



Week 10

Reported speech

DIRECT SPEECH

exact words and quotation marks (“

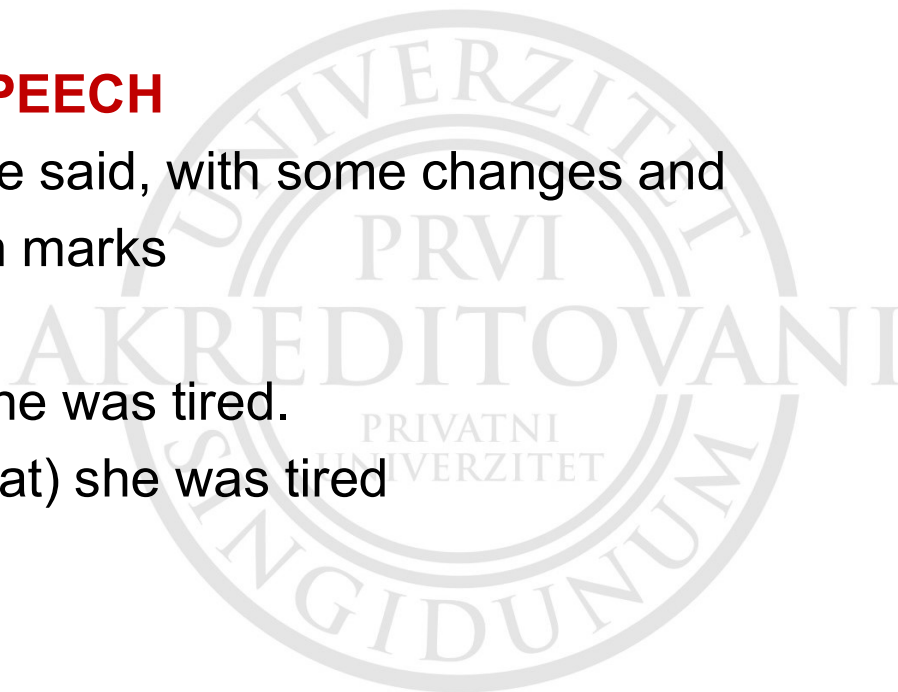
Example: She said, "I am tired."

REPORTED SPEECH

the meaning of what someone said, with some changes and without quotation marks

Example: She said (that) she was tired.

She told Tina (that) she was tired



Week 10

Changes from direct to reported speech

Present Simple to Past Simple

Example: He said, "I want to buy a new car."

He said (that) he wanted to buy a new car.

Present Continuous to Past Continuous

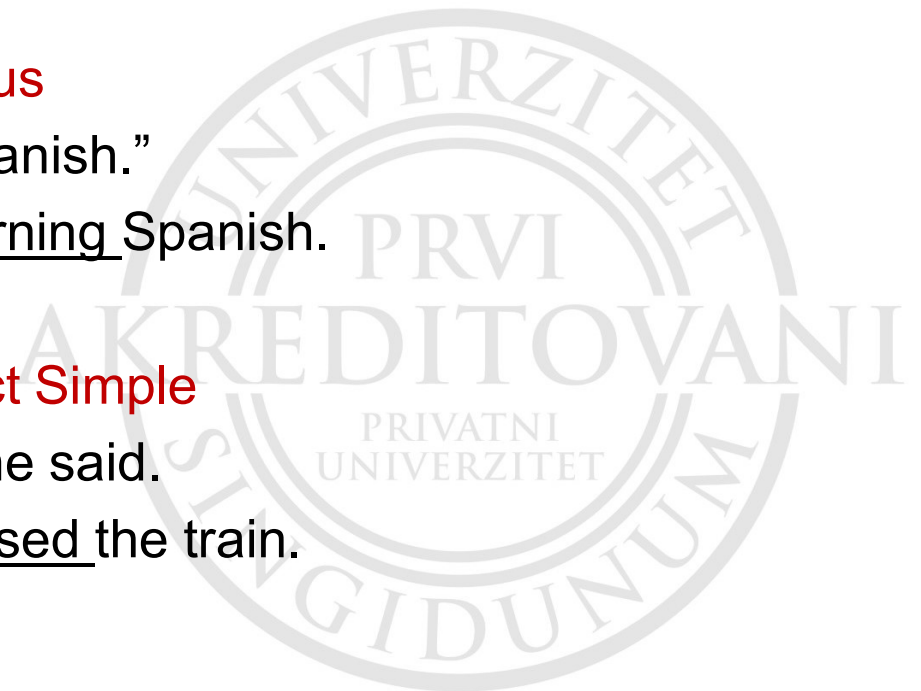
Example: She said, "I am learning Spanish."

