

Reported speech

The plan of the seance

- **The text**
- **Activitys**
- **Keep in mind**

- **The text:**

A linguistic trip



Tony and Johanna and their daughter Stacy are at the airport waiting for Elisabeth Tissot. This Belgian student, who is coming to San Francisco to attend a summer course, told them that she would arrive at 6.15p.m Tony and Johanna are the host family. When she arrived they asked her first if she had a nice trip.



Tony : Can I help you with your luggage? My car is over there.

Elisabeth: Thank you very much .
Do you live far from the school?

Johanna: No, the school is about 10 minutes' walk. It's a very good one; it offers opportunities to improve the language and to use it later in a real-life business environment.

Elisabeth: I'm sure I'll learn a lot.

Tony : You'll have the chance to learn and also to have fun.



Johanna: That's true. The school has a programme of excursions. You can go to theatres, Japantown, Chinatown, the Exploratorium. You can visit the Museum of Modern Art and Cartoon Art Museum!

Tony : And there are ferry trips to Angel Island and Alcatraz...
You can even join team sports.

Elisabeth: That sounds wonderful! I'm going to have lots of fun in San Francisco!

• Activity's:

Activity 1:

Choose the best answer (a,b or c)

(a. b. c)

1. Elisabeth has arrived at
 - a. Tony's and Johanna's house.
 - b. the school.
 - c. the airport.

2. During her stay in San Francisco, Elisabeth will live
 - a. with a host family.
 - b. at the school residence.
 - c. at a hotel.

3. During the summer course, she will
 - a. go sightseeing only.
 - b. study and go sightseeing.
 - c. study only

4. The school programme seems.
 - a. boring
 - b. dull
 - c. interesting

5. Alcatraz is
 - a. a National Park.
 - b. a state prison.
 - c. a museum.

Activity 2 :

Answer these questions.

1. Why has Elisabeth come to San Francisco?
.....
2. Is the school far from Tony's house? Justify.
.....
3. How can people travel to Angel Island.
.....

Activity 3 :

Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to:

1. journey
2. baggage
3. chances
4. ameliorate

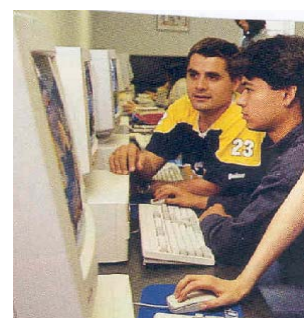
Activity 4 :

A) Some days later Elisabeth phoned her parents to tell them about San Francisco.

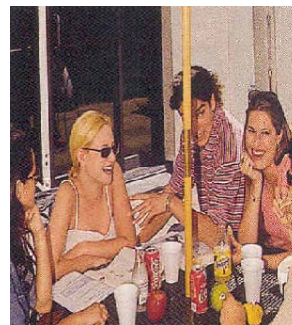
This is what she told them:

1. "The teachers **are** very helpful", she said.
She said that the teachers **were** very helpful.

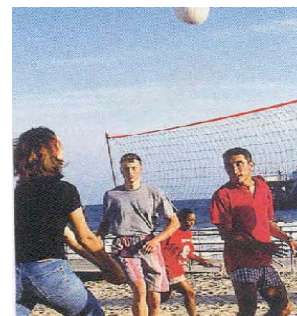
2. "The school programme **includes** a multimedia centre", she said.
She said that the school programme **included** a multimedia centre.



3. “I **have made** new friends here”, she said.
She said that she **had made** new friends there.



4. I **played** beach-volley yesterday”, she said.
She said that she **had played** beach-volley the day before.



- There **will be** a ferry trip to Angel Island tomorrow,” she said.
She told them that there **would be** a ferry trip to Angel Island the next day.



B) Now do the same. Rewrite these sentences using indirect speech.

-
1. “The school organizes excursions”, the principal said.
The principal said
2. “I visited the museum of Modern Art yesterday,” I said.
I said
3. “I have never been to the States before,” she said
She said
4. “We will go to Chinatown after the lessons,” they told me
They told me

Activity 5 :

A) Look at these examples.

“Do **you need** more information?” the receptionist asked the students.
The receptionist asked the students **if they needed** more information.



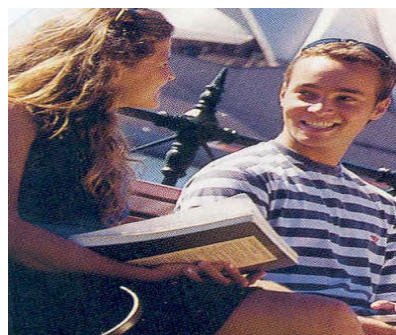
“**Have you understood** this exercise?” the teacher asked Cindy.
The teacher wanted to know **if she had understood** that exercise.



