



Reported Speech

~~Прямая речь – это речь, переданная дословно, без изменений~~

Лена говорит Нине: «Я хочу обедать».

предложение, вводящее в прямую речь

прямая речь

Lena tells Nina, "I want to have dinner."

Кодвенная речь – это способ передачи чужой речи.

Лена говорит Нине, что она хочет обедать.

главное предложение

придаточное изъяснительное

предложение

Lena tells Nina that she wants to have dinner.

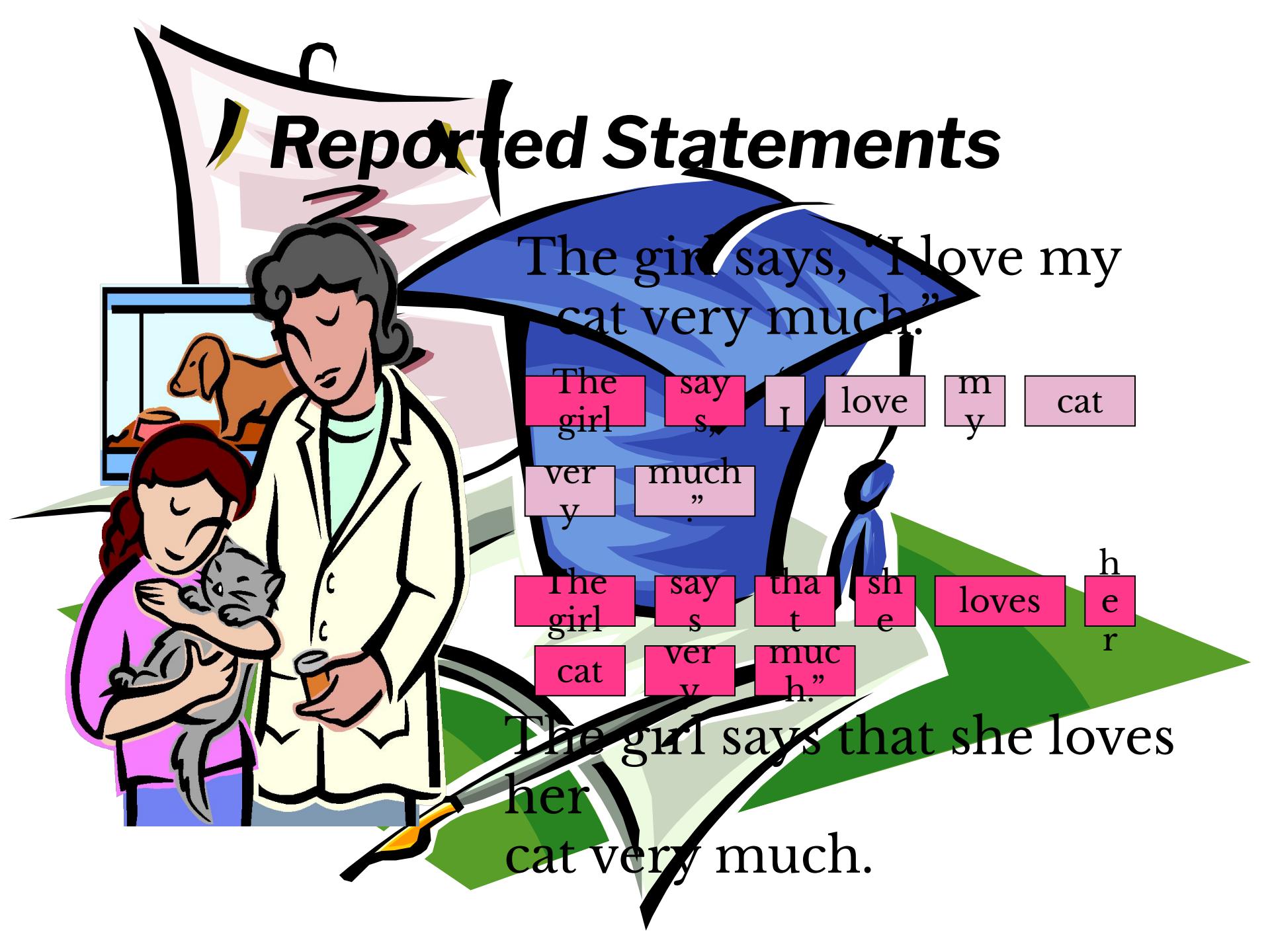
Reported Statements

The girl says, "I love my cat very much."

