



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

STŘEDNÍ ODBORNÁ ŠKOLA A STŘEDNÍ ODBORNÉ UČILIŠTĚ MĚSTEC KRÁLOVÉ

SOŠ A SOU
MĚSTEC KRÁLOVÉ





evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název projektu - Rozvoj ICT ve výuce na střední škole

Registrační číslo projektu Č.projektu : CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0921

Název školy - Střední odborná škola a Střední odborné učiliště Městec Králové, T. G. Masaryka 4

Číslo materiálu - VY_32_INOVACE_AJ_345

Tematická oblast - Anglická gramatika II.

Předmět - Anglický jazyk

Ročník - 2. ročník

Anotace: Materiál slouží k procvičování tématu Reported speech

Metodický pokyn: Prezentace je určena jako materiál k samostudiu pracovního listu a písemné práce

Reported speech

Nepřímá řeč

Reported statement

- When we tell somebody what somebody has said, we can do it directly (direct speech) or indirectly (reported speech). In direct speech we do not change in any way what somebody has said.
- In reported speech we change the word order in sentences

Time and place expressions

Today → that day

here → there

Now → at that time/then

this → that, the

Tomorrow → the following day 3 days/hours ago → 3 days earlier

Last week → the previous week

- I bought this car yesterday. Paul said that he bought his car the day before.

Questions and orders

- when we report questions we use: wonder/want to know/ask
- We change the same elements as in reported statements

When we report command or a request, we use the structure ask/tell/order + to/not to + infinitive

Don't touch my glasses! My mother said to not touch my glasses.

- When we report Yes/No questions we use if or whether

Did you do your homework? The teacher asked whether I did my homework?

- In Wh- questions we use the question order

Who did you talk to on the phone? My mum wondered who I had talked to on the phone.

Indirect questions

- Indirect questions are used in English very often, we use them when we want somebody to do something or when we ask somebody for information in a polite way.
- The word order is unchanged (the subject and the verb)

Can anyone tell me how much is the ticket to London?

Do you know what time the train leaves?

Wh- questions, Yes/No questions

- In indirect questions use the same question word – what, where, when, why, who – as in the direct ones.

Do you happen to know where is the restaurant here?

Do you know how can I get to the airport?

- In Yes/No questions we use if or whether

Would you mind telling me whether the position is still vacant?

- Some opening phrases often used for indirect questions

Do you think/I don't know/I'd like to know/Are you sure/Could you tell me/Would you mind telling me/Have you any idea/Do you happen to know/I've no idea/I wonder/Do you remember

Say and tell

- Say → said (říci)
- She said that she was hungry. (not she said me)

We say she said to me, I said to Lucy etc. but not *she said me, I said me*

- Tell → told (říkat)
- He told me that he was tired. (not he told that)

We say he told me, I told Lucy etc. but not *he told to me, I told to Lucy*

It is possible to say:

She said that she was hungry. Or She said she was hungry. (without that).

Lucy told me that she is busy on Friday. Or Lucy told me she is busy on Friday.

Použitá literatura

- MURPHY, Raymond. *Essential grammar in Use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, ISBN 978-0-521-67580-2.
- HASTINGS, Bob a kol. *Maturita activator*. Warszawa: Pearson Education Limited, 2009, ISBN 978-83-76000-55-8.