She said (that) she was learning Spanish.

Present Perfect Simple to Past Perfect Simple

Example: "I have missed the train," she said.

She said (that) she had missed the train.



Week 10

Present Perfect Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous

Example: She said, “I have been staying with a friend.”

She said (that) she had been staying with a friend.

Past Simple to Past Perfect Simple

Example: “I missed the train,” she said.

She said (that) she had missed the train.

Past Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous

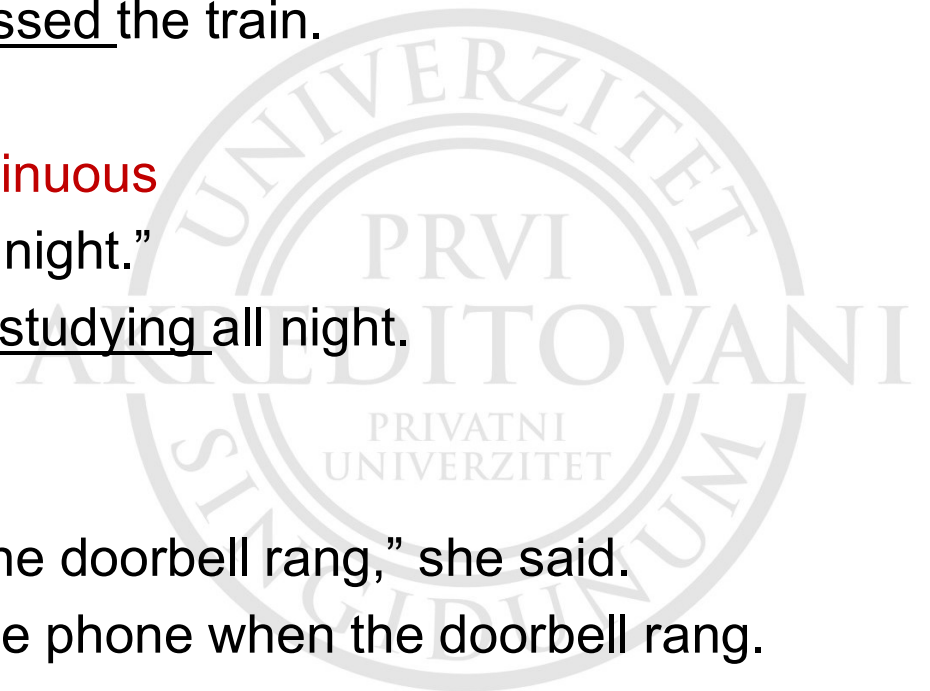
Example: He said, “I was studying all night.”

He said (that) he had been studying all night.

BUT: time clauses – no change

“I was speaking on the phone when the doorbell rang,” she said.

She said that she was speaking on the phone when the doorbell rang.



Week 10

Will to Would

Example: She said, "I will call you."

She said (that) she would call me.

