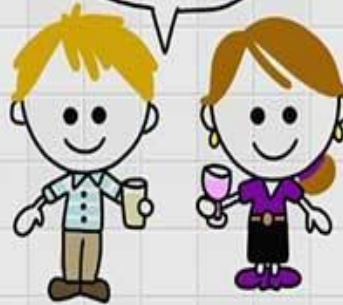


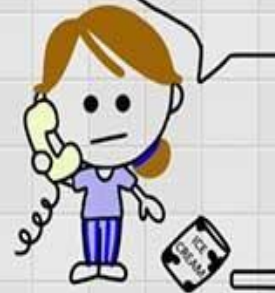
Reported Speech

I will call you tomorrow.



Friday night

He said that he would call me the next day.



... the following Tuesday

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 придаточном предложении 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.”

She 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.”