

МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ КОНКУРС «МОЗАИКА ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЙ»

Номинация «Медиаподдержка хода урока,
занятия»

Презентация по английскому языку

REPORTED SPEECH

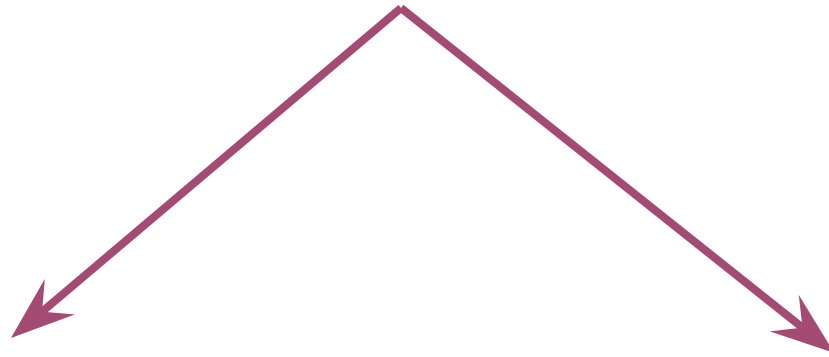
1. Reported speech
2. Reported speech without tense changes
3. Reported speech with tense changes
4. Other changes in reported speech
5. Reported questions
6. Reported imperatives
7. Reporting verbs

REPORTED SPEECH

We use reported speech when we are saying what other people say, think or believe.

- He says he wants it.
- I believe he loves her.
- She told me he had asked her to marry him.
- We thought he was in Australia.

REPORTED SPEECH



**without
tense
changes**

**with
tense
changes**

REPORTED SPEECH WITHOUT TENSE CHANGES

When we are reporting somebody's words a short time after they were said.

It's quite cold,' said Harry.



Harry just said (that) **it's** quite cold.

REPORTED SPEECH WITHOUT TENSE CHANGES

When we are reporting a scientific fact.

‘Light from the sun takes eight minutes to reach us,’ the professor said.



The professor said (that) light from the sun takes eight minutes to reach us.

REPORTED SPEECH WITHOUT TENSE CHANGES

*When we are reporting something
which is still true.*

‘I have a niece in America,’ Mr Wood said.



Mr Wood said (that) he has a niece in
America.

REPORTED SPEECH WITHOUT TENSE CHANGES

When we use a reporting verb in the present tense.

‘I am staying in tonight,’ Mark says.



Mark says (that) he is staying in tonight.

REPORTED SPEECH WITHOUT TENSE CHANGES

(ВЫВОД)

- ◉ *When we are reporting somebody's words a short time after they were said.*
- ◉ *When we are reporting a scientific fact.*
- ◉ *When we are reporting something which is still true.*
- ◉ *When we use a reporting verb in the present tense.*

REPORTED SPEECH WITH TENSE CHANGES

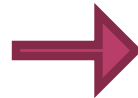
We usually have to change the tense if the reporting verb is in the past.

Present Simple



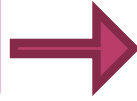
Past Simple

‘I am hungry.’



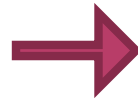
He said (that) he was hungry.

Present Progressive



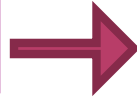
Past Progressive

'I am writing a letter.'



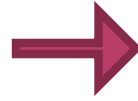
He said (that) he
was writing a letter.

Present Perfect



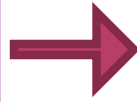
Past Perfect

‘I have cleaned my
room.’



He said (that) he
had cleaned his room.

Present Perfect
Progressive



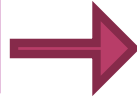
Past Perfect
Progressive

‘She has been waiting
all day.’



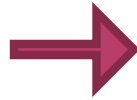
He said (that) she
had been waiting all day.

Past Simple



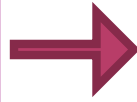
Past Perfect

'I paid \$12 for the video.'



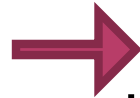
He said (that) he had paid \$12 for the video.

Past Progressive



Past Perfect
Progressive

'We were talking about
football.'

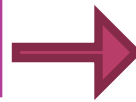


He said (that) they
had been talking
about football.

