

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА
И ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ»

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

SEQUENCE OF TENSES & REPORTED SPEECH

*Сборник правил и упражнений по грамматике
для студентов всех специальностей*

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В сборнике изложен теоретический материал по темам «Согласование времен» и «Косвенная речь». Приведены разнообразные упражнения, которые обеспечивают практическое овладение грамматическими навыками устной и письменной речи, необходимыми для передачи чужой речи собеседнику или другу по переписке.

Для студентов всех специальностей.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Сборник правил и упражнений предназначен для студентов 1–2 курсов всех специальностей.

Цель сборника – формирование у студентов грамматических навыков устной и письменной речи, необходимых для передачи чужой речи собеседнику или другу по переписке.

Сборник включает два основных раздела – «Согласование времен» и «Косвенная речь». Второй раздел состоит из ряда подразделов, в которых рассматриваются такие вопросы, как преобразование в косвенную речь повествовательных, вопросительных и повелительных предложений. После подробного теоретического описания грамматических явлений предусмотрены упражнения, обеспечивающие практическое овладение данным материалом в устной и письменной речи. Упражнения включают в себя такие виды, как дифференцировочные, подстановочные и трансформационные. Большинство из них носит коммуникативно-ориентированный характер. После упражнений приводятся тесты, позволяющие выявить уровень владения тем или иным грамматическим явлением. Кроме того, в конце сборника предлагаются обобщающие тесты, охватывающие все изученные грамматические явления.

В сборнике используются наглядные примеры и иллюстрации, что облегчает работу студентов и делает процесс обучения более интересным.

Разработанный сборник может использоваться как на аудиторных занятиях, так и внеаудиторно.

1. SEQUENCE OF TENCES (СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН)



Если глагол-сказуемое в главном предложении стоит в настоящем или будущем времени, то глагол-сказуемое в придаточном предложении может стоять в любом времени, которое требуется по смыслу.

I know / Я знаю, { where he **lives** now.
где он сейчас **живет**.
that he **lived** in London last year.
что он **жил** в Лондоне в прошлом году.
that he **will soon be** in Dublin.
что он скоро **будет** в Дублине.



Если глагол-сказуемое в главном предложении стоит в прошедшем времени, то действует правило согласования времен, которое состоит в том, что сказуемое дополнительного придаточного предложения должно стоять в одном из прошедших времен.

а) Если действия обоих сказуемых совершаются одновременно, то в придаточном предложении сказуемое употребляется в форме *Past Simple*, *Past Continuous*, *Past Perfect Continuous* (*Past Perfect*, если глагол не употребляется в *Continuous*, например: *to be*, *to know* и др.).

Past Simple *Past Simple*
I **didn't know** you **lived** here. Я **не знал**, что вы **живете** здесь.
(прошедшее время) (настоящее время)

Past Simple *Past Continuous*
I **saw** that she **was writing** a report. Я **видел**, что она **пишет** отчет.

Past Simple *Past Perfect Continuous*
I **knew** that they **had been talking** for an hour. Я **знал**, что они уже час **беседуют**.

Past Simple *Past Perfect*
I **realized** that he **had known** the truth for two years. Я **понял**, что он уже
два года **знает** правду.

б) Если действие, выраженное сказуемым придаточного предложения, предшествовало действию, выраженному сказуемым главного предложения, то в придаточном предложении глагол-сказуемое употребляется в *Past Perfect* (*Past Simple* и *Past Continuous*,

если в придаточном предложении есть соответствующий индикатор времени, например: *in 1993, at 4 o'clock*).

Past Simple

Past Perfect

I **found out** that he **had left** Glasgow.

Я **узнал**, что он **уехал** из Глазго.

(прошедшее время)

(прошедшее время)

Past Simple

Past Simple

I **thought** that he **graduated** from the University in 1990. Я **думал**, что он **окончил** университет в 1990 г.

Past Simple

Past Continuous

I **knew** that he **was playing** tennis at 4 o'clock. Я **знал**, что он **играл** в теннис в 4 часа.

в) Если в придаточном предложении требуется выразить действие, которое произойдет в будущем, то вместо вспомогательных глаголов *shall/will* употребляются вспомогательные глаголы *should/would*. Эта форма английского глагола называется *Future-in-the-Past*.

Past Simple

Future-in-the-Past

I **didn't know** that you **would get** home soon. Я **не знал**, что вы скоро **придете** домой.

г) Если в придаточном предложении есть модальные глаголы, они используются в следующей форме:

Модальные глаголы *can, may* употребляются в форме *could, might*.

I **didn't know** you **could** get tickets for us.

Я не знал, что вы **можете** достать билеты для нас.

The doctor said that Jack **might** visit her.

Врач сказал, что Джек **может** навестить ее.

Модальный глагол *must* остается без изменения, если он обозначает приказ или запрет.

We **didn't know** that we **must** obey this rule.

Мы не знали, что **должны** соблюдать это правило.

Если *must* обозначает необходимость совершения действия, употребляется оборот *to have to* в прошедшем времени.

He **knew** he **had to** stay in. His friend was going to ring him up.

Он **знал**, что ему **нужно** остаться дома. Ему должен быть звонить его друг.

Модальные глаголы *should, ought to* остаются без изменения.

The teacher said he **should** be more attentive.

Учитель сказал, что ему **следует** быть более внимательным.

He **knew** that he **ought to** help his friend.

Он знал, что ему **следует** помочь своему другу.



Исключение из правила согласования времен: если в дополнительном придаточном предложении высказывается вечная истина, общеизвестный факт, то глагол в этом предложении может стоять в *Present Simple*, даже если глагол главного предложения стоит в прошедшем времени.

past Simple

present Simple

Galileo **proved** that the Earth **moves** round the Sun.

Галилей **доказал**, что Земля **вращается** вокруг Солнца.

I **knew** that water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.

Я **знал**, что вода **кипит** при 100 градусах Цельсия.

Practice



Ex. 1. Read the sentences and translate them into Russian bearing in mind the rules of the sequence of tenses.

1. We did not know where our friends went every evening.
2. We did not know where our friends had gone.
3. She learnt that her new friend was a doctor.
4. She learnt that her new friend had been a doctor.
5. I didn't know that you worked at the bank.
6. I didn't know that you had worked at the bank.
7. I knew that you were ill.
8. I knew that you had been ill.
9. We found that she left home at eight o'clock every morning.
10. We found that she had left home at eight o'clock that morning.
11. When he learnt that his son always received excellent marks in all the subjects at school, he was very pleased.
12. When he learnt that his son had received an excellent mark at school, he was very pleased.
13. I knew that mother was sleeping.
14. I heard that he had been learning driving for two weeks.
15. I knew he could help me.
16. There wasn't any hope that he would change.
17. Jane was told that she must stay in.
18. I thought you were having a lesson at 10 o'clock.

Ex. 2. Open the brackets choosing the correct tense form of the verb.

1. I wondered who (is playing, was playing) the piano in the sitting room.
2. He promised that he (will come, would come) to the station to see me off.
3. I was sure he (posted, had posted) the letter.
4. I think the weather (will be, would be) fine next week. I hope it (will not change, would not change) for the worse.
5. I knew that he (is, was) a very clever man.
6. I want to know what he (has bought, had bought) for her birthday.
7. I asked my sister to tell me what she (has seen, had seen) at the museum.
8. John said he (is staying, was staying) at the Ritz Hotel.
9. They realized that they (lost, had lost) their way in the dark.
10. He asked me where I (study,

studied). 11. I thought that I (shall finish, should finish) my work at that time. 12. We have got information that he (works, worked) at school two years ago. 13. I knew that Victor (is, was) very busy. 14. We thought that he (can, could) speak French. 15. Mary hoped that the problem (has been solved, had been solved). 16. They realized that they (have been walking, had been walking) for three hours.

Ex. 3. Open the brackets using the verb in the correct tense form.

1. I knew they (to wait) for me at the metro station and I decided to hurry. 2. I didn't know that you already (to wind) up the clock. 3. I was afraid that the little girl (not to be) able to unlock the front door and (to go) upstairs to help her. 4. I am sure that he (to know) the laws of the country. 5. Sarah understood why Anny (not to come) the previous evening. 6. She was interested whether I (to know) the legend about a faithful lion. 7. My younger daughter learned that the Earth (to revolve) around the Sun. 8. He could not understand why people (not to want) to take water from that well. 9. I suppose they (to send) a dog after the burglar immediately. 10. He promises that he (to leave) tomorrow morning. 11. She says she already (to find) the book. 12. He stopped and listened: the clock (to strike) five. 13. Marta realized that she (can) not tell the right time, her watch (to be) wrong. 14. I decided to find out whether my neighbour ever (to travel) by air before. 15. The policeman asked George where he (to run) so early. 16. The delegates were told that the guide just (to go) out and (to be) back in ten minutes.

Ex. 4. Describe the events mentioned below using the phrases given in brackets as principal clauses. They should be followed by object clauses.

Example: You will fall and break your leg. (I was afraid) → I was afraid that you would fall and break your leg.

1. They will speak about great achievements in this area. (She thinks)
2. My friend has never been to Washington. (I knew)
3. He is a very talented singer. (We were told)
4. They have a happy life. (We knew)
5. The children are playing in the yard. (She thought)
6. Her friend will come to see her. (She hoped)
7. Father has repaired his bicycle. (He thought)
8. She knows English very well. (I supposed)
9. Our sportsmen will win the game. (We are sure)
10. He does not know German at all. (I found out)
11. She made no mistakes in her dictation. (She was glad)
12. He works at his English hard. (I knew)
13. She dances better than anybody else. (I was told)
14. My cousin has received a very interesting offer from his firm. (I learnt)
15. She will

come to stay with us. (My aunt wrote in her letter) 16. He is painting a new picture. (We heard) 17. His new picture will be a masterpiece. (We were sure) 18. I have been waiting for my brother for a long time. (I realized)



Ex. 5. You are talking to your friend and narrating the events of the past. Change the sentences observing the rules of the sequence of tenses.

1. Mike is sure Ann and Kate will be excellent guides. 2. He knows that they have made good progress in English. 3. Oleg knows that in a day or two several English students will come to pay a visit to their school and he will probably have to act as an interpreter. 4. Ann is sure she has just met Boris in the street. 5. Margaret knows what Jack is telling is not true. 6. He hopes that it was done properly. 7. Nick wants to hear that Helen is going to visit him. 8. He knows they have not been together for a long time 9. He promises that he will take us to the theatre on Sunday. 10. I know they went to Greece and did a lot of sightseeing. 11. I hope they will write me a letter. 12. Nobody knows how the accident occurred. 13. We believe that she can win the first prize. 14. I know that you have been repairing this car since 9 o'clock.

