

REPORTED SPEECH

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Косвенная Речь

Reported Speech

Речь, передаваемая только по содержанию в виде дополнительных придаточных предложений.

Прямая речь:

He has said: « The ship will arrive at the end of the week»

Косвенная речь:

He has said that the ship will arrive at the end of the week.

Повествовательное предложение

- **He says, “Mary will do it”- He says that Mary will do it.**

To say that

To say to sb

To tell sb

Личные и притяжательные местоимения прямой речи заменяются по смыслу

Mary says, “ Peter has taken my dictionary”

Mary says that Peter has taken her dictionary.

Если глагол в главном предложении стоит в Present Simple, Present Perfect, Future Simple, то глагол в косвенной речи остается в том же времени, в каком он был в прямой речи.

- ***Если глагол в главном предложении стоит в Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, то время глагола прямой речи заменяется в косвенной речи другим временем, в соответствии с правилом последовательности времен:***
 - ***Present Simple-Past Simple***
 - ***Present Continuous-Past Continuous***
 - ***Present Perfect –Past Perfect***
 - ***Present Perfect Continuous-Past Perfect Continuous***
 - ***Past Simple- Past Simple/ Past Perfect***
- ***Past Continuous- Past Perfect Continuous/ Past Continuous***
 - ***Future Simple-Future Simple in the Past***
 - ***Future Continuous- Future Continuous in the Past***
 - ***Future Perfect – Future Perfect in the Past***
- ***Past Perfect и Past Perfect Continuous не изменяются***

Изменения при обращении из прямой речи в косвенную

- *This-that*
- *These-those*
- *Now-then*
- *Today- that day*
- *Tomorrow- the next day*
- *The day after tomorrow-two days later*
 - *Yesterday-the day before*
- *The day before yesterday-two days before*
 - *Ago-before*
- *Next year-the next year, the following year*
 - *Here-there*

Примеры

- He said, “ I can` t translate this article.”-
- He said that he couldn` t translate that article.
- He said, “I was here yesterday” –
- He said that he had been there the day before.

Вопросительные предложения

-специальные (which, whose, who, when, what, why, how many, how much)

-общие (начинающиеся с вспомогательного или модального глагола)

- **Вопросительный порядок слов меняется на порядок слов повествовательного предложения**

- He asked me , “ Where do they live?” – He asked me where they lived.
- He asked me, “Why have you come so late?”- He asked me why I had come so late.

- **WHETHER**

- **IF**

- He asked me, “ Have you received our letter?” – He asked me if I had received their letter.
- He asked me , “ Will you be here tomorrow?”- He asked me if I would be there the next day.

Повелительное предложение

- **To tell sb**
- **To ask**
- **To order**

- **She said to him, “Come at five”- She told him to come at 5.**
- **I said to her , “ Bring me a glass of water, please.”-**
- **I asked her to bring me a glass of water.**

THANK YOU FOR
ATTENTION