How much TV do you watch?

Compare.

 Watch – watched – was watching – am going to watch.

What tenses do you use?P. 64 ex. 1

Read and understand.

• P. 65 – grammar.

Правило согласования времен

Прямая речь	Косвенная речь
Present Indefinite	Past Indefinite
He said, "I go to school."	He said (that) he went to school.
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
He said, "I am going to school."	He said (that) he was going to school.
Past Indefinite	Past Perfect
He said, "I went to school."	He said (that) he had gone to school.
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
He said, "I have gone to school."	He said (that) he had gone to school.
Past Continuous	Perfect Continuous
He said, "I was going to school."	He said (that) he had been going to school.
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
He said, "I have been going to school."	He said (that) he had been going to school.

Reported speech. - Косвенная речь.

- She said: « I like watching TV»
- She said that she liked watching TV.

Present Simple -> Past Simple.
I -> she.

Continuous=Progressive

Таблица согласования времен в косвенной речи

Прямая речь	Present Simple V(s)	Present Progressive am is are Ving	Present Perfect has V ^{ed} have V3	Past Progressive was were Ving	Past Simple V2 ^{ed}	Future Simple shall V will
я речь	Past Simple	Past Progressive	Past Perfect		Past Perfect	Future-in- the Past
Косвенная	V _{2/ec}	was were	had V_3^{ed}	Past Perfect Progressive had beenVing	had V_3^{ed}	should V would

Write the missing form on condition that the verb introducing direct speech is in the Past Simple. Напишите недостающую глагольную форму при условии, что глагол, вводящий косвенную речь, стоит в Past Simple.

DEMORPHY REPORT OF A CRAMMAN CAR AND A CRAMMAN CAR AND

The said, "I and Mary - Charles

Model:

Direct speech	Reported speech
didn't see	hadn't seen on 600
Direct speech	Reported speech
will become	would become
will buy	would buy
broke/has broken	had broken
am thinking	was thinking
forget	forgot
cannot	couldn't
fell/has fallen	had fallen
has been working	had been working
vas walking/has beer valking	had been walking
is raining	was raining
has been	had been
cooks	cooked

Direct speech	Reported speech
- A B M Wardship 191	had been doing
utib antrod sit at a	had made
grows	i la sa vorking sli
doesn't read	
hasn't brought	Michael and Roboth 1
te tast on grivali	thought
won't drive	i valo tanza Y 11 Jan
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didn't give	Chipson Street
Press Pressore allege	had to
were running	SALOS/10.17 .01

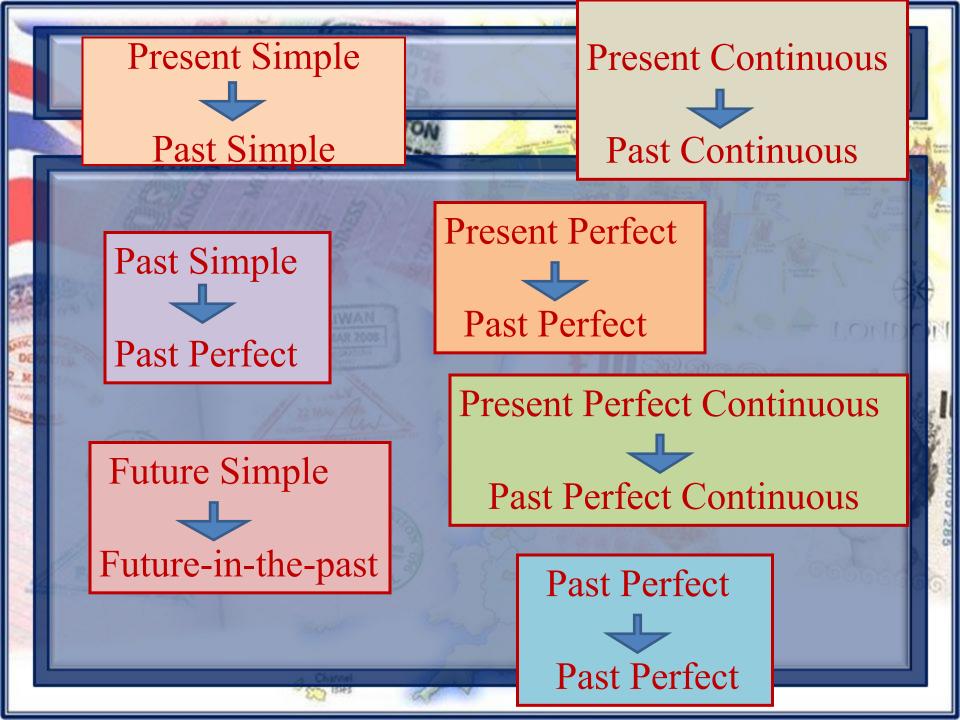
Make in reported speech.