Ex. 6. Narrate the following events in the past.

1. She thinks the children are swimming in the pool. 2. She hopes her car will be repaired soon. 3. She thinks John has broken her phone. 4. I suppose he sings very well. 5. We are sure they will come in a few minutes. 6. Jane is glad she doesn't have to go shopping. 7. My aunt writes in her letter my cousin is planning to visit us. 8. We know they are investigating a difficult case. 9. He is sure his new project will be a success. 10. I know my colleague has never been to Italy. 11. I know my friend has never been to Washington. 12. Ian cannot understand how they have solved the problem in such a short time.



Ex. 7. Act as an interpreter. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

1. Я знала, что она очень занята. 2. Секретарь не заметил, что директор с кем-то разговаривает. 3. Я боялся, что заблужусь в лесу. 4. Она знала, что мы никогда не видели ее картины. 4. Ученый был уверен, что найдет решение проблемы. 5. Я знал, что ты приехал в Санкт-Петербург, и полагал, что

ты наведишь меня. 6. Она была уверена, что ее коллеги могут дать ей хороший совет. 7. Мы не думали, что он так рассердится. Он думал, что она не придет в школу. 8. Я знал, что моя сестра изучает французский язык, и думал, что она поедет в Париж. 9. Мне сказали, что ты мне звонил. 10. Я думал, что ты в Москве. 11. Я не знал, что ты уже вернулся в Санкт-Петербург. 12. Мы надеялись, что поедем в Лондон. 13. Они поняли, что были соседями два года. 14. Мери хотела узнать, что я собираюсь делать. 15. Джон был уверен, что он опоздает на поезд.



Ex. 8. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

1. Все были уверены, что Андрей хорошо сдаст экзамены.
2. Я знал, что вы живете в Минске, но не знал вашего адреса.
3. Все знали, что она поедет в Рим.
4. Простите, мы не думали, что вы ждете нас.
5. Я был уверен, что он станет выдающимся ученым.
6. Я боялся, что вы не последуете моему совету.
7. Я думал, что он подождет меня.
8. Я не знал, что ты будешь работать в читальном зале.
9. Он боялся, что ему будет трудно делать доклад.
10. Мы надеялись, что она скоро придет.
11. Я был уверен, что если мы поспешим, мы не опоздаем на поезд.
12. Секретарь не заметил, что директор с кем-то разговаривает.
13. Я не знал, буду ли я свободен, и отменил встречу.
14. Мы знали, что у нее есть двое детей.
15. Она полагала, что мы последуем ее совету и заменим это оборудование.

Progress Test I

Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. I knew that she ... Madrid before, so I asked her to recommend a good hotel.
A) has visited B) has been visiting C) visited D) had visited
2. He remembered that they ... each other for many years.
A) know B) have known C) knew D) had known
3. I saw that she ... to hold back her tears.
A) was trying B) tries C) is trying D) has been trying
4. I wanted to see her but I didn't know if she ... in town.
A) is B) were C) was D) had been
5. One day the government will ask people what they
A) want B) will want C) wants D) wanted
6. I don't know where she ... tomorrow.
A) is B) was C) will be D) be

7. I was worried whether I ... enough space to buy a new TV set to my room.
 A) would have B) will have C) have D) am having
8. Alex wondered if his sister ... for the weekend at his place.
 A) will stay B) stays C) was going to stay D) is going to stay
9. I wasn't sure if my purchases ... or not and I didn't know whom to ask about it.
 A) delivered B) had been delivered
 C) will be delivered D) have been delivered
10. I found out that he ... golf at 5 o'clock yesterday.
 A) has played B) had played C) played D) was playing
11. John wanted to know where his wife ... every evening.
 A) went B) goes C) was going D) is going
12. She thought that anybody ... make mistakes.
 A) ought to B) must C) can D) could
13. I was told that he ... in London since 1986.
 A) lives B) lived C) has lived D) had lived
14. Anna explained to me that the hairdresser's ... down the road.
 A) is located B) was located C) locates D) was locating
15. Mary was worried that her son ... very well at the French course.
 A) isn't studying B) wasn't studying
 C) hadn't been studying D) doesn't study
16. She didn't know the guests ... late.
 A) come B) would come C) will come D) have come
17. They understood that they ... a mistake.
 A) made B) make C) had made D) are making
18. Children thought no one ... them.
 A) can see B) sees C) was seeing D) could see
19. Ann didn't go in because she ... afraid of ghosts.
 A) was B) has been C) is D) will be
20. He told me that he would visit them when he ... from Spain.
 A) has returned B) returned C) will return D) would return

Progress Test II

Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. She promised to help me if I ... the answer myself.
 A) haven't found B) didn't find C) won't find D) wouldn't find
2. He knew that she ... as her eyes were red.
 A) is crying B) has been crying C) was crying D) had been crying

3. My younger son learned in class yesterday that the Earth ... around the Sun.
A) revolves B) is revolving C) revolved D) was revolving
4. Mary warned her parents that she ... home late.
A) came B) would come C) will come D) had come
5. Alice explained to us that the flower shop ... down the road.
A) had been situated B) was situated C) is situated D) situated
6. We saw the castles that ... centuries before.
A) had been built B) are built C) were built D) built
7. Didn't you know that Sharon ... for the USA?
A) has left B) has been left C) had been left D) had left
8. I thought you ... so I tried to be quiet.
A) slept B) were sleeping C) had slept D) had been sleeping
9. He explained that they ... for us at seven near the gate.
A) would be waiting B) will be waiting C) would wait D) will wait
10. I had no idea what the price of the book
A) is B) has been C) will be D) was
11. We wanted to know where she ... her holiday.
A) would be spending B) was going to spend
C) is going to spend D) is spending
12. They noticed they ... for three hours already.
A) were flying B) are flying
C) have been flying D) had been flying
13. My friend promised he ... me in a week.
A) will visit B) would be visiting C) would visit D) visited
14. Sue was angry as she ... for us for half an hour.
A) would wait B) had been waiting
C) was waiting D) waited
15. Everybody wanted to know why they ... their relationship.
A) destroyed B) had destroyed
C) have destroyed D) are destroying
16. We didn't expect the restaurant ... so expensive.
A) will be B) would have been C) would be D) have been
17. Our relatives wrote they ... by the end of the week.
A) would arrive B) have arrived C) would have arrived D) arrive
18. We saw that she ... the text.
A) is translating B) has translated C) was translating D) translates
19. Alan didn't think they ... the problem.
A) are still discussing B) were still discussing
C) have discussed D) discuss
20. We decided that John ... the front door.
A) will watch B) watched C) would watch D) watches

2. REPORTED SPEECH (КОСВЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ)



Речь человека, передаваемая дословно так, как она была произнесена, называется прямой речью (Direct Speech).

Чужая речь, передаваемая в виде дополнительных придаточных предложений, называется косвенной речью (Reported Speech). Для передачи чужой речи употребляются глаголы *to say*, *to tell*, *to ask* и др.

Прямая речь:

He has said, “**They will arrive at the end of the week.**”

Он сказал: «Они приедут в конце недели.»

Косвенная речь:

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

Он сказал, что они приедут в конце недели.

2.1. REPORTED STATEMENTS (ПОВЕСТВОВАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ В КОСВЕННОЙ РЕЧИ)



Для того, чтобы передать собеседнику чужие слова при помощи косвенной речи, необходимо осуществить ряд изменений:

а) косвенная речь вводится союзом *that* (что), который часто опускается.

He says, “Mary will do it.” – Он говорит: «Мария сделает это».



He says (**that**) Mary will do it. – Он говорит, **что** Мария сделает это;

б) если в предложении, содержащем прямую речь, после глагола *to say* не упоминается человек, к которому обращена эта речь, то в косвенной речи также сохраняется глагол *to say*. Если такой человек упомянут, *to say* заменяется глаголом *to tell*.

He **says**, “She will come in the evening.” – Он говорит: «Она придет вечером».



He **says that** she will come in the evening. – Он говорит, что она придет вечером.

He has **said to me**, “The film has begun.” – Он сказал мне: «Фильм начался».



He **has told me that** the film has begun. – Он сказал мне, что фильм начался;

в) личные и притяжательные местоимения прямой речи заменяются по смыслу, как и в русском языке.

John says, “**I** get up at 7 o’clock.” – Джон говорит: «**Я** встаю в 7 часов».



John says that **he** gets up at 7 o’clock.” – Джон говорит, что **он** встает в 7 часов.

Mary says, "Peter has taken **my** pen." – Мери говорит: «Питер взял **мою** ручку».

↓

Mary says that Peter has taken **her** pen. – Мери говорит, что Питер взял **ее** ручку;

г) если глагол в главном предложении (*to say, to tell, to ask* или др.) стоит в прошедшем времени, то в придаточном предложении время глагола изменяется в соответствии с правилом согласования времен (стр. 4).

Прямая речь:

Present Simple

He said, "I **go** to school."

Present Continuous

He said, "I **am reading** a book."

Past Simple

He said, "I **went** to school."

Present Perfect

He said, "I **have done** it."

Past Continuous

He said, "I **was going** to school."

Present Perfect Continuous

He said, "I **have been going** home."

Future Simple

He said, "They **will work**".

Future Continuous

He said, "I **will be flying** over Rome at 8 o'clock."

Future Perfect

He said, "I **will have read** the book by Friday."

Future Perfect Continuous

He said, "By the first of June, I **will have been working** at the plant for 20 years."

Косвенная речь:

Past Simple

He said (that) he **went** to school.

Past Continuous

He said (that) he **was reading** a book.

Past Perfect

He said (that) he **had gone** to school.

Past Perfect

He said (that) he **had done** it.

Past Perfect Continuous

He said (that) he **had been going** to school.

Past Perfect Continuous

He said (that) he **had been going** home.

Future Simple-in-the-Past

He said (that) they **would work**.

Future Continuous-in-the-Past

He said (that) he **would be flying** over Rome at 8 o'clock.

Future Perfect-in-the-Past

He said (that) he **would have read** the book by Friday.