Can to Could

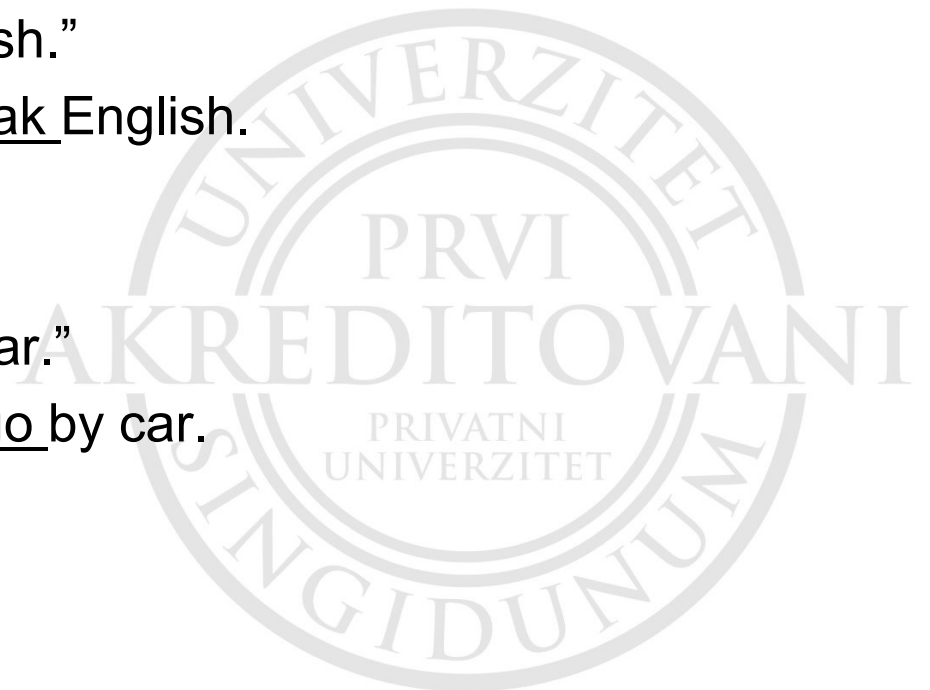
Example: He said, "I can speak English."

He said (that) he could speak English.

May to Might

Example: She said, "We may go by car."

She said (that) they might go by car.



Week 10

Must to Had to (obligation) / Must (deduction)

Example: She said, “I must do my homework.” – obligation

She said (that) she had to do her homework.

He said, “You must be tired.” – deduction

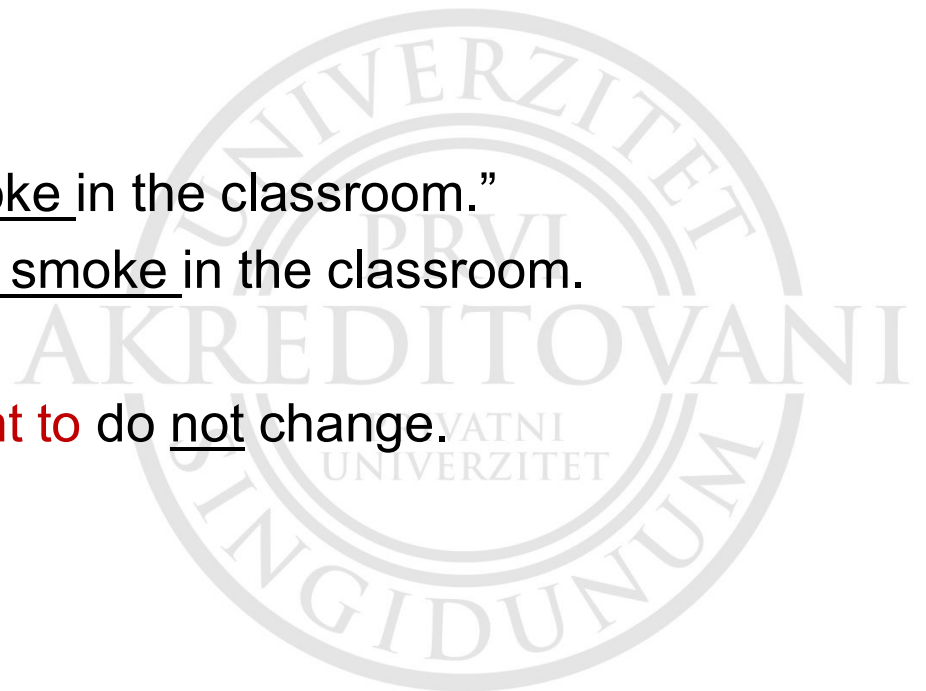
He said (that) I must be tired.

Must not to Must not

Example: She said, “You mustn't smoke in the classroom.”

She said (that) I/we mustn't smoke in the classroom.

Would, could, should, might and ought to do not change.



