

Косвенная речь

8- 11 класс

- **Прямая речь** - дословная передача слов автора, состоит из слов автора и самой прямой речи, располагается перед словами автора, после них и может разрываться словами автора. Время в прямой речи и в словах автора используется любое, необходимое по смыслу, эти части не влияют друг на друга. Прямая речь выделяется кавычками. Диалоги, полилоги.

Tom said, "I will do it tomorrow". "I will do it tomorrow", Tom said.

- **Косвенная речь** – передача слов автора своими словами, спустя время (в прошлом), допускаются изменения, которые не влияют на смысл фразы.
Косвенное предложение – это сложноподчиненное предложение, состоит из главной части(1) и зависимой (придаточной) (2), используются придаточные союзы (that).

Tom said that he would do it the next day.

- **Прямая речь** - слова автора и сама прямая речь.
- **Косвенная речь** - главная часть (1) и зависимая (придаточная) часть (2).

- Если **главная часть выражена настоящим или будущим временем**, то время в придаточной части не изменяется и используется то время, которое было в прямой речи.
- Если же **главная часть выражена прошедшим временем**, то работает правило **согласования времён**. (*Sequence of Tenses*)
- Если сказуемое главного предложения имеет форму **прошедшего времени**, то сказуемое придаточного предложения обычно также имеет одну из форм **прошедшего времени**, используется **таблица изменения времён**.

Главное предложение	Прямая речь	Косвенная речь
He said that he...	<p>Writes Present Simple</p> <p>Wrote Past Simple</p> <p>Has written Present Perfect</p> <p>Is writing Present Progressive</p> <p>Will write Future Simple</p> <p>Will be writing Future Progressive</p> <p>Will have written Future Perfect</p>	<p>Wrote Past Simple</p> <p>Had written Past Perfect</p> <p>Had written Past Perfect</p> <p>Was writing then Past Progressive</p> <p>Would write Future Simple in the Past</p> <p>Would be writing Future Progressive in the Past</p> <p>Would have written Future Perfect in the Past</p>

Direct Speech	Reported (Indirect) Speech
Present Simple Past Simple Future Simple Present Progressive Past Progressive Future Progressive Present Perfect Past Perfect Future Perfect Present Perfect Progressive Past Perfect Progressive Future Perfect Progressive	Past Simple Past Perfect Future Simple in the Past Past Progressive Past Perfect Progressive Future Progressive in the Past Past Perfect Past Perfect Future Perfect in the Past Past Perfect Progressive Past Perfect Progressive Future Perfect Progressive in the Past

Изменение обстоятельств времени, места, указательных местоимений

Прямая речь	Косвенная речь
now- сейчас here- здесь this / these-это, эти today- сегодня tomorrow- завтра yesterday- вчера next week- на следующей неделе last week- на прошлой неделе last year- в прошлом году	then- тогда there-там that/ those- тот, те that day- в тот день the next day, the following day- на следующий день the day before- накануне the next week, the following week - на следующей неделе the previous week- за неделю до the year before- за год до

Косвенная речь в разных типах предложений:

1. Повелительное наклонение (просьба, приказ):

Say - tell (велеть, приказывать), *ask* (просить)

+ to V; - not to V *to V- инфинитив глагола*

Sasha said to Tom: "Ring me up tomorrow".

Sasha told Tom to ring him up the next day.

Tom said, "Could you please pass me the butter?"

Tom asked Sasha to pass him the butter.

Mum said to John, "Don't come home late."

Mum told John not to come home late that night.

Mother said to her son, "Peter, don't smoke!"

Mother told her son not to smoke.

2. Утвердительные, отрицательные предложения:

Используется прямой порядок слов в главной и придаточной частях. Придаточная часть вводится придаточным союзом **that**.

He said, "I like to watch TV".

He said that he liked to watch TV.

Mary said, "Tom doesn't go to school often."

Mary said that Tom didn't go to school often.

"I have just seen my brother." Nick said.

Nick said that he had seen his brother before."

3. Вопросительные предложения:

say/said, tell/ told - ask(ed) - спрашивать.

Используется прямой порядок слов в главной и придаточной частях.

- Общий, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы:

Придаточная часть вводится придаточными союзами

if / whether- ли

Tom said to me, " Did you get the letter yesterday?"

Tom asked me if I had got the letter the day before.

I said to Ann, "Are you reading or writing now?"

I asked Ann whether she was reading or writing then.

He said to his brother, " You have done your homework already, haven't you?"

He asked his brother if (whether) he had done his homework already.

- Специальный вопрос.

Используются вопросительные слова

Ann told me, "What are you doing now?"

Ann asked me what I was doing then.

John said, "Where do you live?"

John asked me where I lived.

- Вопрос к подлежащему. (Who, What)

The man said, "Who speaks Russian?"

The man asked who spoke Russian.

Mike asked, "Who is singing in the room now?"

Mike asked who was singing in that room then.

Контрольные задания:

I. Make the sentences in "REPORTED SPEECH":

1. "I am going away tomorrow." he said.
2. Mary said, "Yesterday we moved to a new flat."
3. He asked me "Does the train stop at York?"
4. Mother said to her son, "Don't hurry, Mike."
5. "Buy a new car", I advised him.
6. "What will you do tomorrow?" Tom asked me.

II. Correct the mistakes :

1. He said he saw his friend the day before.
2. They said they would go to the moves tomorrow.
3. He told that he is going to buy a house.
4. She asked him if he did watched the TV yesterday.
5. Mother told her son don't smoke

TEST “REPORTED SPEECH”

Make the sentences in “REPORTED SPEECH”:

1. “You should take the medicine.” the doctor said to the man.
2. “I will not answer your questions.” the actor said to him.
3. “I will phone you next evening.” he said to her.
4. “Do you know where I’ve put my hat?” Tom asked me.
5. “What have you bought me for Christmas?” the little boy told his parents.
6. “Go to your room now and do your homework”, the mother said to her son.
7. “You will be paid twice a month”, her boss said.
8. “When did you fly to the USA?” he asked Nick.
9. “Is he sleeping or reading now?” Mary said to her sister.
10. “Don’t go near the fire,” she said to Ben.
11. “Who helps you? The teacher asked the boy.
12. “Ann was born in 1998”, dad told us.

Ключи к заданиям:

I. Make the sentences in "REPORTED SPEECH":

1. He said that he was going away the next day.
2. Mary said that they had moved to a new flat the day before yesterday.
3. He asked me if the train stopped at York.
4. Mother asked her son not to hurry.
5. I advised him to buy a new car.
6. Tom asked me what I would do the next day .

II. Correct the mistakes :

1. He said he **had seen** his friend the day before.
2. They said they would go to the moves **the next day** .
3. He told that he **was going** to buy a house.
4. She asked him if he had watched the TV **the day before yesterday**.
5. Mother told her son **not to** smoke.

