PROPÓSITO:

Utilizo vocabulario adecuado para darle coherencia a mis escritos.

MOTIVACIÓN:

REPORTED SPEECH

MOTIVACIÓN:

REPASO DE TODOS LOS TIEMPOS VERBALES

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1f45jBRgcXQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MopQrF2liNg

EXPLICACIÓN:

REPORTEED SPEECH
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-aOtbXum0OM

Reported speech refers to a sentence reporting what someone has said. It is used in spoken English, and also in books and newspapers when others are narrating what happened. A narrator is a person who tells us what other people have done.

Examples:

Jane: Mary told me she was going to the mall this afternoon to buy some clothes.

She said she wanted to get a new dress and a few other things.

We commonly use the verbs "say" and "tell" when using the reported speech. However there are other reporting verbs used in order to report conversations. Study the examples and rules below to learn how to use the reported speech in everyday conversations.

If the reporting verb (**said**) is in the **PAST**.... The reported clause will be in **the past form.**

- He said the TV repairman would come the next day.
- She said she watched TV every day.
- Tom told me he wanted to stay home.

If the reporting verb (**says**) is in **simple present, present perfect or the future, the tense is kept.**

- Peter says he's leaving at eight o'clock.
- Jennifer is saying she needs help with her homework.
- He says class is almost finish.

CHANGING PRONOUNS AND TIME EXPRESSIONS

When changing from direct speech to reported speech, it is often necessary to change the pronouns to match the subject of the sentence.

Examples:

She said, " **I want** to bring **my** children". → She said **she wanted** to bring **her** children.
Jack said, " **My wife went me** to the show". → Jack said his wife had gone with him to the show.

EXPLICACIÓN:

REPORTED QUESTIONS

When reporting questions, its is especially important to pay attention to sentence order.

- When reporting yes/ no questions connect the reported question using " **if** ".
- When reporting questions using question words **(why, where, when, etc) use the question Word.**

Examples:

She asked, " Do you want to come with me?" ⟹ She asked me **if** I wanted to come with her.
He asked, "**Why are you** studying English?" ⟹ She asked me **why I was** studying English.

COMMON REPORTED SPEECH TRANSFORMATIONS

The following chart includes sentences changed from quoted speech to reported speech using a past form:

He said, " I live in Paris"	**He said he lived in Paris.**
He said, " I am cooking dinner"	**He said he was cooking dinner.**
He said, " I have visited London twice"	**He said he had visited London twice.**
He said, "I went to New York last week"	**He said he had gone to New York the week before.**
He said, "I have already eaten"	**He said he had already eaten.**
He said, "I am going to find a new job"	**He said he was going to find a new job.**
He said, " I will give Jack a call".	**He said he would five Jack a call.**

Se debe tener en cuenta el tiempo verbal que se utiliza en la primera oración, para **SUSTITUIR** las expresiones y conjugaciones en la segunda parte en la que se transforma al **REPORTED SPEECH**:

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE ⟶	SIMPLE PAST TENSE
SIMPLE PAST TENSE ⟶	PAST PERFECT TENSE
PRESENT PERFECT TENSE ⟶	PAST PERFECT TENSE
PAST PERFECT TENSE ⟶	PAST PERFECT TENSE
SIMPLE FUTURE (Will) ⟶	FUTURO CONDICIONAL (Would)

EJERCICIOS:

EJERCICIOS:

THEY TOLD US SO



"Eh ?" A Visit with my Grandparents

A visit with my grandparents is always difficult and a little awkward because not only are they rather elderly, but my grandfather is partially deaf. He wears a hearing aid, but he still only catches half of any conversation. So my grandmother has to repeat what's been said to him But sometimes she gets it wrong, or mixed up, or adds her opinion to the conversation and this only makes things more confusing and difficult. Anyway, a typical conversation with them goes something like this:

Me: "Hi, grandpa. How are you today?"
Grandpa: "Eh?"
Grandma: "He asked you how you were today." (at a raised volume)
Grandpa: "Oh, just fine thanks."
Me: "Have you been taking your medication?"
Grandpa: "Eh?"
Grandma: "He asked if you'd taken your medication."
Grandpa: "Oh, yes of course. Disgusting stuff that it is."
Me: "Well, it's good for you."
Grandpa: "What wood is blue?"
Me: "No, I said it's good for you."
Grandpa: "Eh?"
Grandma: "He said it was good for you."
Grandpa: "Eh?"

See what I mean ? A conversation is very difficult. Imagine, my poor grandmother has to repeat everything, at a raised volume, and even then the topic sometimes gets lost on him.

You try it.

2. Read these sentences and transform them into REPORTED SPEECH. (Remember to move each stament into a past form).

1. " Why are you so late?" they asked me._____
2. "Did you mail my letter?" _____
3. "When do you have to go to work?"_____
4. " Cn I use your phone?"_____
5. "Do you want to go out for dinner?"_____
6. "Where are you going?" _____
7. "Will you be back early?"_____
8. "How long are you going to be on vacation?"_____

9"Are you still seeing that Díaz girl"_____

10." Has your father found a new job yet?"_____

EVALUACIÓN:

2. Read these sentences and transform them into REPORTED SPEECH. (Remember to move each stament into a past form).

1. " Why are you so late?" they asked me._____

2. "Did you mail my letter?" _____

3. "When do you have to go to work?"_____

4. " Cn I use your phone?"_____

5. "Do you want to go out for dinner?"_____

6. "Where are you going?" _____

7. "Will you be back early?"_____

8. "How long are you going to be on vacation?"_____

9"Are you still seeing that Díaz girl"_____

10." Has your father found a new job yet?"_____

3. Escriba las siguientes frases en estilo indirecto, como en el ejemplo (He said he was happy.).

Sample

"I'm hungry," Tom said.

Tom **said that** he was hungry. // **Tom said** he was hungry.

Sarah asked, "Are you busy tonight?
"I am working in a hospital," she said.
"We made a great dinner last night," he said.
"They were living in Chicago when their son was born," she said.

"I have been to India three times," Melissa said.
"We have been waiting for the tickets for three hours," they said.
He asked, "Had you ever been to New York before?"
"I am from Australia," Pam said.
"You must drive slowly here," the police officer told me.
station / please / me / take / the / to / train

BIBLIOGRAFÍA:

EVALUACIÓN

Asistencia y participación en las clases virtuales. 30%
Desarrollo delas GUÍAS y realización de ejercicios de profundización.30%
Presentación de los talleres y autoevaluación: 40 %

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