be kind to my poor horse.”

What **two** things can you tell about Caspian?

What gave you the clue?



Yes, this is still one of the main ways to convey character – the words you make come out of their mouth.

“But there is another way,” she **explained**, “And that is **how** you make the character say it.”

“But there is another way,” she **bellowed** “And that is **how** you make the character say it.”

“But there is another way,” she **whispered**, “And that is **how** you make the character say it.”

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.”

“We ought to have killed it at once, or else let it alone.” said a third voice. “We can’t kill it now. Not after we’ve taken it in and bandaged its head and all. It would be murdering a guest.”

“Gentlemen,” said Caspian, in a feeble voice. “Whatever you do to me, I hope you will be kind to my poor horse.”

“Your horse took flight long before we found you,” said the first voice – a curiously husky, earthy voice.

“Now, don’t let it talk you round with pretty words,” said the second voice, which was full of mistrust. “I still say we should-”

“Horns and halibuts!” said the third voice, richer, mellower, but impatient. “Of course we’re not going to kill it! For shame, Nikabrik. What shall we do, Truffehunter?”

“I say give it a drink.” said the growly voice. A dark shape approached. Caspian felt an arm slipped under his shoulders – if it was an arm – the shape felt somehow wrong.

What extra information on the characters can you work out?

Ways to convey character through dialogue.

1. **What** they say
2. **How** they say it – verbs instead of said eg bellowed, whispered, sang, sneered
3. **How** they say it – adverbs – angrily, timidly, defiantly, laughingly
4. **Voice** description - adjectives eg cold, bitter, warm, gentle, musical, rough, hostile
5. **Actions** as they talk – pushed, wagged a finger, wept, thumped the table, picked up a child, washed the dishes, raised a sword

"Macbeth, Macbeth beware, Macbeth."

Macbeth is about a man that murders the king he works for and the king's friends (and his friends' families!) to gain the throne.

His wife, Lady Macbeth encourages him to kill the king. She then goes mad with guilt.

Macbeth is eventually caught and beheaded for all his wrong doings.



"Macbeth, Macbeth beware, Macbeth."

Witches are the first characters we meet in the play.

They warn Macbeth of a premonition that he should become king.



The Witches

Write down everything you know or have heard about witches.



The Witches

In Shakespeare's time, people believe that witches:

could control the weather.

had the power of flight.

could vanish into thin air.

were able to change their physical form.

could see into the future.

could bring disease and illnesses to crops, animals or people.

could sink ships.

had the ability to make people go mad.

would become your enemy if you refused them food.

usually 'worked' at night.

had contact with the devil and their familiars (animals).

were able to cast spells (for 'good' and 'bad') by chanting and making potions.

Independent Task:

Look at the verse on the following slide.

Convert the verse into a dialogue between **THREE** witches.

1. **What** they say
2. **How** they say it – **verbs** instead of said eg bellowed, whispered, sang, sneered
3. **How** they say it – **adverbs** – angrily, timidly, defiantly, laughingly
4. **Voice** description - **adjectives** eg cold, bitter, warm, gentle, musical, rough, hostile
5. **Actions** as they talk – pushed, wagged a finger, wept, thumped the table, picked up a child, washed the dishes, raised a sword
6. **PUNCTUATION???**



Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the caldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork, and blind-worm's
sting,
Lizard's leg, and owlet's wing,—
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble.



INDEPENDENT TASK:

Convert the verse into a dialogue
between **THREE** witches.

1. **What** they say
2. **How** they say it – **verbs**
instead of said eg bellowed,
whispered, sang, sneered
3. **How** they say it – **adverbs** –
angrily, timidly, defiantly,
laughingly
4. **Voice** description -
adjectives eg cold, bitter,
warm, gentle, musical,
rough, hostile
5. **Actions** as they talk –
pushed, wagged a finger,
wept, thumped the table,
picked up a child, washed
the dishes, raised a sword.
6. **Punctuation?**