Future Perfect Continuous-in-the-Past

He said that by the first of June he **would have been working** at the plant for 20 years.

Исключения:

1) *Past Simple* и *Past Continuous* при передаче чужой речи могут оставаться без изменений, если в предложении имеется соответствующий индикатор времени.

He said, "I **began** to study English in 1995."

↓

He said that he **began** to study English in 1995.

She said, "I **met** him **when I was crossing the road.**"

↓

She said that she **met** him **when she was crossing the road.**

She said, "I **had left** home before the telegram **came.**"

↓

She said she **had left** home before the telegram **came**;

2) если в дополнительном придаточном предложении высказывается вечная истина, общеизвестный факт, то глагол в этом предложении может стоять в *Present Simple*, даже если глагол главного предложения стоит в прошедшем времени.

The teacher said, "Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius."

↓

The teacher said that water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.

д) указательные местоимения и наречия времени и места, употребленные в прямой речи, в косвенной речи заменяются по смыслу другими словами.

this (этот) → **that** (тот, этот)

these (эти) → **those** (те, эти)

now (сейчас) → **then** (тогда)

today (сегодня) → **that day** (в тот день)

tomorrow (завтра) → **the next day, the following day** (на следующий день)

next year (в следующем году) → **the next year, the following year** (в следующем году)

the day after tomorrow (послезавтра) → **2 days later** (через 2 дня, 2 дня спустя)

yesterday (вчера) → **the day before** (накануне, за день до этого)

the day before yesterday (позавчера) → **2 days before** (за два дня до этого)

last night (прошлой ночью) → **the previous night** (предыдущей ночью)

ago (тому назад) → **before** (раньше)

here (здесь) → **there** (там)

Practice

Ex. 1. Helen is holding a public presentation on London. As Helen is rather shy, she speaks with a very low voice. Your friend Peter does not understand her, so you have to repeat every sentence to him. Complete the sentences in reported speech. Note the change of pronouns.

1. Helen: I want to tell you something about my holiday in London.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
2. Helen: I went to London in July.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
3. Helen: My parents went with me.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
4. Helen: We spent three days in London.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
5. Helen: London is a multicultural place.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
6. Helen: I saw people of all colours.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
7. Helen: I and my parents visited the Tower.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
8. Helen: One evening we went to see a musical.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
9. Helen: I love London.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
10. Helen: The people are so nice there.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.
11. Helen: There are so many places of interest in London.
Peter: What does she say?
You: She says that _____.



Ex. 2. Why are these people at the doctor's? What do they say is wrong with them?

I get pains in my leg.



Example: She says she gets pains in her legs.

1) I can't sleep.



5) I have hurt my back.



2) I have a stomachache.



6) I fell over and hurt myself.



3) I feel sick all the time.



4) I am running a high temperature.



Ex. 3. It's Sunday. You are recollecting your talks with your friends at the party on Saturday. Choose the right variant.

1. Max phoned me and explained why he (won't, wouldn't) come to the party. 2. At the party, Tom said that he (wants, wanted) to give up smoking. 3. Vanessa told me that she (has joined, had joined) a sports club. 4. Grace said she (has been taking, had been taking) driving lessons for 3 weeks. 5. Lilly complained that her husband (was fined, had been fined) for speeding. 6. Miranda said her boyfriend (is, was) a footballer. 7. Eliza said that she (hates, hated) football. 8. Sue said that she (is going, was going) to Hawaii. 9. Adam regretted that he (cannot, couldn't) join her. 10. Aleck said he (is thinking, was thinking) of renting a better flat. 11. Chris remarked that he (doesn't, didn't) earn enough money for it. 12. Lewis boasted that he (may, might) use his father's airplane. 13. Harriet said she (flew, had flown) a hot air balloon a week before. 14. Geoffrey said he (is surprised, was surprised) at hearing that. 15. Linda observed that we (have run, had run) out of cocktails. 16. Mark laughed and said it (is, was) time for her to go home.

Ex. 4. Two days ago you met a friend of yours, Andrew. Andrew told you a lot of things. Here are some of the things he said to you:



1. I am thinking of going to live in Canada.

2. My father is in hospital.

3. Nora and Jim are getting divorced next month.

4. I haven't seen Bill for a while.

5. I have been playing tennis a lot recently.

6. Margaret has had a baby.

7. I don't know what Fred is doing.

8. I hardly ever go out these days.

9. I work 14 hours a day.

10. I'll tell Jim I saw you.

11. You can come and stay with me if you are ever in London.

Now you are telling another friend what Andrew said.



Ex. 5. Two friends are talking on the phone. The second speaker is surprised at what he or she hears. Complete the replies.

Example: Matthew: Emma and I are getting married.

Rachel: Really? But you said last week you weren't getting married.

1. Rita: I like pop music more than classical music.

Laura: I'm sure you told me _____.

2. Vicky: I haven't finished my project.

Emma: Haven't you? I thought you said _____.

3. Rachel: I am on a diet.

Jane: But you told me _____.

4. Natalie: I enjoy parties.

Ann: I thought you said _____.

5. Sam: Bill passed his examination.

Nick: But you told me _____.

6. Daniel: I will visit Nancy.

Bob: But you said _____.

7. Tom: I can afford a holiday this year.

- John: I thought you said _____.
8. Mary: I have been studying French since September.
- Sarah: Really? But you told me _____.
9. Ted: Jeremy has bought a new car.
- Mike: Has he? I thought you said _____.
10. Henry: I cannot give you "The Lord of the Rings" now. I am reading it. But you told me _____.



Ex. 6. You've been very busy lately, and you've neglected your diary. Now you have a quiet moment to write about the things that you heard a week ago in different places you visited. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1. Rebecca said, "I am reading."
2. Joe and Leo said, "This is our book."
3. The Smiths said, "We are busy."
4. They said, "We have just arrived."
5. Max said, "I know a better restaurant."
6. He said, "I will ring her."
7. Liz said, "I woke up early."
8. Jeremy said, "I will clean the car."
9. Pamela said, "I will do this for him."
10. She said, "I did not say that."
11. Ben said: "I won't tell anyone."
12. Susan said, "I don't know where my shoes are."
13. She said, "I went to the cinema yesterday."
14. Frank said, "I am writing a test tomorrow."
15. Dolly said, "I am not hungry now."
16. Marta and Phil said, "We were in London last week."
17. They said, "We have never been here before."
18. Ian said, "I will have finished this paper by tomorrow."
19. Laura said, "It is very quiet here."
20. Arthur said, "They won't sleep."

Ex. 7. Report this information to your friend.

1. "Nothing grows in my garden. It never gets any sun," she said.
2. "I'm going away tomorrow, mother," he said.
3. "I've been in London for a month but so far I haven't had time to visit the Tower," said Rupert.
4. "It isn't so foggy today as it was yesterday," I remarked.
5. "The new underpass is being officially opened the day after tomorrow," said the BBC announcer.
6. "We have moved into our new flat. We don't like it nearly as much as our last one," said my aunt.
7. "We have a lift but very often it doesn't work," they said.
8. "From one of the windows of my flat I can see the Eiffel Tower," he said.
9. "I've no idea what the time is but I'll dial 8081 and find out," said his daughter.
10. He said, "My wife has just been made a judge."
11. "I'll come with you as soon as I am ready," she replied.
12. "I have a German lesson this afternoon and I haven't done my homework yet," said the small boy.
13. "If you let the iron get too hot you will scorch your clothes," I warned her.
14. "I don't know what to do with all my plums. I suppose I'll have to make jam. The trouble is that none of us eats jam,"

she said. 15. "We like working on Sundays because we get double pay," explained the builders. 16. He said, "I am quite a good cook and I do all my own washing and mending too." 17. "You can keep that one if you like, Joan," he said. "I've got plenty of others." 18. "I know exactly what they said," the private detective explained to his client, "because I bugged their phone." 19. "I'll sit up till she comes in, but I hope she won't be late," he said. 20. "The ice will soon be hard enough to skate on," said Tom. 21. "I'll look for my skates when I get home," Ann said. 22. "I'm living with my parents at present," she said, "but I hope to have a flat of my own soon."



Ex. 8. Act as an interpreter. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

1. Она часто говорила, что хотела бы увидеть Черное море. 2. Она сказала, что очень занята и давно не была в театре. 3. Она мне не сказала, что говорила с вами. 4. Она всегда говорила, что хорошо их знает. 5. Она никому не сказала, что уезжает. 6. Она часто говорила, что знакома с ними. 7. Он сказал, что ему надо позвать товарища. 8. Профессор сказал, что в лаборатории было сделано много опытов. 9. Он говорил, что каждый день ходит в публичную библиотеку. 10. Он мне говорил, что интересуется геологией. 11. Ольга сказала вам, что она приняла ваше предложение? 12. Она говорила, что не может понять, почему они переменили решение. 13. Она говорила, что книга ей нравится. 14. Она сказала, что любит исторические романы. 15. Она говорила, что примет участие в работе. 16. Мы сказали, что хотим пойти в оперу. 17. Она говорила, что Нина хорошо пишет стихи. 18. Мы сказали, что вернемся через час. 19. Мы им сказали, что не будем их ждать. 20. Она говорила, что любит балет. 21. Она заявила, что не хочет идти с нами. 22. Она отрицала, что говорила с Ниной. 23. Она напомнила мне, что я обещала позвонить Елене. 24. Она признала, что ошиблась. 25. Он нам сообщил, что достал билеты.

Progress Test I

Choose the correct alternative.

1. He warned me that he ... late.
A) was B) was being C) will be D) would be
2. Poirot added that he ... us an answer after dinner.

