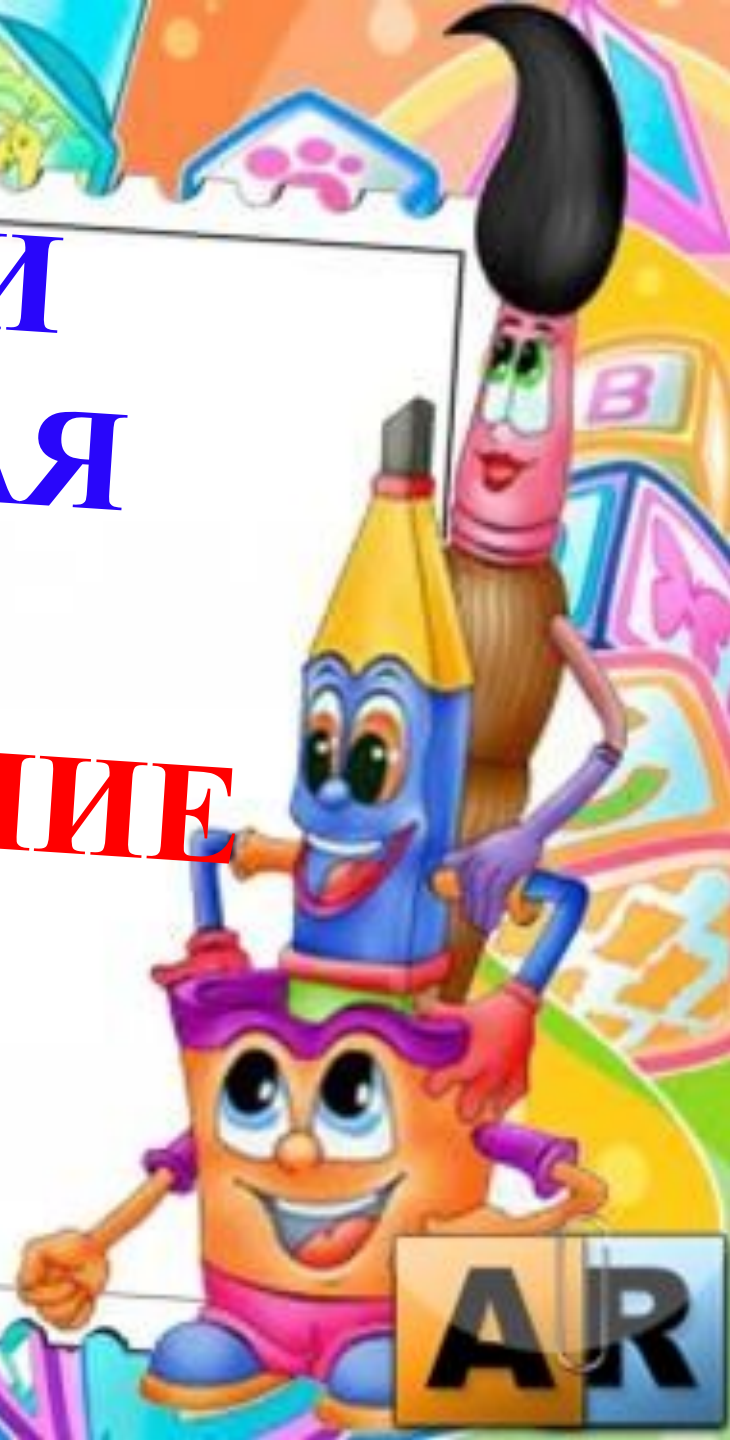


**ПРЯМАЯ И
КОСВЕННАЯ
РЕЧЬ
СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ
ВРЕМЕН**



Речь какого-нибудь лица, передаваемая буквально так, как она была произнесена, называется прямой речью (**direct speech**).

Речь, передаваемая не слово в слово, а только по содержанию, в виде дополнительных придаточных предложений, называется косвенной речью (**reported speech**).