Week10

Time expressions:

Now – then

Today/tonight – that day/that night

Yesterday – the day before/the previous day

Tomorrow – the next/following day

Last week (month, year...) – the previous week/ the week before

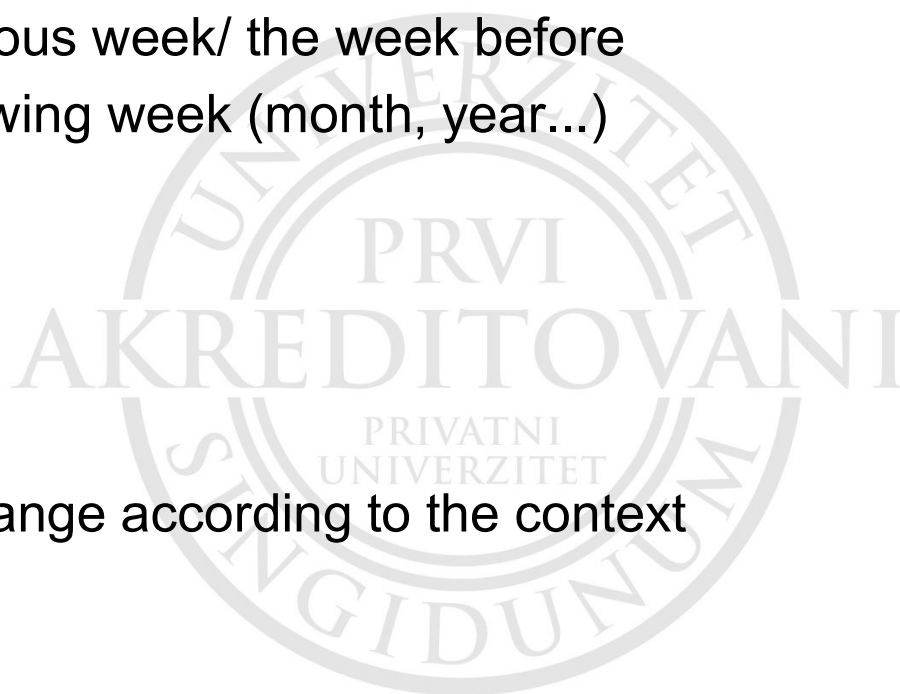
Next week (month, year...) – the following week (month, year...)

Ago - before

This/these – that/those

Here – there

Pronouns/possessive adjectives – change according to the context



Week 10

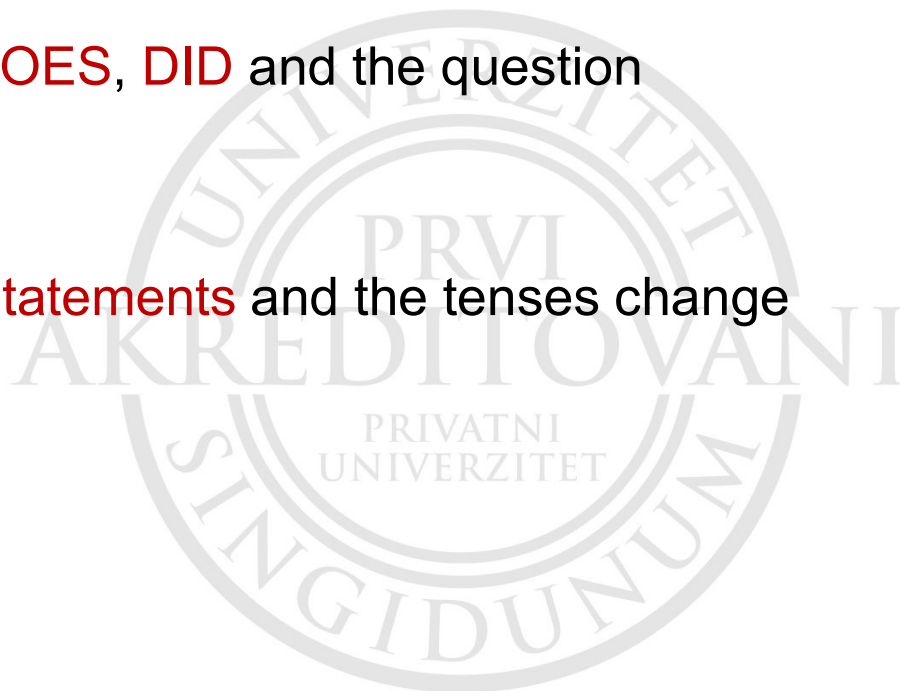
NO CHANGES ARE MADE:

- When the reporting verb is in the **Present, Future or Present Perfect**.
Example: He says, “I’ll wash the car.” – He says (that) he’ll wash ...
- With **Past Perfect Simple and Continuous**.
Example: She said, “I had already booked a hotel.”
She said (that) she had already booked a hotel.
- With **Conditionals (Type 2/3)**
Example: She said, “If I hadn’t woken up late, I wouldn’t have missed the bus.” She said (that) if she hadn’t woken up late, she wouldn’t have missed the bus.
- With **wish/if only**
Example: He said, “If I were rich, I would travel a lot.”
He said (that) if he were rich, he would travel a lot.

Week 10

REPORTED QUESTIONS

- They are introduced with the verbs **ASK, WONDER, WANT TO KNOW, INQUIRE....**
- We don't use the auxiliaries **DO, DOES, DID** and the question mark (?).
- The **word order** is the same as in **statements** and the tenses change according to the rules.



Week 10

YES/NO QUESTIONS

ASK, WONDER + IF/WHETHER+ SUBJECT + VERB

Do you **speak** English?

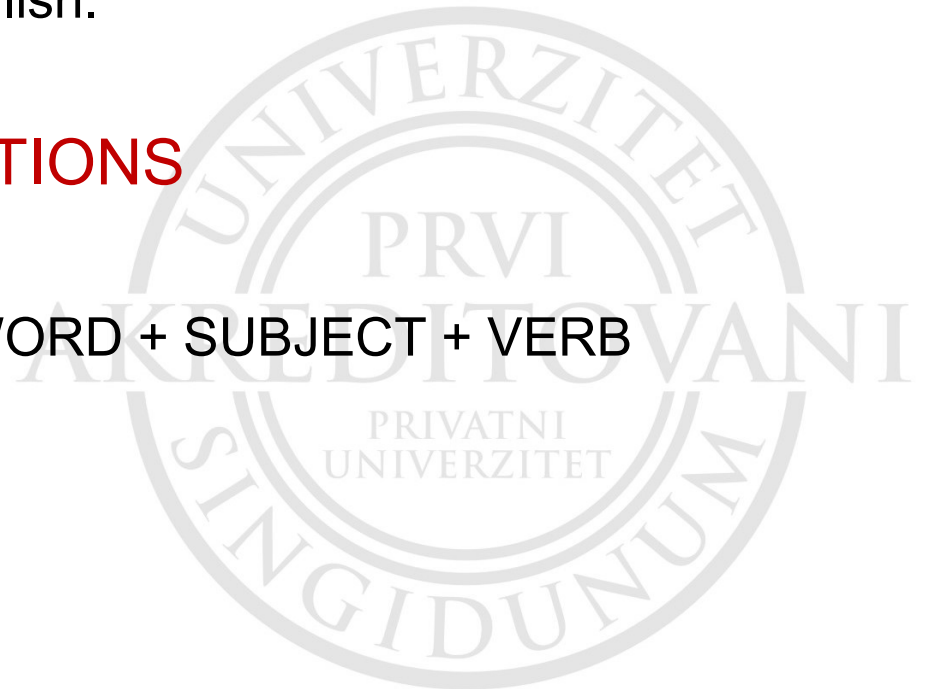
She wondered **if/whether** I **spoke** English.

WH – QUESTIONS

ASK, WONDER + QUESTION WORD + SUBJECT + VERB

Where **do** you **live**?

She wanted **to know** **where** I **lived**.



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COMMANDS – REQUESTS – ADVICE

