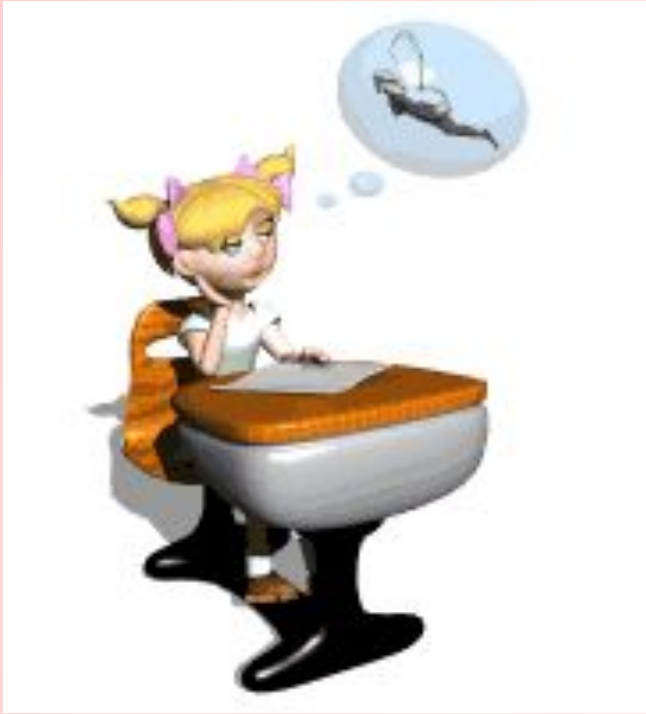


# *The fundamentals of English grammar*



## *Sequence of Tenses or Tense Shift*



# Direct and Indirect Speech

## Present

Если в косвенной речи в главном предложении глагол стоит в настоящем времени, в придаточном предложении глагол употребляется в том же времени, в котором он стоит в прямой речи.

## Past

Если в косвенной речи в главном предложении глагол стоит в прошедшем времени, в придаточном предложении глагол употребляется в одном из прошедших времен: происходит сдвиг времён - глагол делает «шаг назад» (one step back)

Jane says: «I'm reading the Encyclopedia now.»

Jane says that she is reading the Encyclopedia now.

Jane said that she was reading the Encyclopedia then.

Tom tells me: «My sister lost her laptop yesterday.»

Tom tells me that his sister lost her laptop yesterday.»

Tom told me that his sister had lost her laptop the day before.»

Rita thinks: «it will rain tomorrow.»

Rita thinks that it will rain tomorrow.

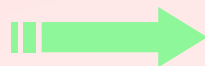
Rita thought that it would rain the next day.