- A) gave B) had given C) was giving D) would give
3. George said he ... to Australia.
A) had never been B) has never been C) never was D) was never
4. Father said that they ... for me all weekend.
A) waited B) were waiting
C) have been waiting D) had been waiting
5. She told me that they ... at the hotel Astoria.
A) will probably stay B) would probably stay
C) have been probably staying D) are probably staying
6. The secretary said that she ... a reservation for me at the hotel.
A) has made B) had made C) made D) will make
7. Jack said he ... in a bank.
A) worked B) is working C) had been working D) has been working
8. The receptionist told us that from our room we ... wonderful views over the sea.
A) will have B) would have C) were going to have D) were having
9. The Inspector emphasised that he ... to see me as soon as possible.
A) wanted B) will want C) has wanted D) had wanted
10. He says that he ... the children with him.
A) will take B) would take C) will have taken D) was taking
11. Miss Marple replied that she ... surprised at seeing the doctor depart.
A) is not B) has not been C) won't be D) would not be
12. The receptionist explained that breakfast ... between 7.00 and 9.00.
A) is served B) was served C) is being served D) was being served
13. The guide reminded us that after lunch we ... sightseeing.
A) go B) went C) were going D) would be going
14. Liz assured me that the party ... a great fun. But in fact, it wasn't.
A) will be B) would be C) have been D) will have been
15. She told me she ... with a girl friend to St. Leonards.
A) is going B) was going C) will go D) would go
16. He informed me that he ... Dr. Thompson who was away on holidays.
A) wasn't seeing B) hasn't seen C) didn't see D) hadn't seen
17. Father told us he ... in a couple of days.
A) is back B) would be back C) was back D) will be back
18. Mrs. Spencer kept on saying that she ... her husband just before his departure.
A) had seen B) was seeing C) have seen D) would see
19. The hotel owner informed us that he ... the police already.
A) is going to call B) was going to call C) has called D) had called
20. She said that it was a stupid idea and it

- A) wouldn't work B) didn't work C) won't work D) doesn't work

Progress Test II

In the following sentences, one sentence is right and the others are wrong. Choose the right one.

1. A) He said he is ready. B) He said he was ready. C) He said I'm ready.
2. A) Kate said she have stayed with her grandparents for a week.
B) Kate said I had stayed with my parents for a week.
C) Kate said she had stayed with her grandparents for a week.
3. A) No one could say why Nick was absent.
B) No one could say why was absent Nick.
C) No one could say why Nick is absent.
4. A) The professor informed the class when the exam would take place.
B) The professor informed the class when would the exam take place.
C) The professor informed the class when the exam was taken place.
5. A) The scientists warned that the earthquake would happen tomorrow.
B) The scientists warned that the earthquake had happened tomorrow.
C) The scientists warned that the earthquake would happen the next day.
6. A) The President stated that everything possible would be done to stabilize the economic situation.
B) The President stated that everything possible would do to stabilize the economic situation.
C) The president stated that everything possible is done to stabilize the economic situation.
7. A) The newspapers didn't say where exactly the accident takes place.
B) The newspapers didn't say where exactly the accident took place.
C) The newspapers didn't say where exactly the accident had taken place.
8. A) I can't tell you exactly what time I would finish the report.
B) I can't tell you exactly what time I will finish the report.
C) I can't tell you exactly what time will I finish the report.
9. A) He told me that he had arrived yesterday.
B) He told me that he had arrived the day before.
C) He told me that he arrived the day before.
10. A) Jane said she was so sorry that I was leaving.
B) Jane said she was very sorry that I was leaving.
C) Jane said she is very sorry that I was leaving.
11. A) She informed me that her brother was away today.
B) She informed me that her brother was away that day.

- C) She informed me that her brother has been away that day.
12. A) I couldn't say whether I was happy or not.
B) I couldn't say whether I am happy or not
C) I couldn't say whether I have been happy or not.
13. A) He told us that he was now writing a historical novel.
B) He told us that he was then writing a historical novel.
C) He told us that he is now writing a historical novel.
14. A) I answered that I know Jack so well.
B) I answered that I had known Jack so well.
C) I answered that I knew Jack very well.
15. A) The jury declared that nobody had won the first prize.
B) The jury declared that nobody won the first prize.
C) The jury declared that nobody has won the first prize.
16. A) It was reported that the terrorists were captured.
B) It was reported that the terrorists had been captured.
C) It was reported that the terrorists have been captured.
17. A) The Managing Director declared that since the last year the company's profits had been steadily increasing.
B) The Managing Director declared that since the previous year the company's profits had been steadily increasing.
C) The Managing Director declared that since the previous year the company's profits were steadily increasing.
18. A) Three days ago a friend told me that she was going to visit me tomorrow but she didn't arrive.
B) Three days ago a friend told me that she was going to visit me next day but she didn't arrive.
C) Three days ago a friend told me that she was going to visit me the next day but she didn't arrive.
19. A) When we asked her, Maria told us that she never saw a ghost.
B) When we asked her, Maria told us that she had never seen a ghost.
C) When we asked her, Maria told us that she did never see a ghost.
20. A) The teacher asked us about our favourite sports and everybody said that they were liking football.
B) The teacher asked us about our favourite sports and everybody said that they had like football.
C) The teacher asked us about our favourite sports and everybody said that they liked football.

2.2. REPORTED QUESTIONS (ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ В КОСВЕННОЙ РЕЧИ)



При передаче чужой речи прямые вопросы становятся косвенными, превращаясь в дополнительные придаточные предложения.

1. Общие вопросы вводятся с помощью союзов *if, whether*. Они служат связками между главным предложением и косвенным вопросом. В косвенном вопросе используется прямой порядок слов, как в повествовательном предложении, и производятся соответствующие изменения (см. стр. 6–8).

He asked me, “**Do you live** in this street?” – Он спросил меня: «Ты живешь на этой улице?»

↓

He asked me **if I lived** in that street. – Он спросил меня, живу **ли** я на этой улице.

He asked me, “**Have you received** my letter?” – Он спросил меня: «Ты получил мое письмо?»

↓

He asked me **whether I had received** his letter. – Он спросил меня, получил **ли** я его письмо.

При передаче чужих ответов на общие вопросы слова *yes* и *no* опускаются.

Прямая речь:

Косвенная речь:

He asked her, “Do you want to see the new film?”

He asked her whether she wanted to see the new film.

She answered, { “**Yes, I do.**”
“**No, I don’t.**”

She answered **that** { **she did.**
she didn’t.

2. Специальные вопросы вводятся при помощи вопросительных слов *which, when, why, how many, how much, how long* и т. п. Эти слова служат связками между главным предложением и косвенным вопросом. В косвенном вопросе также используется прямой порядок слов и производятся необходимые изменения.

He asked me, “Where **do you live**?” – Он спросил меня: «Где вы живете?»

↓

He asked me **where I lived**. – Он спросил меня, где я живу.

He asked me, “**Why have you come** so late?” – Он спросил меня: «Почему вы пришли так поздно?»

↓

He asked me **why I had come** so late. – Он спросил меня, почему я пришел так поздно.



Если вопрос относится к подлежащему, то в нем используется порядок слов повествовательного предложения как в прямой, так и в косвенной речи.

He asked me, "Who likes it?"



He asked me who liked it.

Однако если в прямом вопросе имеется глагол-связка *to be*, то в косвенном вопросе может применяться порядок как повествовательного, так и вопросительного предложения.

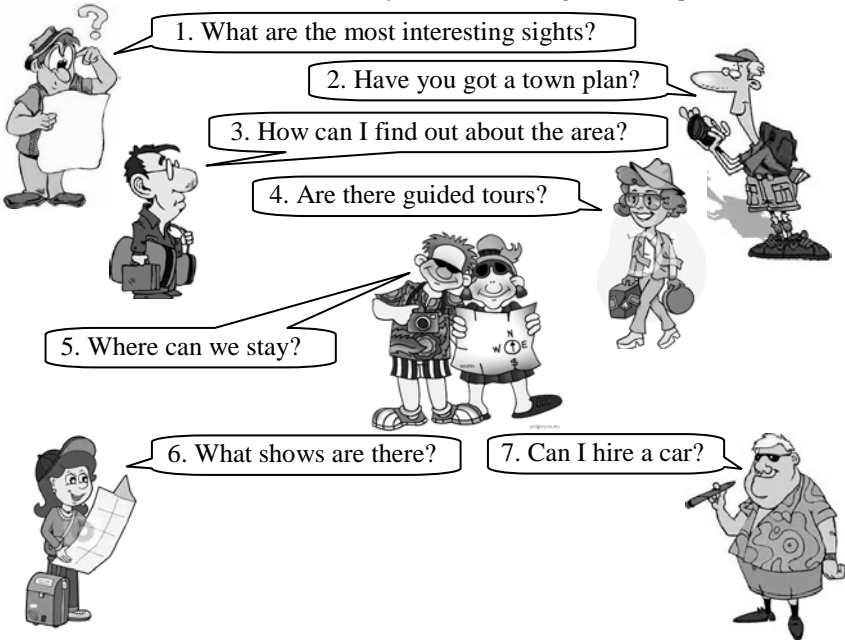
He asked me, "Who is the owner of this car?"
He asked me who was the owner of this car.
He asked me who the owner of this car was.

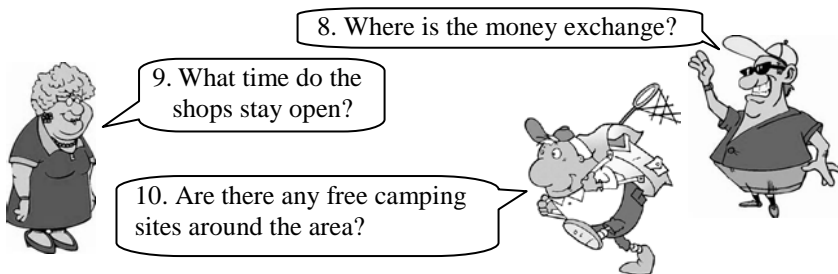
Practice

Ex. 1. These people are at the tourist information centre. What do they want to know?

Examples: 1. He wants to know what the most interesting sights are.

2. He wants to know if the centre has got a town plan.



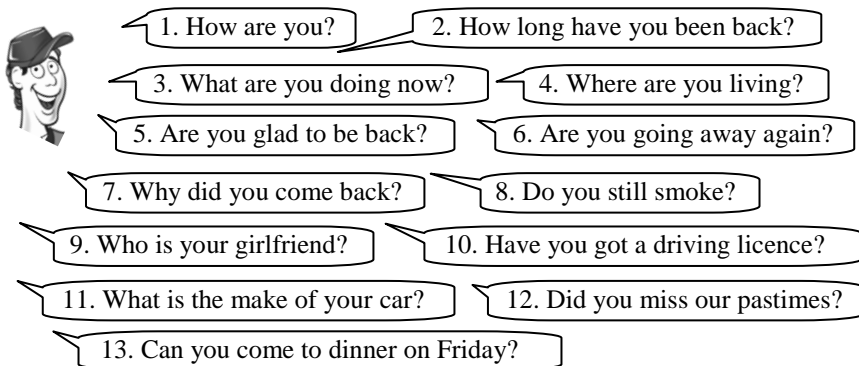


Ex. 2. You need information. Ask for it using *Could you tell me ... ?* or *Do you know ... ?*

Example: Where are the toilets? (tell) → Could you tell me where the toilets are?

