

# **Theme: Direct and indirect speech**

Fulfilled: student 2063  
Juliya Kim  
Aidana Kainetova  
Checked: T. Dashkina

The content of this earlier messages can be sent direct speech (on behalf of the speaker) and indirect speech (on behalf of the transmitter).

Содержание ранее высказанного сообщения можно передать прямой речью (от лица говорящего) или косвенной речью (от лица передающего).



**For example**: She said: "I'm sick gastritis " (прямая речь).

She said that she was ill with gastritis (косвенная речь).

**In indirect speech is also usually observed sequence of tenses. When translating affirmative sentences from direct to indirect speech made the following changes:**

**1) indirect speech Union introduced that, which is often omitted;**

**For example:** Lena said: " I have a pain stomach"

Lena said that she had a pan stomach.

**2) the verb to say, followed by the addition is replaced by the verb to tell;**

**For example :** Misha says: "I'll go to the doctor because of stomach pain".

Misha tells that he will go to the doctor because of stomach pain.

**3) personal and possessive pronouns are replaced within the meaning of;**

**For example:** Lena said: " I have a pain stomach"

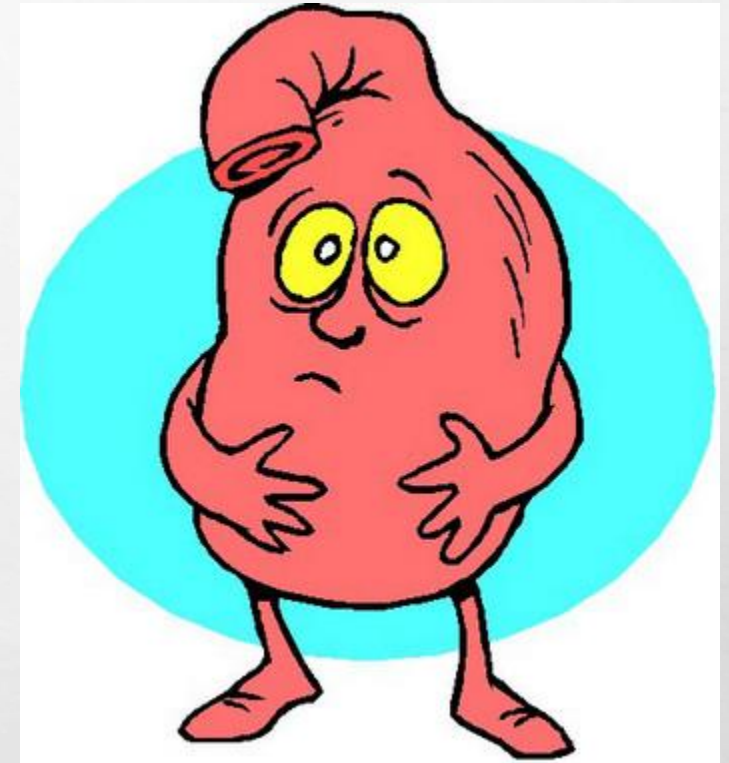
Lena said that she had a pan stomach.

**4) The tenses of verbs in the subordinate clause changes according to the rules of tenses;**

**5) demonstrative pronouns and adverbs of time and space are replaced with other words:**

**For example:** Aidana said: "I learned biology yesterday"

Aidana said that she learned biology the day before



<b>this</b>	-	<b>that</b>
<b>these</b>	-	<b>those</b>
<b>now</b>	-	<b>then</b>
<b>today</b>	-	<b>that day</b>
<b>tomorrow</b>	-	<b>the next day</b>
<b>here</b>	-	<b>there</b>
<b>the day after tomorrow</b>	-	<b>two days later</b>
<b>yesterday</b>	-	<b>the day before</b>
<b>the day before yesterday</b>	-	<b>two days before</b>
<b>ago</b>	-	<b>before</b>
<b>next year</b>	-	<b>the next year, the following year</b>
<b>tonight</b>	-	<b>that night</b>

General questions entered unions if, whether, if the particles have a value. In subordinate clauses word order observed affirmative proposition.

Общие вопросы вводятся союзами if, whether, имеющими значение частицы ли. В придаточных предложениях соблюдается порядок слов утвердительного предложения.

**He asked me: "have you a pain stomach?"**

**He asked me if I had a pain stomach.**



Special question are introduced with the same question word that starts direct speech.

Observed word order affirmative proposition.

Специальные вопросы вводятся тем же вопросительным словом, с которого начинается прямая речь. Соблюдается порядок слов утвердительного предложения.

**He asked me: “when you are acute gastritis?”**

**He asked me when I had are acute gastritis?**



To transmit impulses in indirect speech used simple sentences with the infinitive with the particle to. If the direct speech expresses an order, the verb to say is replaced by the verb to tell enjoin or to order. If the direct speech expresses the request, the verb to say is replaced by the verb to ask.

Для передачи побуждений в косвенной речи употребляются простые предложения с инфинитивом с частицей to. Если прямая речь выражает приказание, то глагол to say заменяется глаголом to tell велеть или to order приказывать. Если прямая речь выражает просьбу, глагол to say заменяется глаголом to ask просить

**Doctor said to him: "Come here at 9".**

**Doctor told him to come there at 9.**



# СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ (SEQUENCE OF TENSES)

1. If the main clause predicate expressed by the verb in the **present or future tense**, the verb of the subordinate clause can stand **at any time**, which is required within the meaning of.

**For example:** She says: "I'm sick gastritis".  
She tells that she was ill with gastritis.





**2. If the predicate of the main clause is in **the past tense**, the verb of the subordinate clause should be **in one of the last times**.**

**For example:: Aidana said: “I learned biology yesterday”**

**Aidana said that she learned biology the day before**



№ п/п	ИСХОДНОЕ ВРЕМЯ	МЕНЯЕТСЯ НА
1	PRESENT SIMPLE (INDEFINITE)	PAST SIMPLE (INDEFINITE)
2	PRESENT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	PAST CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)
3	PRESENT PERFECT	PAST PERFECT
4	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)
5	PAST SIMPLE (INDEFINITE)	PAST PERFECT
6	PAST CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)
7	FUTURE SIMPLE (INDEFINITE)	FUTURE SIMPLE (INDEFINITE) IN THE PAST
8	FUTURE CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	FUTURE CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE) IN THE PAST
9	FUTURE PERFECT	FUTURE PERFECT IN THE PAST
10	FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE) IN THE PAST
11	PAST PERFECT	НЕ ИЗМЕНЯЕТСЯ
12	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	НЕ ИЗМЕНЯЕТСЯ

**Thank you for attetion!**