The girl says, I love my cat very much.

The girl says that she loves her cat very much.

The girl says that she loves her cat very much.



say (to)
tell

(that
)

гл

He said to Lena, "I see my friends every day."
He said to Lena (that) he saw his friends every day.



say (to)
tell

(that
→)

ВГ+no
t

гл

He said to Lena, "I don't see my friends every day."

~~He said to Lena (that) he didn't see his friends every day.~~





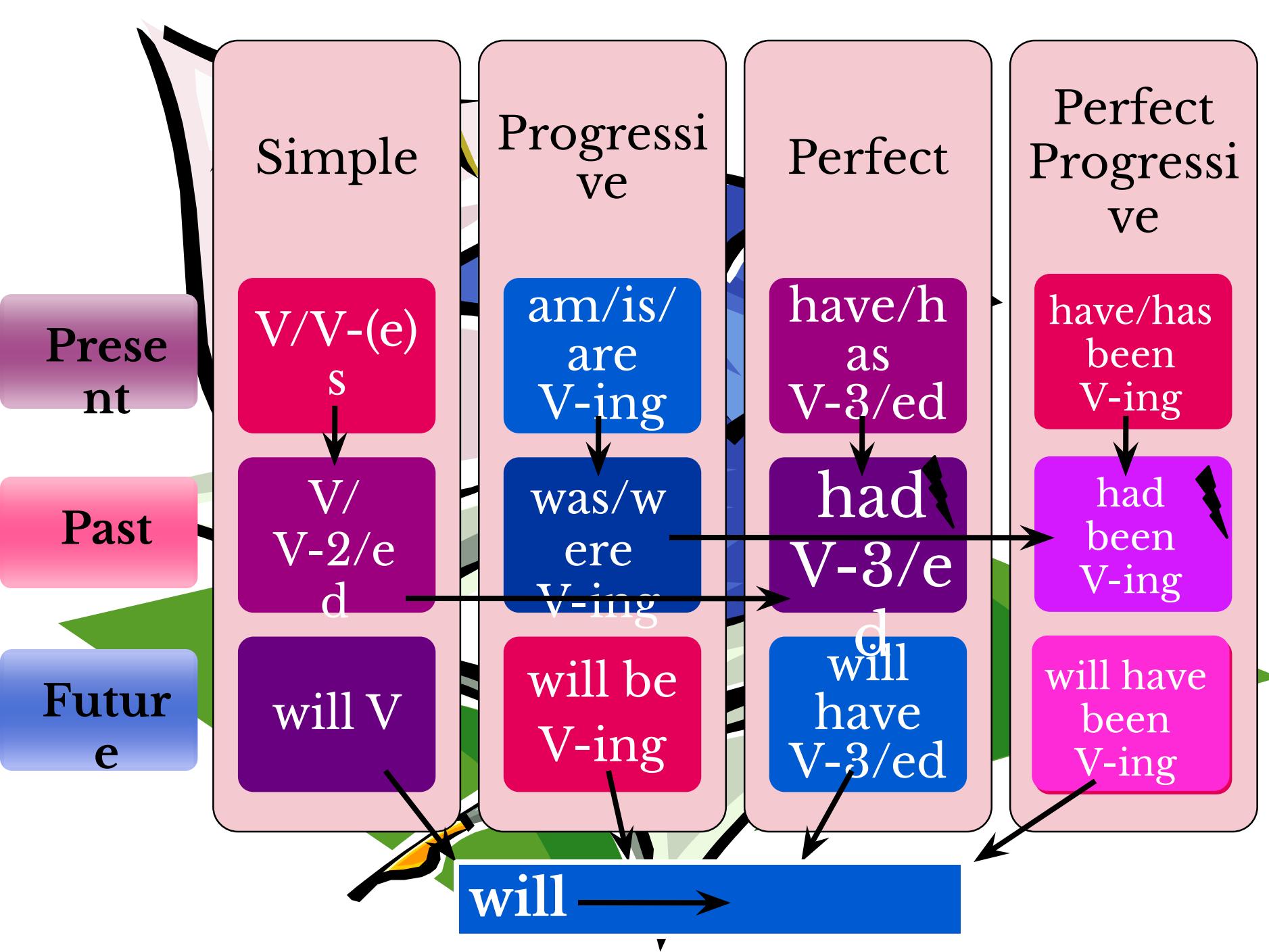
Sequence of tenses

Согласование времён

Согласования

времён

Если глагол в главном предложении стоит в прошедшем времени, то и в придаточном предложении он должен стоять в одном из прошедших времён.