1. Can I park here? (know)
2. Where is the nearest bus stop? (tell)
3. Does this cinema have a Dolby sound system? (know)
4. How long does the film last (tell)?
5. How often do these buses run? (know)
6. Are we allowed to smoke? (know)
7. What time is the flight? (tell)
8. How much does a ticket cost? (tell)
9. Where can I use the Internet? (know)
10. What events are on tonight? (know)
11. Where can I eat? (tell)
12. How do I get to the city centre? (tell)
13. What forms of payment does this manager accept? (know)
14. Which currency can I use to pay? (tell)
15. What happens when my visa expires? (know)
16. What is the difference between these tours? (tell)

Ex. 3. You have been away for a while and have just come back to your home town. You meet Gerry, a friend of yours. He asks you a lot of questions:



Now you tell another friend what Gerry asked you. Use reported speech.

Example: 1. He asked me how I was.



Ex. 4. Barry Douglas, Zedko Chief Executive, is talking to a reporter about his business career. He can still remember his first job interview after leaving school. Complete Barry's replies.

1. Interviewer: Where do you live?
Barry: The interviewer asked me _____.
2. Interviewer: Have you worked before?
Barry: She asked me _____.
3. Interviewer: Why do you want the job?
Barry: She wanted to know _____.
4. Interviewer: How did you hear about it?
Barry: I remember she asked _____.
5. Interviewer: Are you fit?
Barry: She wondered _____.
6. Interviewer: Can you work on Saturdays?
Barry: Then she asked me _____.
7. Interviewer: How will you travel to work?
Barry: She wanted to know _____.
8. Interviewer: Have you got a bicycle?
Barry: And she asked me _____.
9. Interviewer: How much do you hope to earn?
Barry: She also asked _____.
10. Interviewer: When can you start?
Barry: And finally she asked _____.

Ex. 5. You have been offered to do a quiz to join the university social net. Now you want to share this news with your friend Dolly. Write her an e-mail and report the questions you were asked.



1. When is your birthday?
2. Where were you born?
3. What do you do in your free time?
4. What type of music do you like?
5. Do you have a favourite singer or group?
6. What types of movies do you like?
7. What do you like to read?
8. What is your favourite food?
9. Is there any food that you do not like?
10. What is your favourite colour?
11. What languages do you speak?
12. Do you have any pets?
13. Which sports do you like?
14. Do you have a favourite team?
15. Are you romantic?
16. What makes you happy?

Ex. 6. You saw your doctor yesterday. Tell your friend what questions the doctor asked you.



1. What brings you in today? 2. What hurts? 3. What are your symptoms? 4. How long has this been going on? 5. Has the pain been getting better or worse? 6. Do you have a good appetite? 7. Are you taking any medicine now? 8. Are you allergic to any medicines? 9. Do you smoke? 10. Do you drink alcohol and how often? 11. Have you been on holiday this year? 12. Will you follow my advice?

Ex. 7. A new student, Paul, has come to the college and the students are asking him questions. He reports these questions later to an English friend.

1. Bill: "What country do you come from?" 2. Ann: "How long have you been here?" 3. Peter: "Are you working as well as studying?" 4. Bill: "Have you got a work permit?" 5. Ann: "What are you going to study?" 6. Peter: "Have you enrolled for more than one class?" 7. Bill: "Do you want to buy any second-hand books?" 8. Ann: "Have you seen the library?" 9. Peter: "Do you play rugby?" 10. Peter: "Will you have time to play regularly?" 11. Bill: "Did you play for your school team?" 12. Ann: "Are you interested in acting?" 13. Ann: "Would you like to join our Drama Group?" 14. Peter: "What do you think of the canteen coffee?"

Progress Test I

Choose the correct reported question corresponding to the question in direct speech.

1. Father: Where is the dog?
 - A) My father asked me where the dog is.
 - B) My father asked me where the dog had been.
 - C) My father asked me where the dog has been.
 - D) My father asked me where the dog was.
2. Tom: What time does it start?
 - A) Tom asked me what time does it start.
 - B) Tom asked me what time it started.
 - C) Tom asked me what time did it start.
 - D) Tom asked me what time it starts.
3. Jane: Who is your teacher?
 - A) Jane wanted to know who my teacher had been.

- B) Jane wanted to know who my teacher was.
 - C) Jane wanted to know who my teacher is.
 - D) Jane wanted to know who my teacher has been.
4. My friend: When did you sing?
- A) My friend asked me when we sang.
 - B) My friend asked me when we had sung.
 - C) My friend asked me when we sung.
 - D) My friend asked me when did we sing.
5. Nick: Do you play tennis?
- A) Nick wanted to know if I had played tennis.
 - B) Nick wanted to know if I played tennis.
 - C) Nick wanted to know did I play tennis.
 - D) Nick wanted to know if I play tennis.
6. Pamela: Why did you smile?
- A) Pamela asked me why did you smile.
 - B) Pamela asked me why I smiled.
 - C) Pamela asked me why I had smiled.
 - D) Pamela asked me why did I smile.
7. Mother: Have you closed the door?
- A) My mother wanted to know if I closed the door.
 - B) My mother wanted to know if I have closed the door.
 - C) My mother wanted to know if have I closed the door.
 - D) My mother wanted to know if I had closed the door.
8. Peter: Had you asked anything else?
- A) Peter wanted to know if I have asked anything else.
 - B) Peter wanted to know if I had asked anything else.
 - C) Peter wanted to know if I asked anything else.
 - D) Peter wanted to know had I asked anything else.
9. Alice: How many books do you have?
- A) Alice asked me how many books did I have.
 - B) Alice asked me how many books I had.
 - C) Alice asked me how many books I have.
 - D) Alice asked me how many books I have had.
10. Brother: Where were you yesterday?
- A) My brother asked me where I was yesterday.
 - B) My brother asked me where I had been the day before.
 - C) My brother asked me where I had been yesterday.
 - D) My brother asked me where I was the day before.
11. Granny: Are the children in the garden?
- A) Granny asked Mother were the children in the garden.

- B) Granny asked Mother if the children were in the garden.
 C) Granny asked Mother if the children are in the garden.
 D) Granny asked Mother are the children in the garden.
12. The host: Who drinks red wine?
 A) The host wanted to know who drinks red wine.
 B) The host wanted to know who was drinking red wine.
 C) The host wanted to know who drank red wine.
 D) The host wanted to know who drink red wine.
13. Sister: Have you won a medal?
 A) My sister asked me if I had won a medal.
 B) My sister asked me if I won a medal.
 C) My sister asked me if I have won a medal.
 D) My sister asked me had I won a medal.
14. Medical assistant: How old is this man?
 A) The medical assistant wanted to know how old that man was.
 B) The medical assistant wanted to know how old this man was.
 C) The medical assistant wanted to know how old this man is.
 D) The medical assistant wanted to know how old that man had been.
15. Lucy: Do you want to come?
 A) Lucy asked me do I want to come.
 B) Lucy asked me did I want to come.
 C) Lucy asked me if I want to come.
 D) Lucy asked me if I wanted to come.
16. The woman: Why is the girl crying?
 A) The woman asked the boy why the girl was crying.
 B) The woman asked the boy why was the girl crying.
 C) The woman asked the boy why the girl is crying.
 D) The woman asked the boy why is the girl crying.
17. The woman: What has the boy done?
 A) The woman asked the children what the boy had done.
 B) The woman asked the children what the boy has done.
 C) The woman asked the children what has the boy done.
 D) The woman asked the children what had the boy done.
18. The coach: Where does Jack swim?
 A) The coach wanted to know where Jack swam.
 B) The coach wanted to know where does Jack swim.
 C) The coach wanted to know where Jack swims.
 D) The coach wanted to know where Jack was swimming.
19. Kate: What time did you arrive?

- A) Kate wanted to know what time I arrived.
 - B) Kate wanted to know what time did I arrive.
 - C) Kate wanted to know what time I had arrived.
 - D) Kate wanted to know what time I have arrived.
20. Victor's wife: Did he have an accident?
- A) Victor's wife wanted to know if her husband had had an accident.
 - B) Victor's wife wanted to know if her husband had an accident.
 - C) Victor's wife wanted to know did her husband have an accident.
 - D) Victor's wife wanted to know if her husband did had an accident.

Progress Test II

In the following sentences, one sentence is right and the others are wrong. Choose the right one.

1. A) We wondered why are they late.
B) We wondered why they are late.
C) We wondered why they were late.
2. A) He asked her how she was.
B) He asked her how she is.
C) He asked her how are you.
3. A) Mother asked when you are coming back.
B) Mother asked when I was coming back.
C) Mother asked when was I coming back.
4. A) The policeman asked us where are you going.
B) The policeman asked us where we are going.
C) The policeman asked us where we were going.
5. A) The reporters were eager to know what time would the President arrive.
B) The reporters were eager to know what time the President was arriving.
C) The reporters were eager to know what time was the President had been arriving.
6. A) She was interested to know how many students there were in my group.
B) She was interested to know how many students were there in my group.
C) She was interested to know how many students were there in your group.
7. A) He inquired if I really know anything about the matter.
B) He inquired if I really knew anything about the matter.
C) He inquired did I really know anything about the matter.
8. A) The Inspector wanted to know when each of us had last seen Mr. Foster.
B) The Inspector wanted to know when each of us last saw Mr. Foster.
C) The Inspector wanted to know when had each of us last seen Mr. Foster.

