Reported Speech

Косвенная речь

Прямая речь - это чьи-либо цитируемые, точные слова. Прямая речь заключается в кавычки

She said: "I can speak two foreign languages".

<u>Косвенная речь</u> передает точное содержание чьего-либо высказывания, но не точные слова. В косвенной реки кавычки не используются. После глаголов (say, tell) используется или может быть опущено **that**

She said (that) she could speak two foreign languages

Say или tell

- SAY при отсутствии личного дополнения

 Jack said (that) he felt tired
- SAY+ to+ дополнение, обозначающее адресата
 Jack said to us (that) he felt tired.
- TELL + косвенное дополнение (кому)
 Jack told us (that) he felt tired

Запомнить!!!!

SAY

hello, good morning/afternoon etc, something/ nothing, so, a prayer, a few words, no more, for certain/sure

TELL

the truth, a lie, a story, a secret, a joke, the time, the difference, one from another, someone's fortune

ASK

a question, a favour, the price, after somebody, the time, around, for something/somebody

Высказывания в косвенной

Врюственной речи личные/притяжательные местоимения изменяются соответсвенно значению предложения.

Peter said, "I've lost my watch."

Peter said (that) he had lost his watch.

Личные местоимения Personal Pronouns		Притяжательные местоимения Possessive Pronouns	
71.	я	my	мой
you	ты, вы	your	твой, ваши
he	ОН	his	его
she	она	her	eë
it	оно (неод)	its	ero/eë
we	мы	our	наш
they	они	their	их

Согласование времен в косвенной речи

Согласование времен может вызвать трудности, когда сказуемое главного предложения (непосредственно слова автора) использовано в одной из форм прошедшего времени. Если сказуемое главного предложения выражено глаголом в настоящем времени, то предложение в косвенной речи сохраняет глагольные формы во всех частях предложения:

He says, 'I will come.'

He says that he will come.

Согласование со сказуемым в прошедшем времени

Здесь действует принцип - сказуемое придаточного предложения (того, что стояло в кавычках) будет введено в косвенную речь во времени на ступень ранее, то есть:

Present перейдет в Past

He said, 'I love my wife.'

He said he loved his wife.

Future перейдет в Past

Mike was told, 'They will arrive tomorrow.'

Mike was told that they would arrive the next day.

Past перейдет в Past Perfect

"I saw this film in Spanish", he said.

He said (that) he <u>had seen</u> that film in Spanish

Так же меняются

- yesterday the day before
- tomorrow the next day
- here there
- now then
- today that day
- ago before
- this week that week
- next week the week after
- last week the week after

1. She said, "I am reading."
She said that
2. They said, "We are busy."
They said that
3. He said, "I know a better restaurant."
He said that
4. She said, "I woke up early."
She said that
5. He said, "I will ring her."
He said that
6. They said, "We have just arrived."
They said that
7. He said, "I will clean the car."
e said that
8. She said, "I did not say that."
She said that

9. She said, "I don't know where my shoes are."

- Keys:
- 1. Nick said he would get up at 5 o'clock the next day.
- 2. I asked him if he was sure about that.
- 3. The teacher asked children if they were ready for the test.
- 4. The weather forecast said there would be a tornado in 3 hours.