Замена обстоятельств времени и места, указат.местоимений

(прошедшее время в главном предложении)

~~today – that day~~

~~tonight – that night~~

~~yesterday – the day before~~

~~tomorrow – the next day~~

~~a week ago - a week before~~

Меняются и модальные глаголы

~~last year – the year before~~

~~Will – could~~

next year - the following year

this evening – that evening

now – then

this – that

these – those

here – there

could

May – might

Must – had to

Перевод утвердительных и отрицательных предложений в косвенную речь

Утвердительные предложения вводятся в косвенной речи

следующими глаголами:

- ❖ admit – признавать
- ❖ complain – жаловаться
- ❖ decide – решить
- ❖ deny – отрицать
- ❖ explain – объяснять
- ❖ promise – обещать
- ❖ remind – напоминать
- ❖ reply – ответить
- ❖ warn – предупредить
- ❖ think – думать, полагать



tel

1

say
(to)



Переведите предложения из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. Ann said, "I am so happy".
2. Tom asked, "What are you doing here?".
3. Jim said, "I'll come tomorrow".
4. Alice wondered, "Is a DVD player expensive?".
5. Father asked, "Have you finished?".

Переведите предложения из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. She said, "My sister and I won this trip to Australia".
2. She said, " Olga had never been to an English-speaking country before".
3. She said, " We will not visit Canberra".
4. She said, " Canberra is the capital of Australia".
5. She said, " I haven't been traveling a lot lately".
6. She said, " I am thinking of going to Canberra".
7. She said, " I have never been to Canada".
8. She said, " Victor has not live in Sydney very long".



Перевод вопросительных предложений в косвенную

речь

- Общие и альтернативные вопросы.
- Специальные вопросы.



Questions



ask-спросить

want to know-хотеть знать

wonder-интересоваться

Reported Questions



“Can you consult me?”
he says.

“C
an
yo
u
consl
me?
”
h
e
say
s.

H
e
asks
i
f
I
ca
n
consl
hi
m.

He asks if I can consult
him.



Общие вопросы



ask

if/whether



гл

...?

He said, "Did they write anything interesting?"

He asked if they wrote anything interesting.





Специальные вопросы

ask



ГЛ

...?

He said, "Where is Tom going now?"

He asked where Tom was going then?



Переведите вопросы из прямой речи в
косвенную:

1. He asked, “Do you like Australia?”
2. He asked, “Have you been to Australia before?”
3. He asked, “ Does your sister like to travel?”
4. He asked, “ Why did you arrive in Canberra?”
5. He asked, “ Where are you staying?”
6. He asked, “ What sport do you like?”
7. He asked, “ Which city do you like best in your country?”

Orders, commands, request

Приказы, просьбы, советы – это
повелительные предложения,
выражающие побуждение к
действию.

Orders, commands, request

ask-спрашивать, просить

tell-говорить, велеть

offer-приказывать

advise-советовать

Reported Commands

The leader ~~said~~ to the
“Go straight to the
north.”

The leader said to the children

“Go straight to the north.”

The leader told the children

go straight to the north.

The leader told the children
to go straight to the
north



!

ask
tell

(not)
to

гл

...

He says to Jane, "Give me your pen, please."

He asks to Jane to give him her pen.

He says to Jane, "Don't give him your pen, please."

He asks to Jane not to give him her pen.



Переведите из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. “Come to me at 7p.m.” she said to Ann.
2. “Read the text once more,” the teacher advised.
3. He offered, “Take my pen. It is OK.”
4. “Help me, please,” the girl asked.
5. Mother asked Kate, “Don`t see this film.”
6. Jane asked brother, “Bring me a book.”
7. Grandpa said to the girl, “Don`t

Перевод прямой речи в косвенную

Союз –
(that)

say to
tell

повествова-
тельное

вопросительное с
вопрос. словом

ask
want to
know

Союз –
вопросительно-
е слово

Прямо́й
порядок слов

to V,
not to V

ask, tell
order

повелительное

Тип
предлож-
ения

вопросительное
без вопрос. слова

ask
want to know

Прямо́й
порядок слов

Союз – if
(whether)