9. A) I asked him whether he was going to stay there long.
B) I asked him whether was he going to stay there long.
C) I asked him whether he was going to stay here long.
10. A) I was asked if I knew Miss Gray.
B) I was asked did I know Miss Gray.
C) I was asked if I was knowing Miss Gray.
11. A) She wondered what I am doing here.
B) She wondered what I was doing here.
C) She wondered what I was doing there.
12. A) They asked me how long has she been doing the housework.
B) They asked her how long she has been doing the housework.
C) They asked her how long she had been doing the housework.
13. A) They wanted to know whether he was from.
B) They wanted to know where he was from.
C) They wanted to know where was he from.
14. A) Anna asked Mary how many sisters she had got.
B) Anna asked Mary how many sisters has she got.
C) Anna asked Mary how many sisters she have got.
15. A) They wondered if I like the film.
B) They wondered whether liked I the film.
C) They wondered if I liked the film.
16. A) My mom wanted to know if I went to Jane's party.
B) My mom wanted to know whether I had gone to Jane's party.
C) My mom wanted to know if I gone to Jane's party
17. A) My friend wondered have you ever been overcharged in a restaurant.
B) My friend wondered if had I ever been overcharged in a restaurant.
C) My friend wondered if I had ever been overcharged in a restaurant.
18. A) Dennis wondered whether Mike is busy now.
B) Dennis wondered whether was Mike busy then.
C) Dennis wondered whether Mike was busy then.
19. A) The boss of the company asked her if she did speak Spanish.
B) The boss of the company asked her if she spoke Spanish.
C) The boss of the company asked her if she speaks Spanish.
20. A) The managing director wanted to know whether you would manage to meet the deadline.
B) The managing director wanted to know whether you will manage to meet the deadline.
C) The managing director wanted to know would you manage to meet the deadline.

2.3. REPORTED ORDERS, REQUESTS, OFFERS, SUGGESTIONS AND ADVICE (ПРИКАЗАНИЯ, ПРОСЬБЫ, ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ И СОВЕТЫ В КОСВЕННОЙ РЕЧИ)



При передаче чужих приказаний, просьб, предложений, советов и т. п. необходимо произвести ряд изменений.

1. Повелительное наклонение (побуждение к действию) заменяется в косвенной речи инфинитивом. Отрицательная форма повелительного наклонения заменяется инфинитивом с частицей *not*.

2. Личные, притяжательные и указательные местоимения, а также наречия времени и места заменяются по смыслу.

3. Если необходимо передать приказание, то глагол *to say* (сказать), употребленный в прямой речи, в косвенной речи заменяется глаголом *to tell* (сказать, велеть) или *to order* (приказывать). После глаголов *to tell*, *to order*, *to command* обязательно упоминается человек, к которому обращено приказание или просьба.

She **said** to him, “**Close** the door.” – Она **сказала** ему: «**Закройте** дверь».

↓

She **told** him **to close** the door. { Она **сказала** ему **закрыть** дверь.
Она **сказала**, **чтобы он закрыл** дверь.

He **said** to me, “**Don’t go** there.” – Он **сказал** мне: «**Не ходите** туда».

↓

He **told** me **not to go** there. – Он **велел** мне **не ходить** туда.

4. Если в прямой речи содержится просьба, то глагол *to say* заменяется глаголом *to ask* (просить). Глагол *to ask* также должен иметь адресата.

I **said** to her, “Please **bring** me a glass of water.” – Я **сказал** ей: «Пожалуйста, **принесите** мне стакан воды».

↓

I **asked** her **to bring** me a glass of water. – Я **попросил** ее **принести** мне стакан воды.

5. Для передачи предложений используются глаголы *to offer*, *to suggest*.

John **said**, “**Would you like** a cup of coffee?” – Джон **сказал**: «**Не хотите ли** чашку кофе?»

↓

John **offered** me a cup coffee. / John **offered** a cup of coffee to me. – Джон **предложил** мне чашку кофе.

Если предлагаются какие-либо действия, то после глагола *to offer* используется инфинитив, а после глагола *to suggest* – герундий или придаточное предложение с *that ... should*.

“We’ll **pay** for the damage”, they **said**. – «Мы **возместим** ущерб», – **сказали** они.



They **offered to pay** for the damage. – Они **предложили возместить** ущерб.

“**Let’s go** the gym”, Andy **said**. – «**Давайте сходим** в спортзал», – **сказал** Энди.



Andy **suggested** going to the gym. / Andy **suggested that we should go** to the gym. – Энди **предложил сходить** в спортзал.

6. Для передачи советов и рекомендаций используются глаголы *to advise, to recommend*.

Mark said, “I think **you should take** a taxi.” – Марк сказал: «Думаю, **вам следует взять** такси».



Mark **advised us to take** a taxi. – Марк **посоветовал нам взять** такси.

The doctor said, “**Don’t eat** more calories than you can burn up every day.”

Врач сказал: «**Ешьте не** больше калорий, чем вы можете сжечь каждый день».



The doctor **recommended** me **not to eat** more calories than I can burn up every day.

Врач **порекомендовал мне съесть** не больше калорий, чем я могу сжечь каждый день.

Practice



Ex. 1. Peter is recollecting what he did the other days. What was he told to do? Report these orders and commands as Peter.

Examples: Andrew said, “Clean the blue bike!” → Andrew told me to clean the blue bike.

Jamie said, “Don’t eat so much junk food!” → Jamie told me not to eat so much junk food.

1 Fred said, “Wash your hands!” 2. Karen said, “Don’t play football in the garden!” 3. Doris said, “Dance with me!” 4. The teacher said, “Learn this grammar rule!” 5. Sabine said, “Meet Sandy at the station!” 6. Jessica said, “Write a text message!” 7. Victoria said, “Check your e-mails!” 8. Marcel said, “Don’t sing that song!” 9. Mike said, “Don’t shout at Peter!” 10. Betty said, “Don’t talk to your neighbour!” 11. Denise said “Don’t open the door!” 12. Walter said, “Don’t ring Roy on Sunday!”



Ex. 2. You have been asked to do many things. Now you are tired and want to complain about it. Report the requests.

1. “Please help me carry this.”

- Mary asked me _____.
2. "Please come early."
Ann _____.
 3. "Please buy some milk."
Mom _____.
 4. "Could you please open the window?"
Helen _____.
 5. "Could you bring the book tomorrow?"
Jack _____.
 6. "Can you help me with my homework, please?"
My younger brother _____.
 7. "Would you bring me a cup of coffee, please?"
My sister _____.
 8. "Would you mind passing the salt?"
Father _____.
 9. "Would you mind lending me a pencil?"
My deskmate Harry _____.
 10. "Don't leave me alone, please."
My girlfriend _____.

Ex. 3. You were invited to dinner yesterday. The hostess was very hospitable and treated you to many tasty things. Tell your friend what she offered you.



1. Would you care for some soup?

2. Help yourself to the chicken while it's hot.

3. Would you like this dressing?

4. Have some more potatoes!

5. Another helping of salad?

6. Try this soufflé.

7. How about coffee?

8. Why don't you have a piece of chocolate cake?



Ex. 4. Linda was bored and Kate put forward some interesting ideas. What did she suggest?

1. What about listening to music?

2. How do you feel about dancing?

3. How do you like the idea of visiting an art gallery?

4. Let's play tennis!

5. Do you fancy doing yoga?

6. It would be nice to make a pie!

7. Why don't we eat out?

8. We could invite Paul and Mike to a barbeque party.

9. Let's go to a fire show!

10. How about hot air ballooning?



Ex. 5. You are going on a holiday trip. Your friend George is an experienced traveller and he gave you some valuable tips. What did he advise / recommend you?



1. I think you should make the reservations early.

2. You might want to bring some extra money for food.

3. It might be a good idea to see a doctor.

4. If I were you, I would take something to read on the train.

5. You should probably take some warm clothes.

6. If I were you, I would take an umbrella.

7. I'd stick together so that you don't get lost.

8. It might be a good idea to buy a map.

9. If I were in your shoes, I would leave early.

10. I think you should check the weather forecast.

Choose the alternative that best corresponds to the sentence with direct speech.

1. The teacher said to us, "Close the door."
 - A) The teacher told us close the door.
 - B) The teacher told to close the door.
 - C) The teacher told us to close the door.
2. He said to the boy, "Don't make noise here."
 - A) He told the boy not to make noise here.
 - B) He told the boy don't make noise there.
 - C) He told the boy not to make noise there.
3. The lecturer said to us, "Don't talk to each other."
 - A) The lecturer told us not to talk to each other.
 - B) The lecturer told us to not talk to each other.
 - C) The lecturer said don't talk to each other.
4. He asked me, "Could you lend me your car?"
 - A) He asked if I could lend him my car.
 - B) He asked me if I could lend him my car.
 - C) He asked me could I lend him my car.
5. "Can I use your phone?" I asked her.
 - A) I asked her could I use her phone.
 - B) I asked her if I could use her phone.
 - C) I asked her to use her phone.
6. "Why don't you start again?" Jack said.
 - A) Jack suggested starting again.
 - B) Jack suggested me to start again.
 - C) Jack suggested why didn't I start again.
7. The dentist said, "I think you should use a different toothbrush."
 - A) The dentist recommended me to use a different toothbrush.
 - B) The dentist recommended I should use a different toothbrush.
 - C) The dentist recommended me use a different toothbrush.
8. "Don't come and visit me yet. I'm infectious!" she said.
 - A) She advised don't come and visit her as she was still infectious.
 - B) She advised me to not come and visit her as she was still infectious.
 - C) She advised me not to come and visit her as she was still infectious.
9. They said, "Don't go too near the edge of the cliffs. It's too dangerous."
 - A) They warned us not to go too near the edge of the cliffs as it was too dangerous.
 - B) They told not to go too near the edge of the cliffs as it was too dangerous.
 - C) They warned us don't go too near the edge of the cliffs as it was too dangerous.

10. "I think you should leave now. It's very late." she said.
 - A) She ordered to leave as it was very late.
 - B) She ordered us leave as it was very late.
 - C) She ordered us to leave as it was very late.
11. She said, "I'll write to you as soon as I get back home."
 - A) She promised to write to me as soon as she gets back home.
 - B) She promised to write to me as soon as she would get back home.
 - C) She promised to write to me as soon as she got back home.
12. "Why don't you go to the doctor?" he said.
 - A) He suggested me to go to the doctor.
 - B) He suggested to go to the doctor.
 - C) He suggested that I should go to the doctor.
13. "May I have a glass of water?" he said.
 - A) He asked for a glass of water.
 - B) He said if he may have a glass of water.
 - C) He asked to have a glass of water.
14. The man with the gun said to us, "Don't move!"
 - A) The man with the gun offered us not to move.
 - B) The man with the gun warned us not to move.
 - C) The man with the gun told not to move.
15. "Could you, please, be quiet," she said.
 - A) She asked me to be quiet.
 - B) She asked me if I could be quiet.
 - C) She asked me to be quiet, please.
16. She said, "Why don't you get a mechanic to look at the car?"
 - A) She suggested getting a mechanic to look at the car.
 - B) She suggested to get a mechanic to look at the car.
 - C) She suggested I should be getting a mechanic to look at the car.
17. "Could I have three kilos of onions?" he said.
 - A) He asked to have three kilos of onions.
 - B) He asked how to have three kilos of onions.
 - C) He asked for three kilos of onions.
18. "Get out of the car!" said the policeman.
 - A) The policeman ordered him to get out of the car.
 - B) The policeman ordered him get out of the car.
 - C) The policeman asked him to get out of the car.
19. "I'll drive you to the airport." Kate said.
 - A) Kate offered to drive us to the airport.
 - B) Kate offered drive us to the airport.

