

REPORTED SPEECH



Речь ,

в которой передается содержание того,
что было кем-то сказано

**Сначала нужно
определить тип
предложения и изменить
местоимения по смыслу**



REPORTED SPEECH

(positive sentences)



The weather is fine
today.



She says that the weather is fine.

REPORTED SPEECH

IMPERATIVE MOOD



Give me more information



He tells

orders
asks

to give him

more
information.

Questions in Reported Speech



Do you like soft drink?

General question
Special question

Where is the UK situated?



General Questions in Reported Speech



DO you like soft drink ?



asks

wants to know

wonders

is interested

if

I

.

Special Questions in Reported Speech

Where is the UK situated?



asks

wants to know

wonders

is interested

**Now take your pencils and
write the numbers of
1.positive sentences,
2.imperative mood,
3.general and
4.special questions**



1. He suffered from headache.

5 What dairy products do you know?

2. Show me your tongue.

6. You will recover soon.

3. Where did you go last night?

7. Don't ride across the street!

4 Were you on a diet?

8. Have you done it today?



**Если глагол, вводящий косвенную
речь, употреблен в прошедшем
времени (Past Indefinite),**

said told asked wondered

**то в косвенной речи происходят
следующие изменения:**

Согласование времен




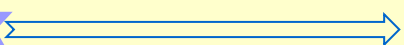
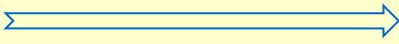

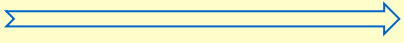
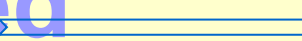
Прямая речь

- Am
 - Is
 - Are
 - Can
 - Have
 - Has
 - Will
 - Don't
 - Didn't
 - Was ,were
-
- Diagram illustrating the transformation of direct speech verbs to indirect speech:
- Am, Is, Are → Was, Were
 - Can → Could
 - Have → Had
 - Has → Had
 - Will → Would
 - Don't → Didn't
 - Didn't → Hadn't V₃
 - Was ,were → Had been

Косвенная речь

- Was
- Were
- Could
- Had
- Had
- Would
- Didn't
- Hadn't V₃
- Had been

Прямая речь

- **V₁** 
- **Break** 
- **Cough** 
- **V₂** 
- **Took** 
- **Prescribed** 

Косвенная речь

- **V₂**
- **Broke**
- **Coughed**
- **Had V₃**
- **Had taken**
- **Had prescribed**

В утвердительных и отрицательных предложениях в косвенной речи происходят следующие изменения:

- **now**
- **today**
- **tomorrow**
- **in two days**
- **ago**
- **last**
- **here**
- **this**
- **these**
- **yesterday**

then
that day
the next day
two days later
before
the previous
there
that
those
the day before

Now, practice.



It is hot here.

**Shrek said that
it **was** hot **there**.**



**Have you got anything
else?**



Winnie the Pooh asked if he had got something else.

A cartoon penguin with a black body, white belly, and yellow beak and feet is standing on a wet, cobblestone path. It is holding a black umbrella over its head. The background shows a rainy day with falling rain, green grass, and trees. A thought bubble is drawn around the penguin's head, containing the text "Where has Jack gone today?".

Where has Jack gone today ?

Penguin wondered where Jack had gone that day.

A cartoon illustration of a green and yellow bird perched on a tree branch. The bird has large, expressive eyes and its wings are spread out. A speech bubble with a black outline and a white background is positioned to the left of the bird, containing the text "Fly with me!". The background shows a large, textured tree trunk on the left and a clear blue sky with some green foliage on the right.

Fly with me !

The Bird asked to fly with her.

