



Reported speech

Косвенная речь- речь, передаваемая не слово в слово, а только по содержанию, в виде дополнительных придаточных предложений.



am/is – was are – were

am/is going to – was going to

have/has – had go – went

went – had gone can – could

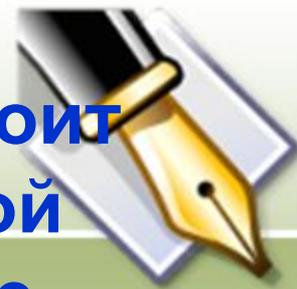
will – would shall – should

may – might must – had to

**Указательные местоимения и наречия
времени и места в прямой речи
заменяются в косвенной речи по смыслу
другими словами, как и в русском языке:**



- this - that
- these - those
- Now - then
- Today - that day
- tomorrow - the next day
- Yesterday - the day before
- ago - before
- next year - the next year
- Here - there
- last - the previous



Если глагол в главном предложении стоит в Present Tenses, то глагол в косвенной речи в прид. предл. остается в том же времени что и в прямой речи:

- Прямая речь
- *He says, "I **sent** them the letter."*
- *Он говорит : "Я послал им письмо."*

Косвенная речь
*He says, that he **sent** them the letter.*
Он говорит, что он послал им письмо.



- Если в словах, вводящих прямую речь, употреблен глагол **to say** без дополнения, указывающего на лицо, к которому обращаются, то **to say** сохраняется. А если после **to say** есть дополнение, то **to say** заменяется на **to tell**.



- Прямая речь
- *He **says**, “She will come in the evening.”*
- Он говорит: “Она придет вечером.”
- *My aunt **says to me**, “You should work every day”*
- *Моя тетя говорит мне “Ты должна работать каждый день”*

Косвенная речь
*He **says**, that she will come in the evening.*
Он говорит, что она придет вечером.
*My aunt **tells me** to work every day.*
Моя тетя говорит мне работать каждый день.

Личные и притяжательные местоимения заменяются по смыслу, как и в русском языке:



- Прямая речь
- *Marry says, "He has taken **my** dictionary."*
- *Мария говорит:
"Он взял мой словарь."*
- Косвенная речь
- *Marry says that he has taken **her** dictionary.*
- *Мария говорит,
что он взял её словарь.*

Если глагол в главном предложении стоит в Past Tenses, то время глагола прямой речи заменяется в косвенной речи другим временем в соответствии с правилом посл. времен.



- Прямая речь
- *She said, "He **is reading**."*
- *He said to Fred: "I **can**' t swim."*
- *I said, "It **doesn't** snow here"*
- *Marry said to Terry, "We **play** basketball in the gym"*
- Косвенная речь
- *She said he **was reading**.*
- *He told to Fred, that he **couldn't** swim.*
- *I said it **didn't** snow here.*
- *Marry told to Terry they **played** basketball in the gym.*

СЛЕДУЩИЕ МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ НЕ МЕНЯЮТ СВОЕЙ ФОРМЫ:



- **would, could, might, ought to, should**
“I would like a cup of coffee.” He said he would like a cup of coffee“
- I couldn't be at the wedding ceremony.” She said she couldn't be at the wedding ceremony
- “It might snow today.” The weatherman said it might snow today
- “You really ought to do the test.” The teacher said I really ought to do the test

He said:



- “I am a construction engineer.”
“I don’t work in Yahoo.”
- “I work in Google.”
“I’m not an accountant.”

He said:



- “I’m cleaning my flat today.”
“She isn’t dancing in the show.”
- “I’m not going to the office today.”
“Mary is singing in the show.”

He said:



“Gary has called yesterday.”

“I’ve already read that book.”

“I can run fast.”

“There may not be any sugar left.”

“I haven’t heard of that film before.”

“He hasn’t left any messages though.”

“I can’t play chess.”

“There may be a traffic jam.”

He said:



- “Celine and Lee have been walking through the forest.”
“He hasn’t been working.”
- “Jeff has been running.”
“They haven’t been shopping.”

He said:



- “I saw my ex-boyfriend.”
“I wasn't late.”
“I will mop the floor.”
- “I didn't see the robbery.”
“I arrived on time.”
“I won't come.”

NOW:



TEST YOURSELF

"I think the film was a huge success" - said Peter.



Peter said that

- A) she thought the film had been a huge success.
- B) he thinks the film was a huge success.
- C) he thought the film was a huge success.
- D) he thought the film had been a huge success.

"I`ll come to the meeting", - Tom said to me. Tom promised me that ... come to the meeting.



- **A) I will**
- **B) I would**
- **C) he will**
- **D) he would**
- **E) if he would**

He said: "I can speak English very well".



He said that he ... English very well.

- **A) can speak**
- **B) could speak**
- **C) will speak**
- **D) may speak**
- **E) have to speak**

She said: "I have been waiting for you since five o'clock."



She said that she ... for me since five o'clock.

- **A) have been waiting**
- **B) had been waiting**
- **C) has been waiting**
- **D) will have waited**
- **E) was waiting**

Please close the window, my son -
asked mother.



Mother asked her son ... the
window.

- **A) does close**
- **B) to close**
- **C) closed**
- **D) will close**
- **E) had closed**

Interview with a wild life photographer



- **Mark** Did you always want to be a wildlife photographer?
- **Maria** To be honest I never planned it as a career. I was a marine biologist when I started taking photographs.
- **Mark** What do you enjoy most about your job?
- **Maria** Well, I love photographing unusual or endangered animals. At the moment I am planning to photograph pandas in China.
- **Mark** What is the most remote* place you have been to?
- **Maria** Last year I went to Antarctica. It took several days to get there.
- **Mark** Have you had any dangerous experiences?
- **Maria** Once in Africa I was in my jeep when a huge elephant charged towards me.
- **Mark** What did you do?
- **Maria** Well, there was no chance of escape, so I just took a picture. Fortunately, at the last moment the elephant stopped and disappeared into the bush.
- **Mark** What advice would you offer to young wildlife photographers?
- **Maria** Don't take unnecessary risks and try to be patient. It can sometimes take days to get the right picture.
- *remote = far away from where people live

Now report the conversation.



- He asked her 1 ***if she had always wanted to be a wildlife photographer.***
- She explained that 2
- He wanted to know 3
- She replied that she loved photographing unusual or endangered animals and that 4
- He asked her 5
- She told him that 6
- It had taken several days to get there.
- He wanted to know 7.....
- She answered that 8.....
- He wanted to know 9
- She told him that 10.....
- He asked her 11.....
- She said 12 and to try and be patient.
- She explained that 13