

This material is for:

- ① lesson planning (for T);
- ② after-class use (for S).

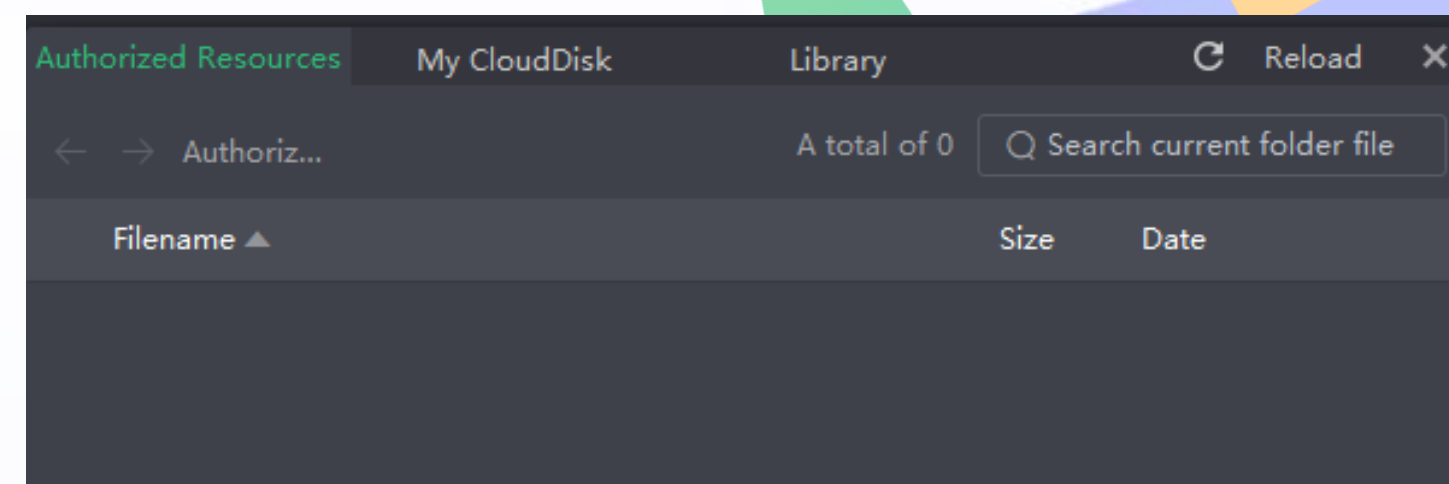
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

**CloudDisk → [Authorized Resources] folder → open PPT material.**

本课件仅可用于:

