

# Instructions

to complete the table  
(fill in the missing words)

whenever you see such  
symbols a)



your task is to watch the  
corresponding video and  
“grasp” the missing word.

PART 1

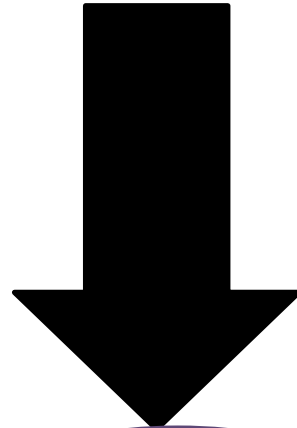
BASICS

# REPORTED SPEECH

IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE:

**DIRECT SPEECH:**

“У меня есть идея», - сказал Роман.



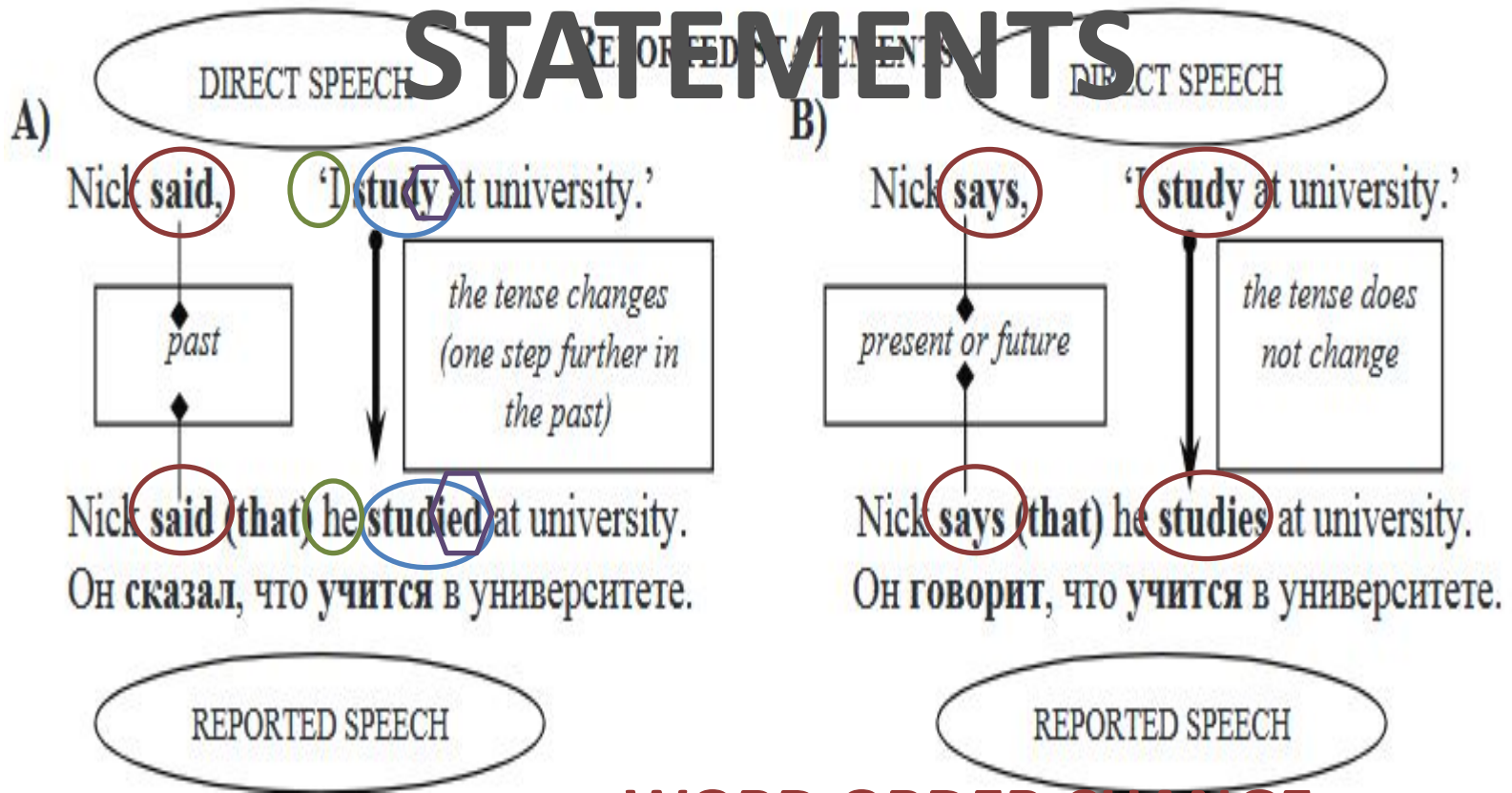
**REPORTED SPEECH:**

Роман сказал, что у него есть идея.

IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE:

- WORD ORDER CHANGE
- PRONOUN CHANGE
- OPTIONAL *THAT*

# REPORTED STATEMENTS



- **WORD ORDER CHANGE**
- **PRONOUN CHANGE**
- **OPTIONAL THAT**
- **VERB ?**

IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

IN THE MAIN CLAUSE AFTER 'SAID' and similar verbs

# Pronouns and Determiners changes

## Direct Speech

### Personal Pronouns

- ▶ I / you (subject)
- ▶ we / you (subject)
- ▶ me / you (object)
- ▶ us / you (object)

### Possessive Pronouns / Determiners

- ▶ my / your
- ▶ mine / yours
- ▶ our / your
- ▶ ours / yours

### Demonstrative Pronouns / Determiners

- ▶ this
- ▶ these

## Reported Speech

### Personal Pronouns

- ▶ she / he
- ▶ they
- ▶ him / her
- ▶ them



















### Possessive Pronouns / Determiners

- ▶ his / her
- ▶ his / hers
- ▶ their
- ▶ theirs

### Demonstrative Pronouns / Determiners

- ▶ that
- ▶ those

# VERB TENSE CHANGE


Direct speech	Reported speech
<b>Present Simple</b> He said, "I <b>eat</b> cheese." 	 He said that he  cheese.
<b>Present Continuous</b> He said, "I <b>am eating</b> cheese." 	 He said that he  cheese.
<b>Present Perfect</b> He said, "I <b>have eaten</b> cheese." 	 He said that he  cheese.
<b>Past Simple</b> He said, "I <b>ate</b> cheese." 	 He said that he  cheese.
<b>Past Perfect</b> He said, "I <b>had eaten</b> cheese." 	 He said that he I  cheese.
<b>Will</b> She said, "I <b>will</b> eat cheese." 	 She said that she  eat cheese.

VISIT <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6G3a24YTYfA> OR WATCH the VIDEO  
 "REPORTED SPEECH PART 1"

**LISTEN UP TO 3.00 MIN AND COMPLETE THE TABLE – BOTH TYPES OF CIRCLES**



## Tasks

1) NOW GO BACK TO SLIDE 4 AND COMPLETE THE LAST SENTENCE – YOU WILL SEE THE CIRCLE  IT MEANS THAT IT STANDS FOR A WORD/2 WORDS. WHAT IS THE WORD (WORDS) BASED ON THE VIDEO AND THE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE?

2) Which verb did the speaker use when he was talking about the verb tense change? (рус. «менять форму настоящего времени глагола на форму прошедшего времени»)

# Hometask

*Continue the sentences.*

**Use modals (at least 3 times).**

1) *When I saw my classmates for the first time I said that...*

2) *At my friends birthday I said that...*

3) *Before the exam I said to myself that ...*

4) *When I was little my mom always said that...*

5) *When you graduated from high school you said to yourself*

*...*

6) *When your teacher told you off you said that ...*

7) *Your day or first week at school or university you said that ...*



	direct speech	indirect speech	change
will	'We <b>will</b> be there,' he promised.	He promised they <input type="text"/> be there.	will becomes <input type="text"/>
shall	She said, 'I <b>shall</b> need more money.' ' <b>Shall</b> I open it?' she asked.	She said she <b>would</b> need more money. She asked if she <b>should</b> open it.	<b>shall</b> usually becomes <b>would</b> in reported questions, <b>shall</b> becomes <b>should</b>
can	'I <b>can</b> see you at 2.30,' he added.	He added that he <input type="text"/> see me at 2.30.	can becomes <input type="text"/>
may	'I <b>may</b> be back later,' she said. 'You <b>may</b> wait in the hallway,' he said.	She said she <b>might</b> be back later. He said we <b>could</b> wait in the hallway.	<b>may</b> (possibility) becomes <b>might</b> <b>may</b> (permission) becomes <b>could</b>
must	She said, 'You <b>must</b> pay by 30th April.' 'It <b>must</b> be awful to live in such a noisy place,' she said.	She said we <b>had to</b> pay by 30th April. She said it <b>must</b> be awful to live in such a noisy place.	<b>must</b> (obligation) usually becomes <b>had to</b> <b>must</b> (speculation) does not change
could	'We <b>could</b> sell it for about 2,000 euros,' he said.	He said they <input type="text"/> sell it for about 2,000 euros.	<input type="text"/>
should	'You <b>should</b> go there immediately,' she said.	She said I <input type="text"/> go there immediately.	<input type="text"/>
would	'I <b>would</b> buy it if I had the money,' he said.	He said he <input type="text"/> buy it if he had the money.	<input type="text"/>
might	'It <b>might</b> snow tonight,' he warned.	He warned that it <input type="text"/> snow that night.	<input type="text"/>

Visit

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_lpab39d16M](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_lpab39d16M) or watch the video on reported speech, part 1, modals and complete the table (white squares )