- C) Kate offered that she would drive us to the airport.
20. The doctor said to me, "Stop smoking!"
- A) The doctor recommended me stop smoking.
 - B) The doctor recommended stop smoking.
 - C) The doctor recommended me to stop smoking.

Progress Test II

Choose the alternative that best corresponds to the sentence with direct speech.

1. He said to the boy, "Come here."
 - A) He ordered the boy come there.
 - B) He ordered the boy to come there.
 - C) He said to the boy to come there.
2. Holmes said to me: "When I whistle, rush in here as fast as possible."
 - A) Holmes asked me to rush in there as fast as possible when he whistled.
 - B) Holmes asked me to rush in here as fast as possible when he whistled.
 - C) Holmes said to me to rash in there as fast as possible when he whistled.
3. I said to her, "Let's go to the theatre."
 - A) I suggested going to the theater.
 - B) I suggested her to go to the theater.
 - C) I suggested her that she going to the theater.
4. Alice said to us, "It's late. Take a taxi."
 - A) Alice advised us to take a taxi as it was late.
 - B) Alice said to us to take a taxi as it was late.
 - C) Alice advised us to take a taxi, it's late.
5. I said to her, "Shall I make a reservation for you?"
 - A) I offered her to make a reservation for her.
 - B) I advised her to make a reservation for her.
 - C) I advised her making a reservation for her.
6. Poirot said, "Thank you for your help, Miss Gray."
 - A) Poirot said thank you to Miss Gray for her help.
 - B) Poirot said that he thanks Miss Gray for her help.
 - C) Poirot thanked Miss Gray for her help.
7. I said to them, "Good night!" and left.
 - A) I wished them good night and left.
 - B) I said to them good night and left.
 - C) I told good night and left.
8. Jane said to us, "You are welcome to my new home."
 - A) Jane welcomed us to her new home.

- B) Jane said we were welcome to her new home.
 C) Jane asked us to welcome to her new home.
9. Mother said, "Please buy some bread on your way home."
 A) Mother asked me buy some bread on my way home.
 B) Mother said to me to buy some bread on my way home.
 C) Mother asked me to buy some bread on my way home.
10. She said to the boy, "Don't open the door to anybody."
 A) She told the boy not open the door to anybody.
 B) She told the boy not to open the door to nobody.
 C) She told the boy not to open the door to anybody.
11. "Throw down your gun!" the police officer said to the robber.
 A) The police officer ordered the robber throwing down his gun.
 B) The police officer ordered to throw down his gun.
 C) The police officer ordered the robber to throw down his gun.
12. Jane said, "Don't watch the new film!"
 A) Jane advised me don't watch the new film.
 B) Jane advised me not to watch the new film.
 C) Jane advised me not watch the new film.
13. "You should take these pills twice a day," the doctor said to the patient.
 A) The doctor recommended the patient to take those pills twice a day.
 B) The doctor recommended the patient to take these pills twice a day.
 C) The doctor recommended the patient should take those pills twice a day.
14. Melanie said, "Why don't we go to a disco club?"
 A) Melanie asked why don't we go to a disco club.
 B) Melanie suggested going to a disco club.
 C) Melanie suggested us going to a disco club.
15. Lisa said, "Don't fly via Paris!"
 A) Lisa advised me not to fly via Paris.
 B) Lisa advised me not flying via Paris.
 C) Lisa advised to me not fly via Paris.
16. "Play it again, Sam," she said.
 A) She asked Sam to play it again.
 B) She asked Sam play it again.
 C) She asked Sam played it again.
17. "Would you like some tea?" Ann asked me.
 A) Ann offered me some tea.
 B) Ann offered to me some tea.
 C) Ann asked me some tea.
18. "Don't repair the computer yourself," she warned Bob.
 A) She warned Bob not to repair the computer himself.

- B) She warned Bob not to repair the computer yourself.
C) She warned Bob don't repair the computer himself.
19. "Stop talking, Joe," the teacher said.
A) The teacher told to stop talking.
B) The teacher told Joe stop talking.
C) The teacher told Joe to stop talking.
20. Peter said, "Shall I call a taxi for you?"
A) Peter ordered to call a taxi for me.
B) Peter offered to call a taxi for me.
C) Peter said to call a taxi for me.

**CONSOLIDATION TESTS
ON THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES
AND REPORTED SPEECH**

Variant I

Choose the best alternative.

1. Jane said, "I think you should buy new shoes."
A) Jane told that I should buy these shoes.
B) Jane advised me to buy new shoes.
C) Jane advised that I buying new shoes.
2. He said, "Where is Jill going?"
A) He asked me where was Jill going.
B) He asked where Jill went.
C) He asked me where Jill was going.
3. Sally said, "I will buy it."
A) Sally said that she would buy it.
B) Sally said she will buy it.
C) Sally said that she buy it.
4. Robin asked his friend, "Bobby, do you know "Old Barn"? It's on the Shrewsbury Road".
A) Robin asked Bobby if he knew "Old Barn" that was on the Shrewsbury Road.
B) Robin asked Bobby did he know "Old Barn"; it was on Shrewsbury Road.
C) Robin asked Bobby where "Old Barn" was.
5. The doctor asked me, "How do you feel?"
A) The doctor asked how did I feel.
B) The doctor asked how I felt.
C) The doctor asked how I had felt.

6. "Will you be free tomorrow?" Colin asked Richard.
 - A) Richard asked would Colin be free the next day.
 - B) Colin asked Richard if he would be free the following day.
 - C) Colin asked if Richard will be free tomorrow.
7. "Don't answer the phone," said her parents.
 - A) Her parents said to her not to answer the phone.
 - B) Her parents told her not to answer the phone.
 - C) Her parents told her don't answer the phone.
8. "Why hasn't he locked the car door?" the policeman said.
 - A) The policeman asked why he hadn't locked the car door.
 - B) The policeman asked why hadn't he locked the car door.
 - C) The policeman asked why he didn't lock the car door.
9. "I can't leave the office," said the girl.
 - A) The girl said that she can't leave the office.
 - B) The girl said she couldn't left the office.
 - C) The girl said that she couldn't leave the office.
10. "Let's invite the Browns to dinner", his wife said.
 - A) His wife said let's invite the Browns to dinner.
 - B) His wife suggested inviting the Browns to dinner.
 - C) His wife suggested to invite the Browns to dinner.
11. I knew that Mercury (be) the closest planet to the sun.
 - A) was B) is C) had been
12. Mike hoped that his friend (help) him with his car.
 - A) would help B) will help C) helped
13. We didn't know the score, but we were sure their team (lose) the game.
 - A) has lost B) had lost C) lost
14. Yesterday Tom heard that his aunt (be ill) for five days.
 - A) was ill B) has been ill C) had been ill
15. We were told that Andrew (go) to enter that college.
 - A is going B went C was going
16. The police found out that Bob Slant (live) in London's suburbs.
 - A is living B lives C lived
17. My parents decided that we (celebrate) my birthday on Saturday.
 - A) would celebrate B) will celebrate C) celebrated
18. I knew he (wait) for the journey for three weeks.
 - A) had been waiting B) waited C) has been waiting
19. Ann hasn't been informed that the lecture (not / take place) on Friday.
 - A) hasn't taken place B) wouldn't take place C) won't take place
20. I decided not to invite Mike to the theatre. I remembered he (not like) opera.
 - A) didn't like B) doesn't like C) didn't liked

Variant II

Choose the best alternative.

1. It was believed that the unity of states (disintegrate).
A) is disintegrating B) will disintegrate C) would disintegrate
2. I was sure that they (discuss) that problem by that time.
A) have discussed B) were discussing C) had discussed
3. He wondered if she (translate) the article by noon.
A) would be translating B) would translate C) would have translated
4. He noted that by 9 o'clock he (wait) for her for two hours.
a) would have been waiting b) would have waited c) would be waiting
5. Ancient people didn't know that the Earth (go) round the Sun.
A) goes B) has gone C) went
6. The receptionist told Mrs. N. that her son (be seen)... for the past 24 hours.
A) hadn't been seen B) wasn't seen C) isn't seen
7. When they came and found what... by the soldiers of Pharaoh they became angry.
A) have been done B) has been done C) had been done
8. When I came home yesterday evening my brother was busy. I saw that he (pack) his things.
A) had packed B) packed C) was packing
9. We were informed that the delegation (arrive) on Monday.
A) will arrive B) would arrive C) arrives
10. I learned that Lucy (be) there before.
A) been B) had been C) was
11. "You should go to the doctor's," Mum said to me.
A) My mother advised me to go to the doctor's.
B) My mother advised me should go to the doctor's.
C) My mother advised you should go to the doctor's.
12. "He always forgets my birthday," she said.
A) She complained that he always forgot his birthday.
B) She complained that he always forgets her birthday.
C) She complained that he always forgot her birthday.
13. "Let's go for a walk," she said.
A) She suggested going for a walk.
B) She suggested to going for a walk.
C) She suggested to go for a walk.
14. "Look after your sister, Michael," said Sam.
A) Sam told Michael to look after your sister.
B) Sam told Michael to look after his sister.