- ① 老师课前备课;
- ② 学生课后自习。

如果正在使用ClassIn软件上课, 请老师在右侧操作栏的[Authorized Resources]文件夹中找到PPT课件并打开, 以获得最佳上课体验。

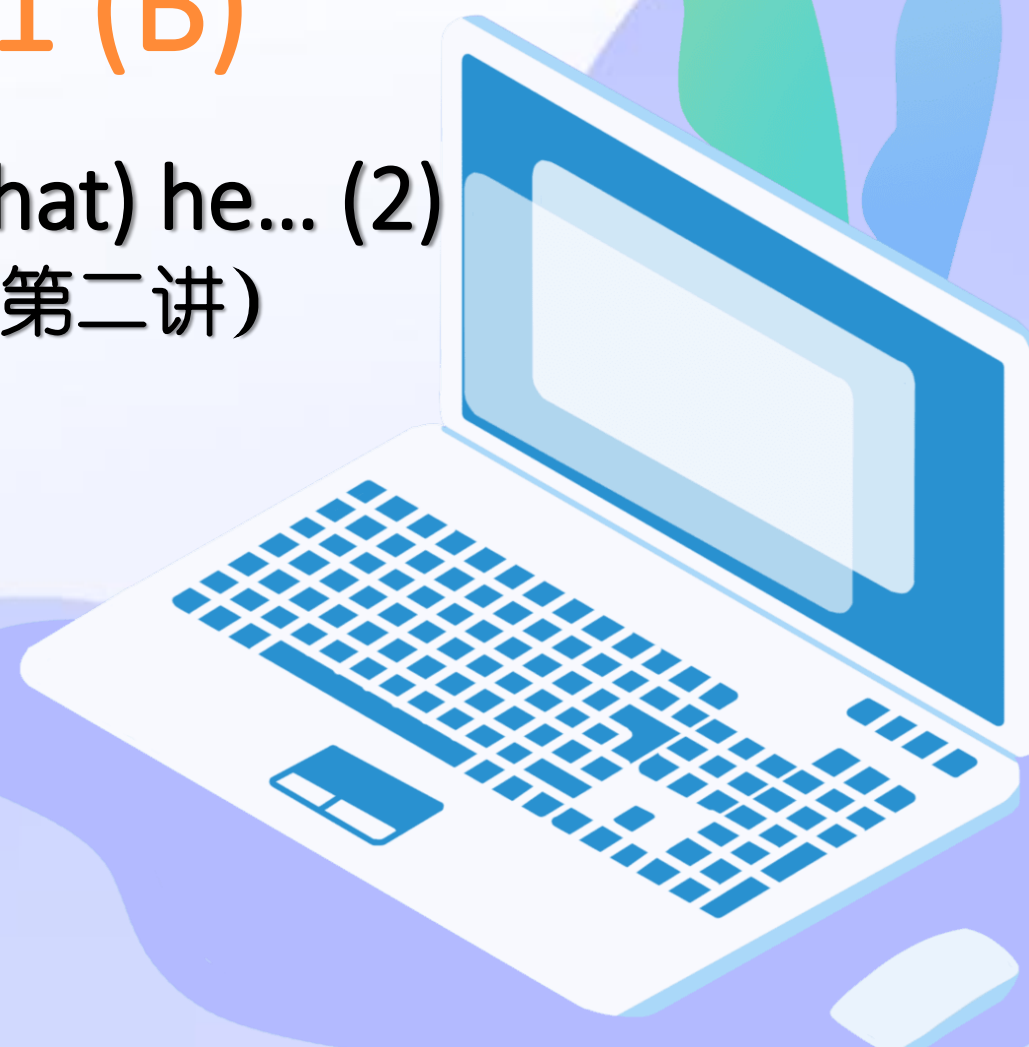


# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 70 He said (that) he... He told me (that) he... (2)  
他当时说他..... 他当时告诉我他..... (第二讲)

## Learning Objective:

- 1 grammar point: some special rules when turning direct speech into indirect speech
- 1 phrase





(3 mins)

## A. Warm up

Look, read and click.

③ He asked  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

② Sorry?


① Could you  
help me find a  
book?



? Which of the following can  
be put in the blank?

A. if you can help him  
find a book

B. if you could have  
helped him find a book

 if you could help him  
find a book

## A. Warm up

Look, read and click.

③ He asked  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

② Sorry?


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 if you could help him  
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## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

- Listen to the text and pay attention to the changes in tenses.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=5537646D54DCF2DF>



## ◆ B. Dialog – Learn

(8 mins)

When turning direct speech into indirect speech, some adverbs of time need to be changed.

把直接引语转为间接引语时, 一些时间状语需要变化。

direct speech: <b>tomorrow</b> 直接引语中: 明天	indirect speech: <b>the next day/the following day</b> 间接引语中: 第二天
<i>"I can see you <b>tomorrow</b>," she said.</i>	<i>She said (that) she could see me <b>the next day</b>.</i>
direct speech: <b>yesterday</b> 直接引语中: 昨天	indirect speech: <b>the day before</b> 间接引语中: 前一天
<i>"I met him <b>yesterday</b>," she told me.</i>	<i>She told me (that) she had met him <b>the day before</b>.</i>

When turning direct speech into indirect speech, some modal verbs won't change for two reasons:

把直接引语转为间接引语时, 一些情态动词由于以下两大原因保持不变: ①, ②

① The **modal verb** indicates **polite requests/suggestions**. It is **not** the past tense.

