

Read and Discover

Direct and Indirect Quotations

Lesson 49

Marcus asked, "Can you tell me about the African empire of Ghana?"
Martin explained that Ghana was the first great African empire south of the Sahara.

Which sentence shows a speaker's exact words? Underline it. Circle the marks that begin and end this quotation. Circle the first letter of the quotation.

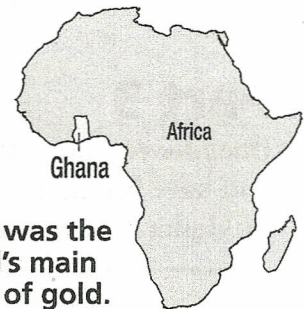
A **direct quotation** is a speaker's exact words. Use **quotation marks** at the beginning and end of a direct quotation. Use a comma to separate the speaker's exact words from the rest of the sentence. Begin a direct quotation with a capital letter. Add end punctuation before the last quotation mark. An **indirect quotation** is a retelling of a speaker's words. Do not use quotation marks around an indirect quotation.

See Handbook Section 4

Part 1

Write *I* after each indirect quotation and *D* after each direct quotation. Then add quotation marks, commas, and end marks to direct quotations. Draw three lines (≡) under lowercase letters that should be capitalized.

1. Marcus asked, when did the empire of Ghana flourish? D
2. Martin said that it began in about A.D. 700 and reached its height in about A.D. 1000. I
3. Anton asked, what caused the empire to grow? D
4. Martin explained that the people had a vast supply of gold and many iron weapons that enabled them to defend their territory. I
5. "The capital city of Kumbi became the center of trade in West Africa," he continued. D
6. He said that the markets of Kumbi were bustling with traders. I
7. "I've heard that Ghana is famous for gold," Kevin said. D
8. "One traveler visited the king of Ghana and recorded the wonders he saw," Kevin said. D
9. Martin explained that Ghana lacked its own supply of salt and that salt was essential for survival in the desert. I
10. "By some reports, gold and salt were traded in equal weight," he explained. D



Ghana was the world's main source of gold.