

## LESSON 27: MORE RULES FOR USING QUOTATION MARKS

RULE ONE: When a quoted sentence is interrupted by an expression such as he said or he asked, it is called a split quotation. The second part of a split quotation begins with a small letter (unless the word is a proper noun or a pronoun referring to God.)

### EXAMPLES:

1. "You have foolishly accepted that this cowerd boy is the Supreme Lord," said Indra, "just because He has lifted a pebble known as Govardhana Hill."
2. "Shall I go," thought Kamsa, "and immediately surrender to Krsna?"

RULE TWO: When words like he said, he mentioned, he thought, and she inquired come between two direct quotations that are both complete sentences, this is called a divided quotation. The last part of a divided quotation begins with a capital letter because it is a new sentence.

### EXAMPLES:

1. "I am chanting the holy name of Krsna," thought Radharani. "My superiors might hear me!"
2. "Why should we be afraid of Krsna?" the princes thought. "Let us attack Him."

RULE THREE: When a quotation consists of several sentences, put quotation marks only at the beginning and end of the entire quotation. Do not put them around each sentence in the quotation.

### EXAMPLES:

1. Kamsa once said, "What harm can this boy do me? He has no power."



2. One gopi said to another, "My dear friend, I heard the sound of Krsna's flute. I tried to hide the reactions from the vibrations. But I could still not check the trembling of my body. Therefore, all of my friends within the house could detect my attachment for Krsna."

EXERCISE:

- A. Rewrite the following quotations in your notebook using the correct capitalization and punctuation. Most of the quotations are divided quotations or split quotations.
1. my dear prince the ladies watching the wrestling match said leave this place immediately
  2. my dear yasoda said maharaja nanda please dry your lotus like face
  3. i do not wish to be a highly posted government servant thought the sage i shall be satisfied eating food i have obtained by begging
  4. maharaja nanda thought in my pasturing ground the goddess of fortune is personally present i have more than ten hundred thousand cows above all i have krsna for my son
  5. this snake has bit my lord on his leg thought garuda of kaliya i wish to devour him
  6. a gopi joked to krsna you are a first class thief leave this place immediately
  7. a gopi spoke as follows there is extreme happiness in being in your presence and extreme distress in being out of your presence
  8. my dear unconquerable krsna wrote rukmini my marriage date is fixed for tomorrow
  9. krsna's body is soft and delicate thought mother yasoda yet i have tied him with rope
  10. my dear radharani krsna informed the chief among the gopis i am giving up your company
- B. Write three split quotations and three divided quotations.



LESSON 28: PRACTICE KEEPING TO THE TOPIC SENTENCE

When writing a paragraph, only sentences about your topic sentence should be in the paragraph. For instance, if you were writing a paragraph about Krsna there would be thousands of things you could write. You could write about Krsna's childhood, Krsna's beauty, Krsna's representative, Krsna's name, Krsna's strength, Krsna's friends, and on and on. But after you decided which one you were writing on, only sentences about that topic should be included within the paragraph.

Carefully read the following paragraph:

Krsna is not an ordinary boy. He killed the demon Putana while still on the lap of His mother. When He was only seven, He lifted up Govardhana Hill. While tending the cows in the pasturing ground, He killed a different powerful demon each day! We should not be fooled by His great beauty and think Canura and Mustika will harm Him.

Answer the following questions in full sentences in your notebook.

What is the topic of this paragraph?

What is the topic sentence?

Do all the other sentences of the paragraph keep to the topic and the topic sentence?

What would be a good title for the paragraph?