情态动词表明委婉的请求或提议, 而非过去式

<i>"<b>Could</b> you give me the keys?" she asked.</i>	<i>She asked <u>if/whether</u> I <b>could</b> give her the keys.</i>
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② The **modal verb** indicates the **subjunctive mood**. 情态动词表明虚拟语气 (对非现实状态的描述)

<i>"I <b>would</b> complain if I were you," she said.</i>	<i>She said (that) she <b>would</b> complain if she were me.</i>
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## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=2886C44D921D94A1>



Harry: I'll leave tomorrow.

Amy: What did he say? What did he tell you?

Lucy: He said (that) he would leave the next day.  
He told me (that) he would leave the next day.



Boy: I can't solve this math problem.

Amy: What did he say? What did he tell you?

Lucy: He said (that) he couldn't solve this math problem.  
He told me (that) he couldn't solve this math problem.

## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=DA9EF1ECE924900F>



Boy: I may return at six o'clock.

Amy: What did he say? What did he tell you?

Lucy: He said (that) he might return at six o'clock.  
He told me (that) he might return at six o'clock.



## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

■ Read and choose.

读一读，选一选。

(1) Direct speech: "I saw him yesterday," she said.

→ Indirect speech: She said she \_\_\_\_\_.

A. saw him the day before

B. had seen him the day before

C. had seen him yesterday

D. seen him yesterday

(2) Direct speech: "I'll see you tomorrow," he said.

→ Indirect speech: He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he'll see me the next day

B. he would see me tomorrow

C. he would see me next day

D. he would see me the next day

(3) Direct speech: They asked, "Would you like some sugar in your coffee?"

→ Indirect speech: They asked \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar in my coffee.

A. if I'd like

B. whether I would like

C. if I'll like

D. whether I'll like

## ◆ C. Practice

■ Read and choose.

读一读，选一选。

(1) Direct speech: "I saw him yesterday," she said.

→ Indirect speech: She said she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. saw him the day before     had seen him the day before  
C. had seen him yesterday    D. seen him yesterday

(2) Direct speech: "I'll see you tomorrow," he said.

→ Indirect speech: He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he'll see me the next day    B. he would see me tomorrow  
C. he would see me next day     he would see me the next day

(3) Direct speech: They asked, "Would you like some sugar in your coffee?"

→ Indirect speech: They asked \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar in my coffee.

-  if I'd like    B. weather I would like    C. if I'll like    D. whether I'll like



## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Fill in the blanks with the correct words (one word for each blank).  
用正确的词填空（一空一词）。

(1) Direct speech: "I can't \_\_\_\_\_ this math problem," he said to me.

→ Indirect speech: He \_\_\_\_\_ me he \_\_\_\_\_ this math problem.

(2) Direct speech: He asked me, "Could you help me?"

→ Indirect speech: He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ help him.

(3) Direct speech: She asked him, "Would you like some tea?"

→ Indirect speech: She asked him \_\_\_\_\_ like some tea.

## ◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with the correct words (one word for each blank).  
用正确的词填空（一空一词）。

(1) Direct speech: "I can't solve this math problem," he said to me.

→ Indirect speech: He told me he couldn't solve this math problem.

(2) Direct speech: He asked me, "Could you help me?"

→ Indirect speech: He asked me if/whether I could help him.

(3) Direct speech: She asked him, "Would you like some tea?"

→ Indirect speech: She asked him if/whether he would like some tea.



## C. Practice

Fill in the blanks according to the dialog.  
根据对话内容填空。

① You have to stop  
and get out of the car.

② What did the police  
officer say **to us**?

(2 mins)



③ He said \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## C. Practice

Fill in the blanks according to the dialog.  
根据对话内容填空。

① You have to stop  
and get out of the car.

② What did the police  
officer say **to us**?



③ He said (to us that)  
we had to stop and get  
out of the car.



## ◆ D. Review

(3 mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

### Phrase

- solve this math problem

### Grammar

① When turning direct speech into indirect speech, some adverbs of time need to be changed:

- tomorrow → the next day/the following day
- yesterday → the day before

② When turning direct speech into indirect speech, some modal verbs won't change for two reasons:

- The modal verb indicates polite requests/suggestions. It is not the past tense. e.g.: could, would
- The modal verb indicates the subjunctive mood (虚拟语气, 对非现实状态的描述)

# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