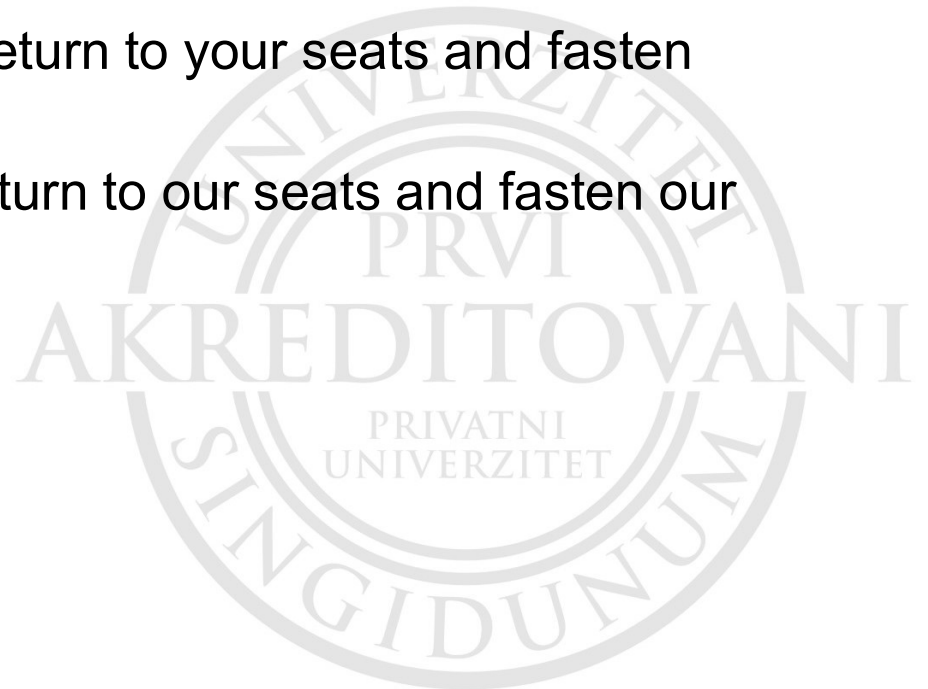
To report commands, requests, advice, warnings or suggestions, we use the verbs TELL, ASK, BEG, ORDER, COMMAND, ADVISE, FORBID, WARN, ENCOURAGE... + OBJECT + FULL INFINITIVE

1. The flight attendant said, “Please return to your seats and fasten your seat belts.”

The flight attendant asked us **to** return to our seats and fasten our seat belts.

2. Don't make a mess.

She told us **not to** make a mess.



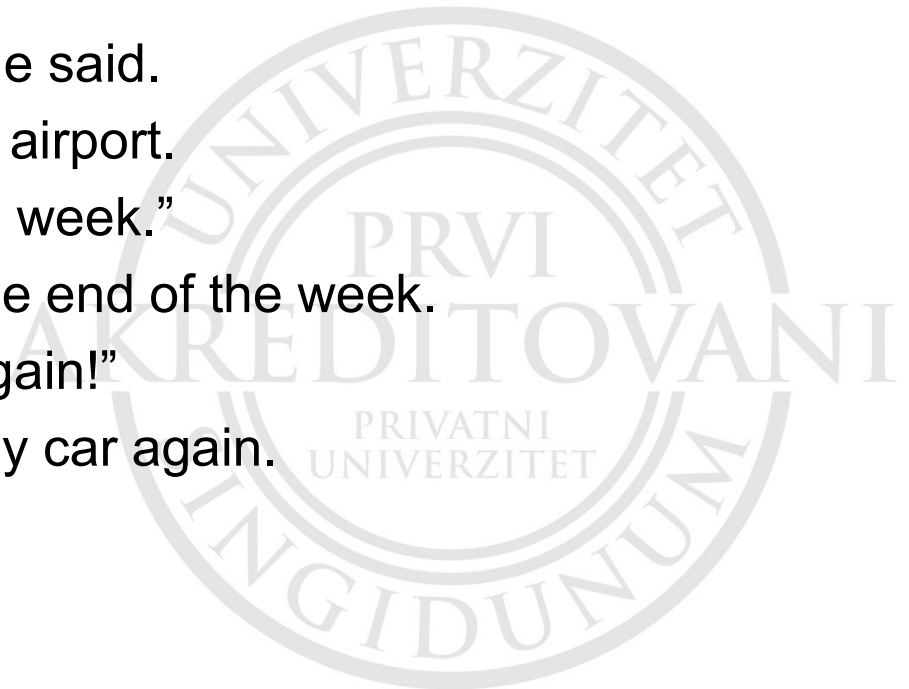
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OTHER REPORTING VERBS

**REFUSE, OFFER, PROMISE (+OBJECT) /THREATEN (+OBJECT)
/ CLAIM / AGREE/ REMIND/DECIDE/DEMAND/HOPE, etc.**

+ FULL INFINITIVE

1. “I’ll pick you up from the airport,” he said.
He offered to pick me up from the airport.
2. “I’ll pay you back at the end of the week.”
He promised to pay me back at the end of the week.
3. “I will not let you borrow my car again!”
I promise I won’t let you borrow my car again.