- C) Sam told Michael to look after her sister.
15. "Carla, don't eat in the classroom," said the teacher.
 A) The teacher told Carla not to eat in the classroom.
 B) The teacher told Carla don't eat in classroom.
 C) The teacher told not to eat in the classroom.
16. "Are we going out tonight?" asked Bob.
 A) Bob asked whether they were going out that night.
 B) Bob asked if they were going out this night.
 C) Bob asked whether they are going out that night.
17. "How much does it cost?" asked Jacob.
 A) Jacob asked how much it had cost.
 B) Jacob asked how much cost.
 C) Jacob asked how much it cost.
18. "Can I use your mobile phone, John?" asked Sarah.
 A) Sarah asked John if she could use her mobile phone.
 B) Sarah asked John if she can use his mobile phone.
 C) Sarah asked John if she could use his mobile phone.
19. "I first met my wife in Liverpool," he said.
 A) He said us that he had first met his wife in Liverpool.
 B) He said that he had first met his wife in Liverpool.
 C) He told us that he first met his wife in Liverpool.
20. "We have been repairing this car since morning," he said.
 A) He said they had been repairing this car since morning.
 B) He said they have been repairing this car since morning.
 C) He said they had been repairing that car since morning.

Variant III

Choose the best alternative.

1. I heard they (work) for our department for three months.
 A) have worked B) had been working C) are working
2. It was obvious that he (feel) lonely here, with no relatives or friends.
 A) was feeling B) feels C) had felt
3. They faxed us informing that they (decide) to accept our proposal.
 A) decided B) have decided C) had decided
4. A week ago Joe thought that he never (fall) in love again. But now it happened.
 A) would fall B) will fall C) fell
5. Ann had to admit that she (be informed) about that a week before.
 A) was informed B) was informing C) had been informed

6. Yesterday he mentioned they (support) this project at that moment.
A) are supporting B) were supporting C) had supported
7. He announced that the Russian delegation (leave) the session to show its protest.
A) leave B) will leave C) would leave
8. I felt he (regret) what he had told.
A) regrets B) regretted C) had been regretted
9. Brian asked Jane, "How do you like living here?"
A) Brian asked Jane how did she like living there.
B) Brian asked Jane how she liked living there.
C) Brian asked Jane how had she liked living there.
10. Jim's father said, "Be quiet, please!"
A) Jim's father told him was quiet.
B) Jim's father told him be quiet, please.
C) Jim's father told him to be quiet.
11. Clair said, "Sue has been my best friend since childhood."
A) Clair said Sue had been her best friend since childhood.
B) Clair said Sue was her best friend since childhood.
C) Clair said Sue had been my best friend since childhood.
12. Katy said, "When Sonia comes, I'll tell her the news."
A) Katy said when Sonia came, I would tell her the news.
B) Katy said when Sonia came, she would tell her the news.
C) Katy said when Sonia came, she would have told her the news.
13. Our granny said to us, "I can't find my gloves."
A) Our granny said to us she couldn't find her gloves.
B) Our granny said to us she couldn't found her gloves.
C) Our granny said to us she couldn't found my gloves.
14. Sara asked me, "How long have you been studying English?"
A) Sara asked me how long I had been studying English.
B) Sara asked me how long had I been studying English.
C) Sara asked me how long had you been studying English.
15. "What is happening in the world?" he asked.
A) He asked what happened in the world.
B) He asked what was in the world happen.
C) He asked what was happening in the world.
16. Jane said, "When the mail comes, my assistant will open it".
A) Jane said that when the mail came, her assistant would open it.
B) Jane said that when the mail come, my assistant would open it.
C) Jane said that when the mail came, her assistant would opened it.

17. Tania said to them, “This coming Friday I am beginning my “vacation of a lifetime””.
 - A) Tania said to them that that coming Friday I was beginning my “vacation of a lifetime”.
 - B) Tania said to them that that coming Friday she was beginning her “vacation of a lifetime”.
 - C) Tania said to them that this coming Friday she would beginning my “vacation of a lifetime”.
18. The teacher said to his pupils, “Please, listen attentively to me”.
 - A) The teacher said his pupils to listen attentively to him.
 - B) The teacher told his pupils to listen attentively to him.
 - C) The teacher told his pupils to listen attentively to him, please.
19. Peter’s Dad said, “Don’t play with fire!”
 - A) Peter’s Dad warned him not to play with fire.
 - B) Peter’s Dad warned him to not play with fire.
 - C) Peter’s Dad warned him don’t play with fire.
20. “Give me a cup of coffee, please”, said my Granny to me.
 - A) My Granny asked me for a cup of coffee.
 - B) My Granny asked me for a cup of coffee, please.
 - C) My Granny told to give her a cup of coffee.

Variant IV

Choose the best alternative.

1. She admitted that she (start) the job here a month before.
 - A) started B) would start C) had started
2. Jane asked if anybody (go) to the party tonight.
 - A) would go B) went C) had gone
3. I couldn’t believe that Pete (learn) English for a year. He speaks so well!
 - A) learnt B) is learning C) had been learning
4. We got a letter confirming that they (plan) to transfer the money as soon as possible.
 - A) were planning B) have planned C) would have planned
5. He assured us that the contract (be concluded) the day before.
 - A) was concluded B) had been concluded C) will be concluded
6. Jane told me that every summer she (study) English in London, so she had to leave me.
 - A) studied B) will study C) had studied
7. I was worried that the little kid (get) sick after so many sweets.
 - A) gets B) would get C) would have got

8. She explained why she (leave) the country.
A) was never leaving B) has never left C) had never left
9. "Did you take physics in high school?" Paula asked.
A) Paula asked me if I took physics in high school.
B) Paula asked had I taken physics in high school.
C) Paula asked me if I had taken physics in high school.
10. Jo said, "Give me a lift into the centre, please".
A) Jo asked me gave him a lift into the centre.
B) Jo asked me give a lift into the centre.
C) Jo asked me to give him a lift into the centre.
11. Frank said, "They are getting married tomorrow".
A) Frank said they got married the next day.
B) Frank said they were getting married the next day.
C) Frank said they were getting married tomorrow.
12. Meg said, "I am a second year student".
A) Meg said she is a second year student.
B) Meg said she was a second year student.
C) Meg said I am a second year student.
13. We said to our parents, "Philip and Jim have invited us to stay in their house."
A) We said to our parents Philip and Jim had invited us to stay in their house.
B) We said to our parents Philip and Jim have invited us to stay in their house.
C) We said to our parents Philip and Jim invited us to stay in their house.
14. Eva said to me, "Where are you going?"
A) Eva asked me where are you going.
B) Eva asked me where was I going.
C) Eva asked me where I was going.
15. Mother asked her children, "Have you had dinner?"
A) Mother asked her children if they have had dinner.
B) Mother asked her children if they had had dinner.
C) Mother asked her children have you had dinner.
16. Barry said to me, "How long have you been waiting for me?"
A) Barry asked me how long I have been waiting for
B) Barry asked me how long had I been waiting for him.
C) Barry asked me how long I had been waiting for him.
17. They said, "It's not a good idea to write your passwords down."
A) They advised not to write your passwords down.

- B) They advised us to write our passwords down.
C) They advised us not to write our passwords down.
18. They asked us, “How do you like living here?”
A) They asked us how we like living here.
B) They asked us how we liked living here.
C) They asked us how we liked living there.
19. Tina said to Alan, “Are you taking any courses besides French?”
A) Tina asked Alan if he is taking any courses besides French.
B) Tina asked Alan if he was taking any courses besides French.
C) Tina asked if Alan is taking any courses besides French.
20. “I will never finish this work if you don’t help me,” Nick said to his brother.
A) Nick told his brother he will never finish that work if he doesn’t help him.
B) Nick told his brother he would never finish that work if he didn’t help him.
C) Nick said his brother he would never finish that work if he didn’t help him.



Table of Irregular Verbs

<i>The Infinitive</i>	<i>Past Simple (Indefinite)</i>	<i>Participle II</i>
be – быть	was, were	been
bear – рождать	bore	born
become – становиться	became	become
beat – бить	beat	beaten
begin – начинать	began	begun
bend – гнуть, сгибать, -ся	bent	bent
bind – связывать	bound	bound
bite – кусать	bit	bitten
blow – дуть	blew	blown
break – ломать	broke	broken
bring – приносить	brought	brought
build – строить	built	built
burn – гореть	burnt	burnt
buy – покупать	bought	bought
catch – ловить	caught	caught
choose – выбирать	chose	chosen
come – приходиться	came	come
cost – стоить	cost	cost
cut – резать	cut	cut
deal – иметь дело (с), торговать	dealt	dealt
dig – копать, рыть	dug	dug
do – делать	did	done
draw – рисовать	drew	drawn
drink – пить	drank	drunk
drive – ехать	drove	driven
eat – есть	ate	eaten
fall – падать	fell	fallen
feed – кормить, -ся	fed	fed
feel – чувствовать	felt	felt
fight – бороться, сражаться	fought	fought
find – находить	found	found
fly – летать	flew	flown
forget – забывать	forgot	forgotten
forgive – прощать	forgave	forgiven

freeze – замерзать, замораживать	froze	frozen
get – получать	got	got
give – давать	gave	given
go – идти	went	gone
grow – расти	grew	grown
hang – вешать	hung	hung
have – иметь	had	had
hear – слышать	heard	heard
hide – прятать	hid	hidden
hurt – причинять	hurt	hurt
keep – хранить	kept	kept
know – знать	knew	known
lay – класть	laid	laid
lead – вести	led	led
learn – учиться	learned, learnt	learned, learnt
leave – оставлять	left	left
lend – давать взаймы	lent	lent
let – позволять	let	let
lie – лежать	lay	lain
lose – терять	lost	lost
make – делать	made	made
mean – значить	meant	meant
meet – встречать	met	met
put – класть	put	put
read – читать	read	read
ride – ездить верхом	rode	ridden
ring – звонить; звенеть	rang	rung
rise – подниматься	rose	risen
run – бежать	ran	run
say – сказать	said	said
see – видеть	saw	seen
sell – продавать	sold	sold
send – посылать	sent	sent
set – помещать, ставить	set	set
shake – трясти	shook	shaken
shine – сиять, светить	shone	shone
shoot – стрелять	shot	shot
show – показывать	showed	shown
sit – сидеть	sat	sat

sing – петь	sang	sung
speak – говорить	spoke	spoken
spend – проводить	spent	spent
stand – стоять	stood	stood
steal – красть	stole	stolen
sweep – подметать	swept	swept
swim – плавать	swam	swum
take – брать	took	taken
tear – рвать	tore	torn
tell – рассказывать	told	told
teach – обучать	taught	taught
think – думать	thought	thought
throw – бросать	threw	thrown
understand – понимать	understood	understood
wake – будить; просыпаться	woke, waked	woken, waked
wear – носить	wore	worn
win – выигрывать	won	won
write – писать	wrote	written

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