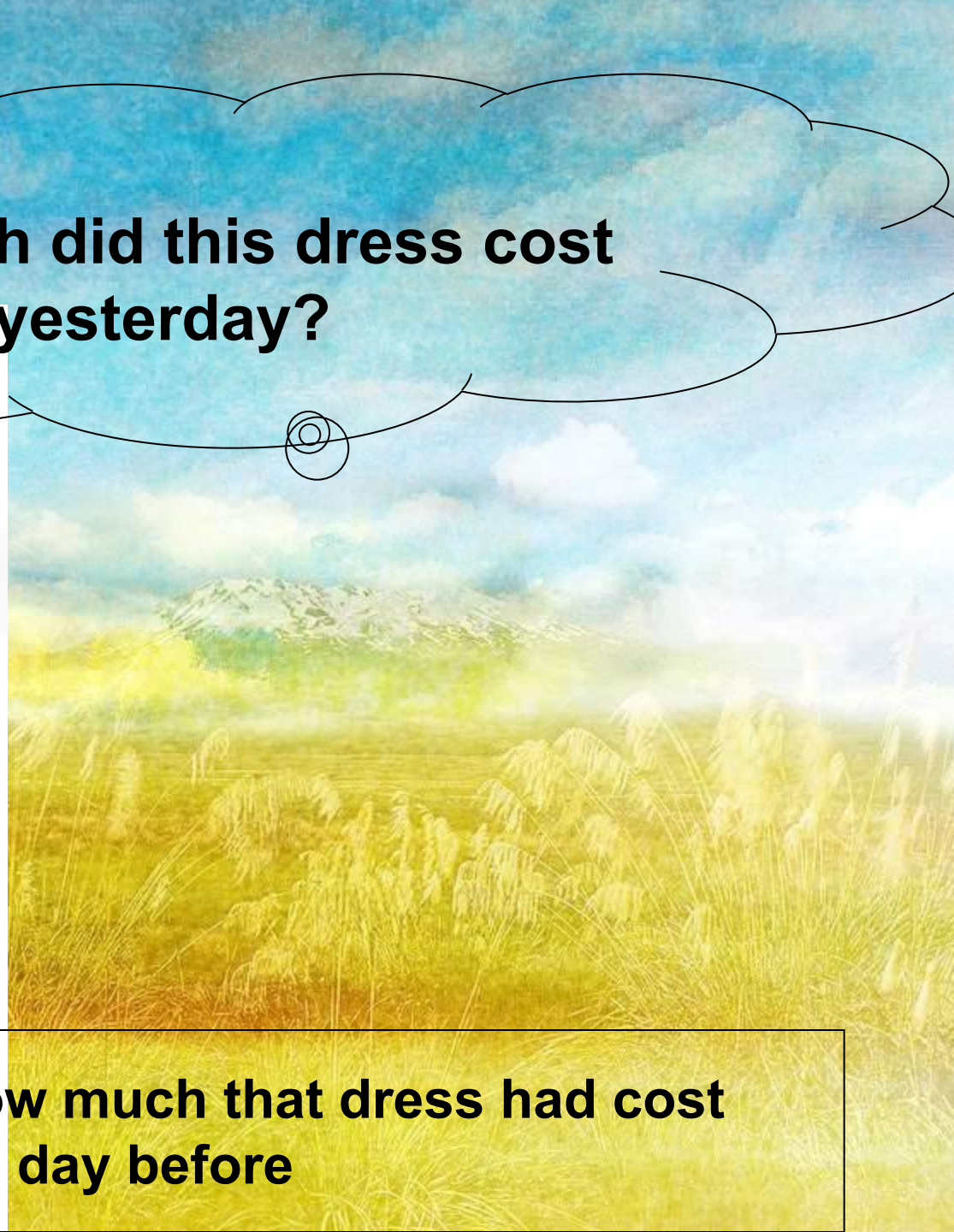


**Who usually
speaks definitely?**

**The Duck wondered who usually
spoke definitely.**



**How much did this dress cost
yesterday?**



**Cinderella asked how much that dress had cost
the day before**



Don't be afraid of me!

- **He asked not to be afraid of him.**

**Do you like this presentation?
Have you realized reported
speech?**



**The dolphin asked if we liked that presentation.
and if we had
realized reported speech.**

THE LESSON IS OVER