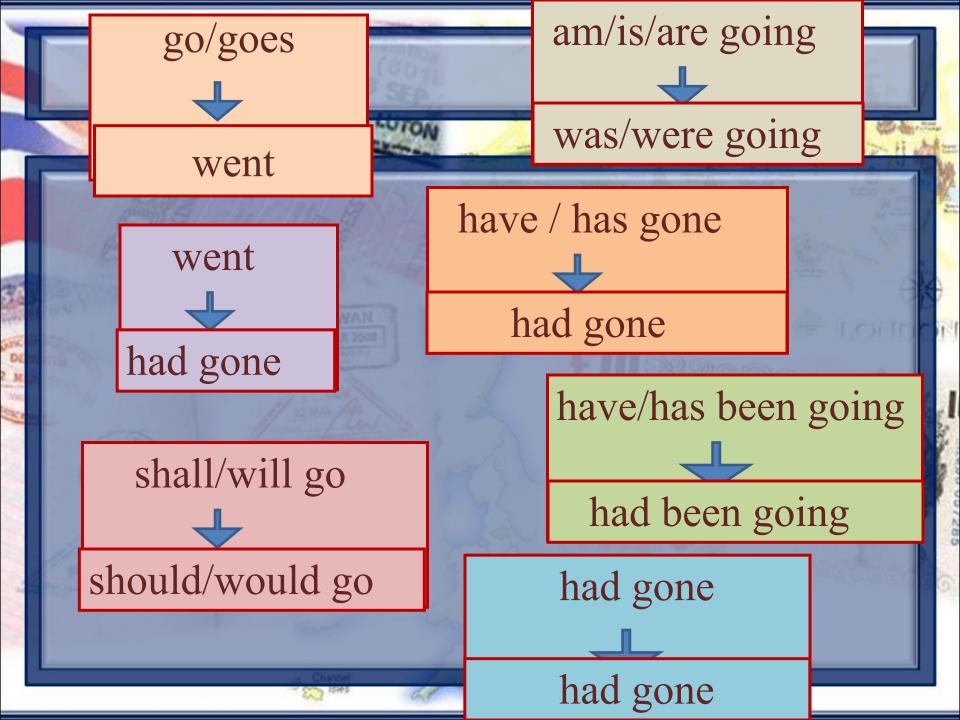
- Liza: "I like playing football".
- Mark: "She spends a lot of money".
- Father: "They begin crying".
- Larry: "My best friend is Bob"
- Tom: "Mike has a bad mark on English"

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Reported speech

Косвенная речь





John said: "I live in New York." John said that *he lived* in New York. Bob said: "I am learning French." Bob said that he was learning French. Ann said:"Jack went home." Ann said that Jack had gone home. Kevin said: "I have been coughing for a week." Kevin said that *he had been coughing* for a week. Fred said:"I have done this We said: "We shall win the game work." Fred said that he had done tomorrow." that work.". We said that we *should win* the game the next day.

Алгоритм действий.

- Определить время!
- Вспомнить на какое время меняется в косвенной речи!
- Не забыть написать ТНАТ!
- Поменять наречия, если они есть!
- He said: "I will return your book tomorrow"
- 1. Это будущее время Future Simple
- 2. Future Simple -> Future in the Past. TO ECTЬ WILL MEHЯETCЯ HA WOULD.
- 3. He said that he would return my book next day.

Make up reported speech.

- Linda said, "I am singing now."
- Mark said, "I hate my classmates"
- Nick said, "I learn English"
- Angelina said, "I have seen him this morning."
- Kate said, "I will find the solution of this problem."

Check yourself.

- Linda said that he was singing at that moment.
- Mark said that he hated his classmates.
- Nick said that he learnt English.
- Angelina said that she had seen him that morning.
- Kate said that she would find the solution of this problem.

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B p		
.45		

Control lesson.

Translate – Переведи.

- Mass –
- On average –
- A service –
- A network –
- An audience –
- Worldwide –
- An advertisement –
- To go online –

- Wide –
- Original –
- To broadcast –
- High-grade –
- Debate –
- Reality show –
- Daily –
- News –

Supplement information – Дополни информацию.

Questions

Special questions

What's the news?

Grammar "Relative clauses"

Relative clause

Определительное придаточное предложение — это часть сложного предложения, которая зависит от главного. Оно обычно соединяет два маленьких предложения в одно или просто добавляет новую интересную информацию.

I have a mother who works as a doctor. — У меня есть мама, которая работает

Когда и как используются who, that, which?

- Самые распространенные слова, которые используются в relative clause это who, which, that.
- Who используется только с живыми существами: людьми, животными (именно своими, которых вы знаете!) и т. Д.

The girl who was my age had already won this competition. — Девочка, которая была со мной одного возраста, уже

- Which используется только с неодушевленными предметами. The catalog which you ordered yesterday will arrive tomorrow. — Каталог, который ты
 - заказал вчера, придет завтра.
- That используется как с одушевленными, так и с неодушевленными существительными.