ПРАВИЛО СОГЛАСОВАНИЯ ВРЕМЕН

Если в прямой речи слова автора выражены **прошедшим** временем, то при переводе прямой речи в косвенную придаточное предложение подчиняется **правилу согласования времен**

John **said**: “I **live** in New York.”


John **said** (that) *he lived* in New York

Bob **said**: “I **am learning** French.”

Bob **said** *he was learning* French

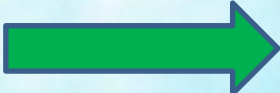
Ann **said**: “Jack **went** home.”

Ann **said** Jack *had gone* home.

Present Simple  Past Simple

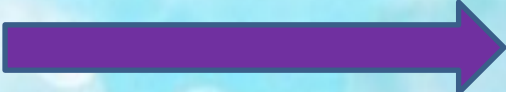
Ann **said**: "I **write** letters to my mum every week."

Ann **said** that she **wrote** letters to her mum every week.

Present Progressive  Past Progressive

Nick **said**: "I **am reading** a book now."

Nick **said** that he **was reading** a book now.

Past Simple  Past Perfect

Tom **said**: "I **went** to Paris last year."

Tom **said** that he **had gone** to Paris last year.

Present Perfect

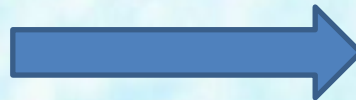


Past Perfect

Liz **said**: "I **have** just done the test."

Liz **said** that she *had just done* the test."

Present Perfect Progressive



Past Perfect Progressive

Sam **said**: "I **have** been living in London for 10 years already."

Sam **said** that he *had been living* in London for ten years already.

Future  Future in the Past

Dad **said**: "I **will repair** my car tomorrow."

Dad **said** that he **would repair** his car tomorrow.

Past Progressive  Past Perfect Progressive

David **said**: "It **was raining** when you called."

David **said** that it **had been raining** when I called.

Past perfect



Teacher **said**: "Jack London **had written** his book before he went to the north."

Teacher **said** that Jack London *had written* his book before he went to the north.

Past Perfect Progressive



Meg **said**: "I **had been cooking** dinner for half an hour when mum came."

Meg **said** that she *had been cooking* dinner for half an hour when mum came.

	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE	FUTURE in the past
SIMPLE	V (S)	V 2	will V	would V
PROGRESSIVE	am is V ing are	Was were V ing	will be V ing	Would be V ing
PERFECT	have has V 3	had V 3	will have V 3	would be V 3
PERFECT PROGRESSIVE	have been has V ing	had been V ing	will have been V ing	would have been V ing

Запомни

here	→	there
this	→	that
today	→	that day
ago	→	before
now	→	then
these	→	those
yesterday	→	the day before
last week	→	the previous week
tomorrow	→	the next day



1. He said: "I can't translate *this* article."
He said he couldn't translate *that* article.

2. He said: "I was *here yesterday*."
He said that he had been *there the day before*.

3. He said: "I will do *this work tomorrow*."
He said that he would do *that work the next day*.

4. He said: "I *have* birthday *today*".
He said that he *had* birthday *that day*.

Перевод в косвенную речь вопросов

При переводе общего вопроса в косвенную речь слова автора присоединяются к непосредственно прямой речи союзами *if* и *whether*. (ЛИ)

- В придаточном предложении в косвенной речи сохраняется **прямой порядок слов** – подлежащее + сказуемое + второстепенные члены предложения.
- Перевод подчиняется **правилу согласования времен**.

Sasha **asked** Tom: "Have you been to Moscow?"

Sasha **asked** Tom *if* he had been to Moscow.

1. He asked me: "Why have you come so late?"
He asked me *why I had come* so late.
2. He asked me: "Where do you live?"
He asked me *where I lived*.
3. She asked: "Did John read the book?"
She asked *if John had read* the book.
4. He asked me: "Will you be here tomorrow?"
He asked me *whether I would be there the next day*.

