



DIRECT & INDIRECT SPEECH

Обращение прямой речи в косвенную-**Forming**

Reported speech



- Речь какого-нибудь лица, передаваемая буквально так, как она была произнесена, называется **прямой речью (Direct Speech)**.
- Речь, передаваемая не слово в слово, а только по содержанию, называется **косвенной речью (Indirect Speech)**
- **Direct Speech:**
“ I watch TV every day.”
- **Indirect Speech:**
“ She says watches TV every day.”



Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1. "My parents are very well".	1. Jenny said that her parents <u>were</u> very well.
2. "Andreew is working".	2. Jenny said that Andreew <u>was</u> working.
3. "I'm going to learn to drive".	3. She said that she <u>was</u> going to learn to drive.
4. "I want to buy a car".	4. She said that she <u>wanted</u> to buy a car.
5. "John has a new job".	5. She said that John <u>had</u> a new job".



Указательные местоимения и наречия времени и места в прямой речи заменяются в косвенной речи по смыслу другими словами.

- **I- he/she**
- **My- his/her**
- **Here- there**
- **Now- then/at the time**
- **Today- that day**
- **Yesterday- the day before, the previous day**
- **Tomorrow- the next/following day**
- **This week- that week**
- **Last week- the week before, the previous week**
- **An hour ago- an hour before/earlier**