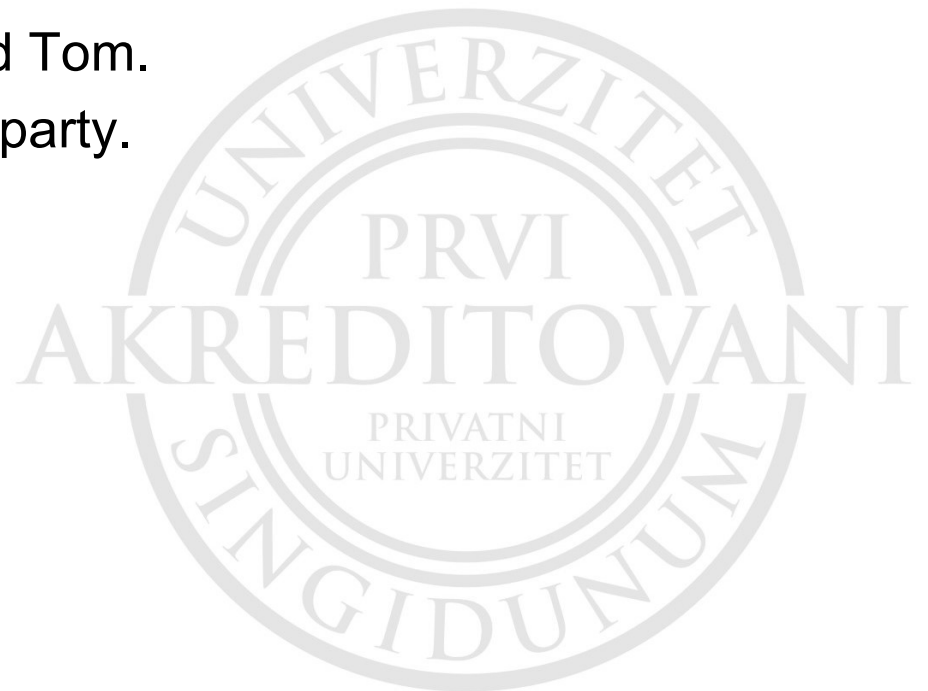


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**ORDER, ADVISE, ALLOW, ASK, BEG, COMMAND, ENCOURAGE,
FORBID + OBJECT + FULL INFINITIVE**

1. “You should take the test again”, said the teacher.
The teacher advised me to take the test again.

2. “Please, come to my party”, said Tom.
Tom begged me to come to his party.



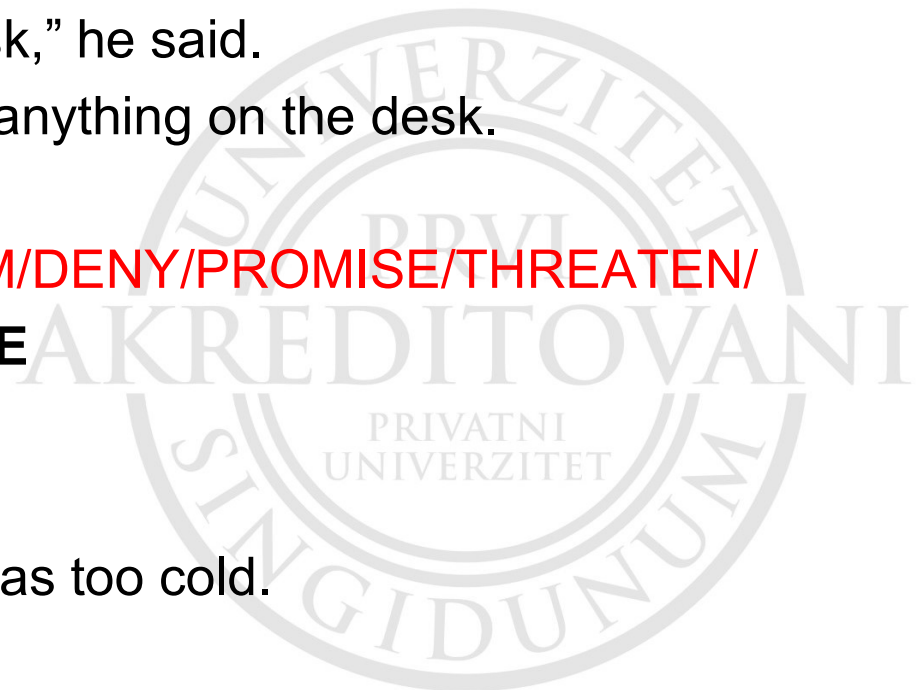
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ACCUSE SB OF STH/ COMPLAIN TO SB ABOUT/ INSIST ON/
ADMIT (TO)/ DENY / APOLOGISE FOR/ RECOMMEND + **ING-FORM**