Let's practice



Переведи в косвенную речь

1. Ann asked: "Do you speak French?"
Ann asked if I spoke English.
2. Tom asked: "Are you busy now?"
Tom asked if I was busy then.
3. John asked: "Will Kate go to school?"
John asked whether Kate would go to school.
4. Sam asked: "Did Mike call you?"
Sam asked if Mike called me.
5. Pete asked: "Does Nick play tennis?"
Pete asked whether Nick played tennis.
6. John asked: "What are you doing?"
John asked what I was doing.
7. Teacher asked: "Who is on duty?"
Teacher asked who was on duty.

Перевод просьб

1. Если прямая речь – **приказание**, то глагол ***to say*** *сказать* в словах, вводящих прямую речь, **заменяется** глаголом ***to tell*** *велеть*, ***to order*** *приказывать*. Если прямая речь – **просьба**, то глагол ***to say*** *сказать* заменяется глаголом ***to ask*** *просить*.
2. **Повелительное наклонение** заменяется в косвенной речи ***инфинитивом***. Отрицательная форма заменяется ***инфинитивом*** с частицей ***not***.

1. She *said* to him: "Come at five o'clock. I miss you"
She *told* him *to come* at five o'clock.

2. I *said* to her: "Please *bring* me a glass of water."
I *asked* her *to bring* me a glass of water.



Choose the correct verb form

1. The doctor said to me that I (shall/should) rest for a week.
2. He said that he (is going/was going) to learn Spanish.
3. He said that they (were/ had been) friends at school.
4. She asked if her knowledge of French (is/was) good.
5. The teacher asked who (is/was) present (that day/today)
6. He asked me where I (study/studied).
7. Mother ordered (not to play/to not play) in the street.

Keys

1. The doctor said to me that I **would** rest for a week.
2. He said that he **was going** to learn Spanish.
3. He said that they **had been** friends at school.
4. She asked if her knowledge of French **was** good.
5. The teacher asked who **was** present **that day**.
6. He asked me where I **studied**.
7. Mother ordered **not to play** in the street

Put them into Reported speech

1. "I'm going to the seaside soon," she said.
2. "Does this bus stop next station?" asked Helen.
3. He asked her: "Are you working now?"
4. The teacher asked: "Can you play the piano?"
5. I asked her: "Why are you late?"
6. "Who has broken the window?" the teacher asked.
7. "Look at this paper" he said.
8. "Don't go alone in the evening," she said.

Keys

1. She said that she was going to the seaside soon.
2. Helen asked if that bus stopped following station.
3. He asked her if she was working then.
4. The teacher asked if I could play the piano.
5. I asked why she was late.
6. The teacher asked who had broken the window.
7. He said to look at that paper.
8. The teacher told not to go alone in the evening.

Использованные ресурсы

www.english.zolotoyklad.ru/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=104:-30&catid=3:2011-02-20-14-14-02&Itemid=5

www.homeenglish.ru/Grammarseq.htm

www.native-english.ru/grammar/sequence-of-tenses

www.study-english.info/exercises001.php

<http://s014.radikal.ru/i328/1102/b9/2b32316235bb.jpg>

СОЛНЫШКО

<http://img10.proshkolu.ru/content/media/pic/std/4000000/3169000/3168723-ff57a9270fed6cc7.gif>

МЫШОНОК

<http://us.cdn2.123rf.com/168nwm/frenta/frenta0811/frenta081100140/3913460-exclamation-mark-of-red-color--objects-over-white.jpg> восклицательный знак

http://www.modernlib.ru/books/suteev_vladimir/mishonok_i_karandash/i_003.png мышонок с карандашом

http://arstyle.org/uploads/posts/2009-12/thumbs/1261884906_1255458135_3-kopiya.jpg титульная рамка

http://www.wiki.vladimir.i-edu.ru/images/4/4f/0_c8e_d3c8012b_XL.jpeg фон