# *Tense Shift* **Statements**

## **Времена группы** *Present*

*Present Simple*

**V/Vs**

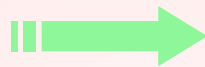


*Past Simple*

**V2/ed**

*Present*

*Continuous*  
**is/am/are + Ving**

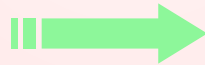


*Past Continuous*

**was/were + Ving**

*Present Perfect*

**have/has + V3/ed**

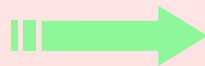


*Past Perfect*

**had + V3/ed**

*Present Perfect*

*Continuous*  
**have/has + been Ving**



*Past Perfect Continuous*

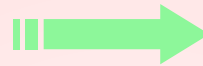
**had + been Ving**

# Tense Shift Statements

## Времена группы *Past*

*Past Simple*

***V2/ed***



*Past Perfect*

***had + V3/ed***

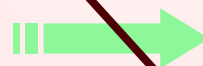
*Past Continuous*



*Past Continuous*

***was/were + Ving***

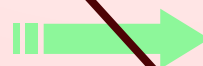
*Past Perfect*



*Past Perfect*

***had + V3/ed***

*Past Perfect Continuous*



*Past Perfect Continuous*

***had + been Ving***

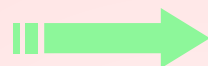
# Tense Shift Statements

*will*

*would*

Времена группы *Future*

*Future Simple*

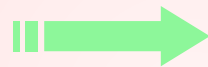


*Future Simple in the Past*

*will + V*

*would + V*

*Future Continuous*

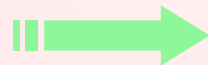


*Future Continuous in the*

*will + be V<sub>ing</sub>*

*would<sup>Past</sup> + be V<sub>ing</sub>*

*Future Perfect*

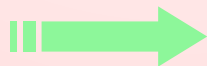


*Future Perfect in the Past*

*will + have V<sub>3/ed</sub>*

*would + have V<sub>3/ed</sub>*

*Future Perfect  
Continuous*



*Future Perfect  
Continuous in the Past*

*will + have been V<sub>ing</sub>*

*would + have been V<sub>ing</sub>*

# Modal Verbs

**can – could**  
**may – might**  
**must – had to**  
**have/has to – had to**  
**should = should**  
**ought to = ought to**

Dan noted: «I can speak different foreign languages.»

Dan noted that he **could** speak different foreign languages.

Mary said: «I may buy a new phone tomorrow.»

Mary said that she **might** buy a new phone the next day.

Terry said: «I must consult my doctor next week.»

Terry said that he **had to** consult his doctor the following week.

# Remember:

Наречия и местоимения, изменяющиеся в косвенной речи в том случае, если глагол в основной части стоит в прошедшем времени.

**say**  
**tell**  
**add**  
**note**  
**notice**  
**remark**  
**explain**  
**complain**  
**reply**  
**remind**  
**think**



Кроме «say» и «tell»  
существует и другие  
глаголы,  
позволяющие  
передавать  
косвенную речь и  
разнообразить вашу

*now – then*  
*yesterday – the day before*  
*tomorrow – the next day*  
*last year – the year before*  
*next year – the following day*  
*(a week) ago – (a week) before*  
*this – that*  
*today – that day*  
*tonight – that night*  
*these – those*  
*here – there*

# But Правила согласования времён не соблюдаются, если:

1) в придаточном предложении речь идёт об общеизвестных истинах и фактах

Our teacher explained to us that ***the Earth moves round the Sun.***

Our teacher told us that ***water boils at 100 degrees C.***

---

2) при передачи последовательности событий

He said that ***he was born in Washington*** in 1995 and soon ***his family moved to New York.***

---

3) говорящий передаёт что-либо сразу после высказывания.

“The view ***is breathtaking***,” he said. → He said that the view ***is breathtaking.***



4) *в придаточной части сложного предложения, имеющего союзы when и since*

Mike said: «I haven't met Susan **since** we **went** to the party.» →

Mike said that he hadn't met Susan **since** they **went** to the party.

He remarked: «She was crying **when** I **came** in.» →

He remarked that she was crying **when** he **came** in.

5) *В косвенной речи передаются придаточные условия 2 и 3 типа (желания или нереальные условия в прошлом).*

“**I wish** I **was** a film star,” he said. →

He said he **wished** he **was** a film star.

# Questions

При передаче вопросов в косвенную речь соблюдается прямой порядок слов.

## General questions

появляется частичка *if* (ли) для связи главной и придаточной частей предложения

- Ann said: «Does your sister often attend a sports club?» → Ann asked **if** my sister often attended a sports club.
- Mike said: «Did you go clubbing yesterday?» → Mike wondered **if** I had gone clubbing the day before.
- Lisa said: «Will you prepare for the project tomorrow?» → Lisa wanted to know **if** I would prepare for the project the next day.

## Wh-questions

связкой между главной и придаточной частями предложения служит вопросительное слово, с которого и задавался вопрос в прямой речи

- Tom said: «What are you doing now?» → Tom wondered **what** I was doing then.
- Kate said: «How did you spend this weekend?» → Kate asked **how** I had spent that weekend.
- Mary said: «What country will you choose to travel next summer?» → Mary wanted to know **what country** I would choose to travel the following summer.

# Commands and requests

*Для передачи в косвенную речь предложений в повелительном наклонении придаточное предложение не используется - используется дополнение (связывается частичкой to + инфинитив)*

The doctor said : «Give up drinking fizzy water.»



The doctor advised me to give up drinking fizzy water.

Mother told her daughter: «Don't speak so loudly.»



Mother asked her daughter not to speak so loudly.

A man said to the waiter: «Could you bring me some salad?»



A man ordered the waiter to bring him some salad.

ask, advise, tell,  
warn, order,  
remind, allow,  
recommend