1. Susan said, “He stole the old woman’s handbag.”
Susan accused him of stealing the old woman’s handbag.
2. “I didn’t write anything on the desk,” he said.
He denied writing/having written anything on the desk.

COMPLAIN/EXPLAIN/AGREE/CLAIM/DENY/PROMISE/THREATEN/
WARN + (OBJECT) + **THAT-CLAUSE**

1. “My coffee is too cold,” she said.
She complained that her coffee was too cold.



Week 10

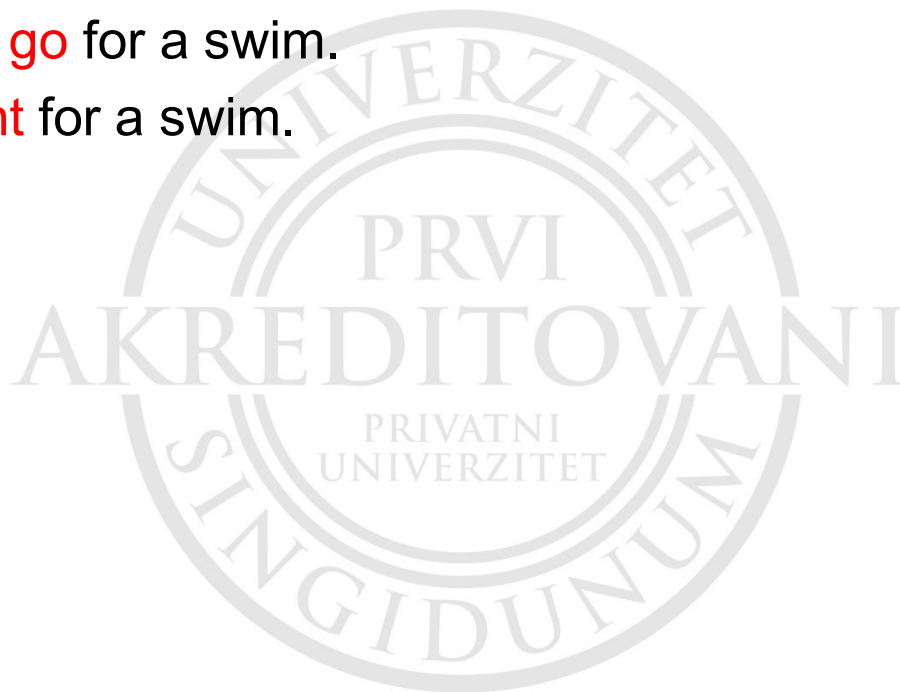
NOTE:

1. “Let’s go for a swim,” Peter said.

Peter suggested **going** for a swim.

Peter suggested **that they should go** for a swim.

Peter suggested **that they go/went** for a swim.



Week 10

ESP – Corporate Social Responsibility / Fair trade

Video: Every purchase matters (Fair trade)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7K4G5-ydhS0>

Discuss: What is a 'fair trade' and how does it break with conventional models?

Listening: the subject of fair trade. Listen and take notes on following

1. Factors driving the growth of the fair-trade movement
2. Benefits of fair trade for suppliers

Key words: intermediaries, conform to, obstacle, self-sufficient, middle men, cash crop, driving down prices, pay lip-service, account for, picking up on story, touchstone, subsidy, self-supporting