Direct Speech

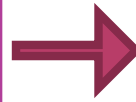
Reported speech

Present Simple(V,Vs)



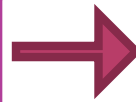
Past Simple(V2/Ved)

**Present
Progressive(am/is/are V ing)**



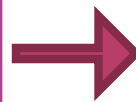
**Past Progressive(was/were
V ing)**

**Present Perfect(have/has
V3(ed))**



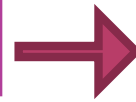
Past Perfect (had V3(ed))

**Present Perfect
Progressive(have/has been
V ing)**



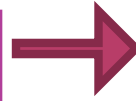
**Past Perfect Progressive
(had been V ing)**

Past Simple(V2,Ved)



Past Perfect(had V3(ed))

Past Progressive



Past Perfect Progressive

OTHER CHANGES IN REPORTED SPEECH

We sometimes have to change other words, such as pronouns, words that refer to the time and place, some modal verbs.

Direct Speech

Reported speech

now	→	then, at that moment, immediately
today / tonight	→	that day / that night
yesterday	→	the day before, the previous day
tomorrow	→	the next/following day
last week	→	the week before, the previous week
next week	→	the week after, the following week
ago	→	before
here	→	there
this	→	that
these	→	those
will	→	would

REPORTED QUESTIONS

REPORTED QUESTIONS

- ◉ *Reported questions are usually introduced with the verbs **ask, inquire, wonder** or the expression **want to know**.*
- ◉ *The word order is direct.*
- ◉ *The tenses, pronouns and time and place expressions change as in statements.*

YES/NO QUESTIONS

We introduce the reported question with
if *or* **whether**.

‘Have you finished?’

He asked me **if/whether** I had finished.

‘Are there any apples left?’

He asked **if/whether** there were any apples left.

WH- QUESTIONS

We introduce the reported question with the same question word.

‘Who left the fridge open?’



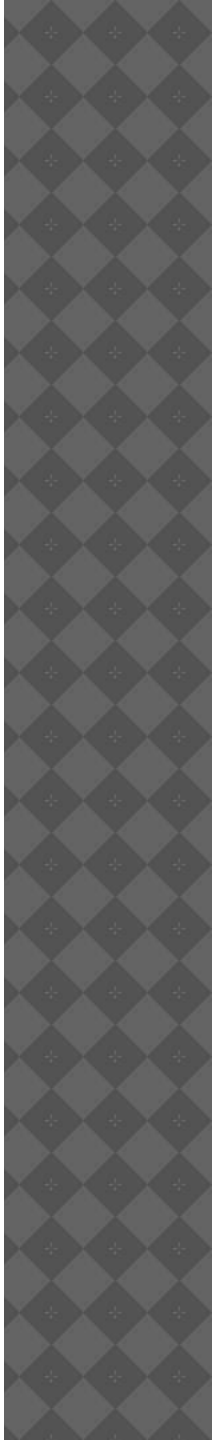
He asked **who** had left the fridge open.

‘Why did they go there?’



He wanted to know **why** they had gone there.

REPORTED IMPERATIVES



We use the reporting verbs

tell, order, command, ask + smb + to-infinitive

‘Sit still!’



He told me **to sit** still.

‘Don’t say a word!’



He told me **not to say** a word.

SOME REPORTING VERBS

- ◉ agree, claim, offer, promise, refuse + to-infinitive
- ◉ advise, allow, ask, order, warn + smb + to-infinitive

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ
WHAT IS CORRECT?

She asks, “Where is Wales situated?”

1. She asks where is Wales situated?
2. She wonders where Wales is situated.
3. She asks, «Where Wales is situated?»

WHAT IS CORRECT?

She asks, “Is Wales situated on the Isles?”

1. She asks if Wales is situated on the Isles.
2. She asks if is Wales situated on the Isles?»

PUT THE SENTENCES INTO THE REPORTED SPEECH

Tom said,

1. ' My farther is in hospital.'
2. ' Nora and Jim are getting married next month.'
3. ' We had a conference yesterday.'
4. ' I've been playing tennis for an hour.'
5. 'Nick has come to London today.'
6. ' I don't know what Fred is doing now.'
7. ' I work 14 hours a day.'
8. ' I'll watch this film tomorrow.'
9. 'I can keep your secret'
10. ' These days we usually have lunch in the nearby
cafe.'

HOMETASK

PUT THE QUESTIONS INTO THE REPORTED SPEECH

Tom asked,

1. 'How are you?'
2. 'How long have you been to London?'
3. 'What are you doing now?'
4. 'Where do you live?'
5. 'Will you go to the cinema tomorrow?'
6. 'What had he done by 7 o'clock yesterday?'
7. 'Why did you come back?'
8. 'Do you still smoke?'
9. 'Can you come to dinner on Friday?'
10. 'May I open the window?'