J S 2 ENGLISH STUDIES FOR WEEK 6, THIRD TERM

Composition: Writing a Dialogue

Dialogue is a conversation between two or more people. It is a formal discussion whereby

a problem is solved at the end

**Essentials of a Dialoque.** 

1. You need to narrate at the beginning (before the dialogue) and in-between

dialogue.

2. Write the name of a characters are written, in verses

3. Dialogues are written in acts and scenes because it represents drama.

**Example of Dialogue: From 'The Saint' By Tade Adegbindin** 

**AREMU:** (*Grinning*) And that man? The tall dark man.

**BABA AGBA:** Ah, that is Ajala. He is a banker. He works in the bank.

**AREMU:** Where people hide their money?

**BABA AGBA:** Yes, he is now richer than his bank and he is afraid that some people may plot evil against him. He wants orunmila to protect him against evil. He also want

his colleagues and friends ot to think of asking too much questions about his wealth.

(Points) That woman..., I think you have seen her before?

**AREMU:** No, Baba Agba.

(Refer to 'The Saint' By Tade Adegbindin, pages 3-4.)

**Vocabulary Development (VD): Word Families- Religion** 

Religion has to do with the belief in the existence of a supernatural power. It is also a way of worshipping the supernatural power believed in. Some words associated with

religion include:

21. Vestments

2. Polytheist

1. Monotheist

22. Cassock

3. Atheist

23. Christmas

24. Angel 4. Chapel 5. Cathedral 25. Mecca 26. Jubril 6. Sexton 7. Pilgrimage 27. Kabaah 8. Pew 28. Cave Hira 9. Seminary 29. Sultan 10. Stipend 30. Ablution 11. Clergy 31. Jihad 12. Mass 32. Pulpit 13. Hymn 33. Yoga 14. Easter 34. Hindus 15. Bible 35. Synagogue 36. Law of karma 16. Quran 17. Iman 37. Hero worship (magic/mystical rites) 18. Salat 38. Judaism

39. Jumat

40. Chaplain, etc.

19. Shrine

20. Mosque