“**Did you go** to the disco last night?” Mike asked Paul.
Mike asked Paul **if he had gone** to the disco the night before.



“**Will you come** with me to the party?” Peter asked Ellen.
Peter wanted to know **if she would come** with him to the party.



B) Now do the same. Rewrite these sentences into indirect speech.

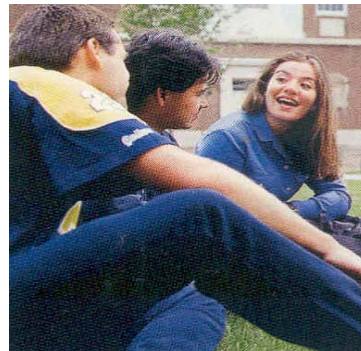
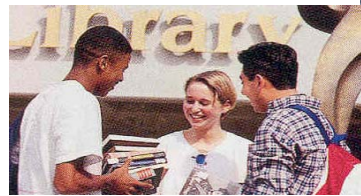
1. “Have you been to Japantown?” Mrs Tissot asked Elisabeth.
Mrs Tissot asked Elisabeth
2. “Do you have classes every day?” Mr Tissot asked Elisabeth.
Mr Tissot asked Elisabeth
3. “Will you take an exam at the end of the course?” They asked her.
They wanted to know

4. “Did you enjoy yourself at Angel Island?” They asked her.
They asked her
5. “Can we call you in the evening?” Mrs Tissot wanted to know.
Mrs Tissot wanted to know

Activity 6 :

A) Look at these examples.

1. “Where **have you been?** ” they asked him.
They asked him where **he had been.**
2. “**Who can answer?**” The teacher wanted to know.
The teacher wanted to know **who could answer.**
3. “How many books **did you borrow** from the library?” Emma asked brad.
Emma asked Brad how many books **he had borrowed** from the library.
4. “Where **do you come** from?” She asked him.
She asked him where **he came from.**



B) Now rewrite these sentences into indirect speech.

-
1. “When did they arrive?” I asked them.
I asked them
 2. “Why are you so late?” She asked me.
She wanted to know
 3. “How often do you train?” She asked him.
She asked him
 4. “Where will you spend your holidays?” They asked me.
They wanted to know

Activity 8 :

Read this passage, then write the conversation.

Amanda asked Phil if it was the first time he had been to the USA. Phil replied that he had been there on many occasions before. He said that six years before he had spent a year in California. He added that he had travelled all over the States but that was the first time he had flown over New-York in a helicopter. Amanda then asked him how long he would stay in New-York and Phil answered that he would stay for a week before he went back to London.

Start the conversation like this:

Amanda: Is it the first time you have been to States?

Phil: No, I

Amanda:

Phil:

Amanda:

Phil:

Amanda:

Phil:

Amanda:

Phil:

Amanda:

Phil:

Activity 9 :

John is talking to his deaf grandmother

Mrs Moore about his plans for the evening. She doesn't hear everything he says and keeps asking questions, using part of what he has just said.

Complete Mrs Moore's questions, changing the form of the verbs.

John: "I intend to go the cinema to night.

Mrs Moore: "Where did you say you ?

John: To the cinema. I want to see "Ocean's Twelve".

Mrs Moore: What did you say you ?

John: " Ocean's Twelve". Sally will go with me.

Mrs Moore: Who did you say ?

John: Sally. She lives in Regent Street.

Mrs Moore: Where did you say ?

John: In Regent Street. The film in on at the Odeon.

Mrs Moore: Where did you say ?

John: At the Odeon. The film begins in an hour.

Mrs Moore: When did you say ?

John: In an hour. I must leave now.

Mrs Moore: What did you say ?

John: I said

Activity 10 :

Translate into Arabic

Elisabeth told them that she would arrive at 6 p.m

.....
.....

- **Keep in mind:**

- To tell somebody else what Jim said, we can

a) **repeat his words** (direct speech).

eg: Jim said, " I feel tired".

b) **use reported speech** (indirect speech).

eg: Jim said (that) he felt tired.

- When we use reported or indirect speech, we are usually talking about **the past in reported speech**.

Direct speech	Indirect speech
Present simple	Past simple
Present perfect	Past perfect
Past simple	Past perfect
Future simple	Conditional present.

- We also change adverbial phrases (of time and place).

Direct speech	Indirect speech
yesterday	the day before/ the previous day.
last night	the night before / the previous night
(2 days) ago	two days before.
tomorrow	the day after
next month	the following month.
today	that day.
here	there.

- We use **the infinitive** (to do, to stay..., not to shout...) in reported speech with **orders** or **requests**.

eg: "Stay in bed for a few days," the doctor said to me.

The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days.

"Don't shout," I said to John.

I asked john not to shout.