The book that is on the table is a present forJoe's birthday. — Книга, которая лежитна столе, это подарок на деньрожденияДжо.

Who, which, that

- 1. That is the shop _____ was awarded as the best shop in the city.
- 2. The girl _____ brother go with me to the gym is a good singer.
- 3. The man _____ broke into our house was caught in two days.
- 4. She visits her grandmother _____ lives in countryside every summer.
 - 5. She was wearing a dress ____ looked like princess'.

The bookshelf _____ we bought last week has broken down.

- 7. The man _____ was sitting on the bench turned around and saw his granddaughter.
- 8. A woman _____ son was crying paid no attention to him.

9. The woman _____ car had broken down on her way home spend 3 hours waiting for help.
10. My best friend _____ I have known for years will never let me down

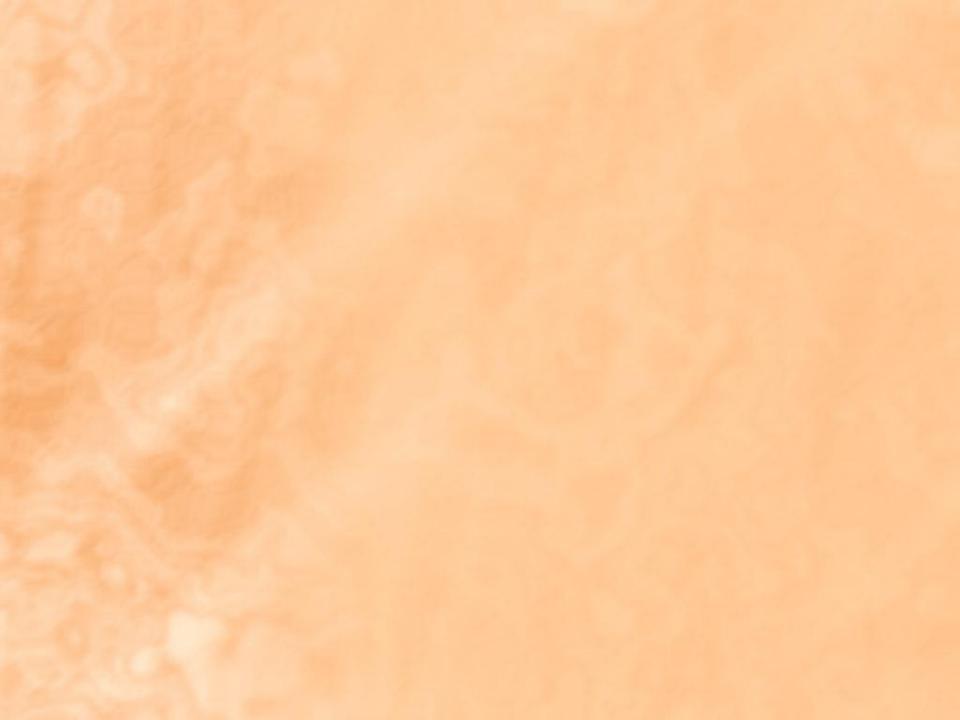
- 11. He didn't follow the instructions _____ he was given, so he failed to pass the test.
- 12. The girl _____ lived next door was very shy and couldn't say a word to protect herself at school.
- 13. I need to buy a laptop _____ can work up to 5 hours without a charger.
- 14. My father _____ is a doctor has no idea how to repair a car.
- 15. The photo _____ is placed on the mantel was taken at the picnic two years ago.

Ответы:

 which 2. whose 3. who 4. who 5. that 6. that 7. who 8. whose 9. whose
 whom 11. that 12. who 13. that 14. who
 that

p. 75-76

Read the text and decide which of the following titles fits best.
1. The UK popular newspapers
2. The UK national press
3. The UK newspapers



Change the sentences into reported speech.

1. Jim says, "I like fashionable things."

2. Tina says, "Fashion is not important to me."

3. "Students should wear a proper outfit in school!" the teacher exclaims.

4. Mother asks, "Are you going shopping?"

5. "Please use our fitting room to try the dress on," the shop assistant says.

6. "Have you got this dress in a bigger size?" the girl asks.

7. "Don't buy shoes in that shop. It'll be a waste of money," the mother says to her daughter.

8. Tom says, "I don't want to stand out."

9. Jane says, "I go to discount shops for designer clothes."

Переведите из прямой речи в

косвенную:

- 1. "Come to me at 7p.m.," she said to Ann.
- 2. "Read the text once more," the teacher advised.
- 3. He offered, "Take my pen. It is OK."
- 4. "Help me, please," the girl asked.
- 5. Mother asked Kate, "Don`t see this film."
- 6. Jane asked brother, "Bring me a book."