Reported Speech

Прямая речь –это речь, переданная дословно, без изменений.

Tom tells his friends, "I work in London." "Who are you?" she cried. "What do you want?"

Косвенная речь – это передача содержания прямой речи в форме пересказа.

He says to Lena, "I see my friends every day."

He says to Lena that he sees his friends every day.

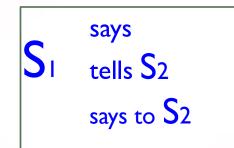
При этом при переводе прямой речи в косвенную местоимения изменяются согласно требованиям логики.

He tells them."I can help you."

He tells them that he can help them.

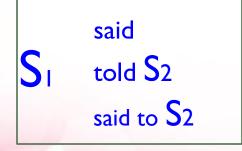
he, she, I (редко) we → they, we (редко) you → he, she, they

Согласование времён – это зависимость времени глаголасказуемого придаточного предложения от времени глагола-сказуемого главного предложения.



время не изменяется

She says, "I am fine". She says that she is fine.



время изменяется

She said that she was fine.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple	Past Simple
V, Vs	V2, Ved
write	wrote
Past Simple	Past Perfect
V2, Ved	had V3
wrote	had written
Future Simple	Future in the Past
will V	would V
will write	would write
Present Progressive	Past Progressive
is	was
am Ving	was were Ving
,	was writing
are <i>is writing</i> Past Progressive	Past Progressive
was	was
were Ving was writing	were Ving
Present Perfect	was writing Past Perfect
have	had V3
has V3	had written
have written	nuu written
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
had V3	had V3
had written	had written
Future Perfect	Future perfect in the Past
will have V3	would have V3
will have written	would have v5 would have written
Present Perfect Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive
have	had been Ving
has been Ving	had been writing
have been writing	Dest Derfect Drogragius
Past Perfect Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive
had been Ving	had been Ving
had been writing	had been writing

Прямая речь	Косвенная речь
now	then
today	that day
here	there
yesterday	the day before
ago	before
last	the previous
tomorrow	the next day
next	the following
this	that
these	those
the day after tomorrow	two days later
the day before yesterday	two days before

Утверждения переводятся в косвенную речь следующим образом:

SI said/said to S2/told S2 that подлежащее + сказуемое

Союз that можно не употреблять.

"I enjoy swimming," Louisa said.

Louisa said that she enjoyed swimming.

S1 said/said to S2/told S2 that SV.

I) Tom said, "I'm awfully tired".Tom said that he varasfully tired.

2)I said to Mary, "I'll be in London tomorrow". I said to Mary that I would be in London the next day.

3)Jim said, "I haven't seen Alice today".Jim said that he hadn't seen Alice that day.

4)Ann said to Tom, "I didn't know this girl". Ann told Tom that she hadn't known that girl.

Перевод вопросительных предложений в косвенную речь

а) Общие вопросы

	asked (S2)		
S	wondered	if	подлежащее + сказуемое (прямой порядок слов)
	wanted to know	٨И	(прямой порядок слов)

"Have you been crying?" mum asked. Mum asked if I had been crying.

При прямом порядке слов глагол-сказуемое следует за подлежащим. (Утвердительные и отрицательные предложения).

При обратном порядке слов глагол-сказуемое стоит перед подлежащим. (Вопросительные предложения).

b) Специальные вопросы

S asked (S2) wondered wh wanted to know ли

подлежащее + сказуемое (прямой порядок слов)

Jim asked, "What are doing now, Mary?" Jim asked Mary what she was doing then

с) Вопрос к подлежащему

В вопросе к подлежащему в косвенной речи порядок слов Не меняется.

He asked, "Who likes pop-music?" He asked who liked pop-music.

^tten rain Robert asked Do heed?t Helen asked Peter Hat he had his film that Sam asked the boys: Who is knocking? Sam asked the boys who was knocking. John: What is your phone number, Bob? John asked Bob what was his phone number.

Перевод просьб и приказаний из прямой речи в косвенную

Если в прямой речи содержится просьба или приказание, то при переводе в косвенную речь перед ней:

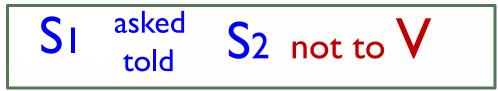
•ставятся слова автора – to ask smb или to tell smb;

•глагол в косвенной речи ставится в форме инфинитива.



Kate said to her sister, "Please, tell me the truth." Kate asked her sister to tell her the truth.

При пересказе запретов используется отрицательный инфинитив.



The mother said to her son, "Don't watch this film." The mother told her son not to watch that film.

Choose the right variant

- I. John said, "I'm sorry to disturb you, Eliza".
 A John told that he was sorry to disturb Eliza.
 - B John told Eliza that he was sorry to disturb her.
 - C John said to Eliza that he had been sorry to disturb her.

- 2. He said, "Where is Jill going?" A He asked where was Jill going.B He asked where Jill went.
 - C He asked where Jill was going.

3. Robby asked, "Bobby, help me, please!"
A Robby asked Bobby to help him.
B Robby asked Bobby that he helped him.
C Robby asked Bobby that he would help him.

4. The doctor asked, "How do you feel?" A The doctor asked how did I feel.B The doctor asked how I felt.C The doctor asked how I had felt.

5. Colin asked Richard, "Will you be free tomorrow?"
A Richard asked would Colin be free the next day.
B Colin asked Richard if he would be free the next day.
C Colin asked if Richard will be free tomorrow.

6. Sam asked, "Where were you yesterday, Tom?"
A Sam asked where he was Tom yesterday.
B Sam asked Tom where was Tom the day before.
C Sam asked Tom where he had been the day before.

7.Ann asked me, "Don't make so much noise, please."A Ann asked me that I not make so much noise.B Ann asked me if I not made so much noise.C Ann asked me not to make so much noise.

8. The teacher said, "You can have a rest, children".A The teacher told the children that they could have a rest.B The teacher said to children that they can have a rest.C The teacher said that they could have a rest, children.

Change the sentences into reported speech.

- 1. I said to her, "I have something to tell you."
- 2. Mr Smith said, "I am going to call you tomorrow."
- 3. Sally asked, "Why did you decide to go to Egypt?"
- 4. My cousin said, "We moved to a new flat two days ago."
- 5. He asked, "Who will do this task?"
- 6. He said, "My mother has just come."
- 7. She said, "I'll come to you, Steve."
- 8. The teacher asked, "What are you going to do, Peter?"

Check yourselves

- 1. I told her that I had something to tell her.
- 2. Mr Smith said that he was going to call me the next day.
- 3. Sally asked why he (she) had decided to go to Egypt.
- 4. My cousin said <u>that they had moved</u> to a new flat two days <u>before</u>.
- 5. He asked who <u>would</u> do <u>that</u> task.
- 6. He said that his mother had just come.
- 7. She told Steve that she would come to him.
- 8. The teacher asked <u>Peter</u> what <u>he</u> was going to do.