Интерактивный плакат

Образование косвенной речи в прошедшем времени

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Как превратить прямую речь

Повествовательное предложение

Вопросительное предложение

Повелительное предложение

Повествовательное предложение

- Замените местоимения согласно логике
- 2 Сдвиньте время глаголов в прошлое
- 3 Замените наречия

замените местоимения согласно логике

He said: "I like my car."

He said that he liked his car.



2

Сдвиг времени глаголов в прошлое

заменить

am, is - was

are - were

was, were - had been

have, has, had - had

can - could

will - would

live - lived

lived - had lived



не нужно менять

причастие Ving

<u>is</u> working - <u>was</u> working

причастие V₃

<u>has</u> played - <u>had</u> played

инф to V

<u>wants</u> to go - <u>wanted</u> to go

инф V

<u>can</u> swim - <u>could</u> swim <u>will</u> come - <u>would</u>

COMP



3

Замените наречия и указательные местоимения

now - then

today - that day

yesterday - the day before

tomorrow - the next day

last - the previous

next - the following

this - that

these - those



"I lived in China. That he had lived in China.

"I live in He said that hear said the Angarsk. "I will live in He said that he would live Moscow." Moscow.

Частный вопрос

· aske

what when where ... (прямой порядок слов) why

who

He asked me, "When did you

come?"

He asked me when I had come.

He asked me, "Where do you live?" He asked me where lived

Общий вопрос

🙂 aske whethe ... (прямой порядок слов) (ли) He asked me, "Do you like reading?" He asked me if liked reading.

He asked me, "Is it raining?" He asked me if it was raining.



Повелительное

Said

asked, told, ordered

askedtoldordere

to V not to V

He said, Close the window". He asked me to close the window.

The teacher said, "Don't talk".

The teacher told the pupils not to