

Tóm lược (Summary)

Anna, Penelope and Rick are making a news story about the Washington Car Show. Anna is having a lot of fun -- maybe too much fun...

Anna, Penelope và Rick đang làm một bản tin về Triển lãm Xe hơi Washington. Anna đang rất vui vẻ ở sự kiện này - mà có lẽ hơi vui quá...

Hội thoại (Conversation)

Anna: *(to Penelope)* That's a great idea. *(to Rick)* Rick, I think we should use this as the opening **shot**.

Penelope: Anna, did Ms. Weaver give us instructions for **covering** the car show?

Anna: She did. She said that we need to show lots of cars. She said we need to interview people. And she also said that we should have fun.

Penelope: Those were her **exact** words?

Anna: Yeah. She said, "Have fun, Anna!" And she *is* the boss.

Anna: *(to Rick)* Okay, Rick, are you - are you ready? OK. Hello, I'm Anna Matteo. Welcome to the Washington Car Show!

Anna: People all over town are saying that if you like cars, this is the place to be! So, let's see what people are talking about. *(at Rick)* How was that? Okay? Is that Good?

Professor Bot: Anna, Penelope and Rick are making a news story about the Washington Car Show. Ms. Weaver gave them instructions.

We often need to tell others what someone else said.

There are two ways to do this. One is to use the person's exact words and use quotation marks. We call this "direct speech."

For example, Ms. Weaver had said, "You need to show lots of cars."

The other way is to talk about what someone said. We call this "reported speech."

Anna tells Penelope: *She said that we need to show lots of cars.*

In this sentence, "she," is the subject, "said" is the reporting verb, "that" is the conjunction and "we need to show lots of cars" is the reporting clause.

Keep watching, and listen for sentences where Anna talks about what someone else said!

Anna: This car show has many styles of **vehicles**. There are **utility vehicles**, **classic cars**, trucks, **sports cars**, and **everyday** vehicles.

Penelope: Okay, I think we got good interviews.

Anna: Me too! People had very different **opinions**. But they all said they loved cars.

Penelope: Anna, look -- a robot!

Anna: A robot!

Penelope: A robot!

Anna: Rick, we have to use the robot in the show!

(They walk over to the robot. Anna begins to dance like a robot.)

Robot: What is your first name?

Anna: Anna! Anna!

Robot: Anna, you know, what an **effort**. What an effort to robot dance. How about a **round of applause** for Anna! I've never seen anyone try so hard.

Anna: Penelope, did you hear that? Hank the Robot said that he has never seen anyone dance like me.

Penelope: Uh, I think many people here are saying that, Anna.

Anna: That was fun. You know what someone told me? You can **test drive** a Jaguar at this car show.

Penelope: Now, *that* sounds fun.

Anna: Let's go.

Penelope: Okay.

Anna: This **course** is **smooth**. So you can drive faster.

Anna: He said...that I can't drive, **unfortunately**.

*(They begin the test drive. Kurt, the **stunt driver**, does the driving.)*

Anna: Oh my gosh...**reverse**.

Anna: That was great. This is awesome.

Kurt: Are you ready to go on the **rollercoaster**?

Anna: I'm ready.

Kurt: Here we go!

Anna: That's awesome.

Anna: That was...That was awesome! I just want to go one more time. I promise. That's it. Just one more time.

Anna: This course is **bumpy** and **uneven**. I was told that I could drive this course. So I am.

Anna: *(to Rick)* Okay, Rick, are you **rolling**? Awesome. Okay, this course is uneven. But I think the ride will be smooth.

Anna: Ooh. This hill is really **steep**.

Anna: Oh my gosh. I can't tell you how much fun this is.

Anna: Penelope, that was so much fun! I think I need to go again.

Penelope: Uh, Anna, I think we have enough test drive video.

Anna: Ms. Weaver said to get a lot. So, I think I should go again. *(to Rick)* Rick, I'm going to go again. Until next time!

Penelope: But I want to get lunch, Anna!

Professor Bot: Penelope said she wants to go to lunch. But I don't think that's going to happen soon. Visit our website for more!

Từ ngữ mới (New Words)

bumpy – *adj.* having or covered with bumps

classic car – *n.* an older car, usually of a style that is no longer being manufactured

course – *n.* the path or direction that something or someone moves along

cover – *v.* to report news about something

effort – *n.* energy used to do something

everyday – *adv.* used or seen everyday

exact – *adj.* full or completely correct or accurate

hill – *n.* a usually rounded area of land that is higher than the land around it but that is not as high as a mountain

opinion – *n.* a belief, judgment, or way of thinking about something

roll – *v.* to operate something, such as a movie camera

round of applause – *expression.* an outburst of clapping among a group or audience

shot – *n.* a part of a movie or a television show that is filmed by one camera without stopping

smooth – *adj.* having a flat, even surface

sports car – *n.* a low-built car designed for performance at high speeds

steep – *adj.* rising or falling sharply

stunt driver – *n.* a trained driver who drives vehicles for dangerous scenes in films and on television

test drive – *v.* an act of driving a motor vehicle that one is considering buying in order to determine its quality.

uneven – *adj.* not level, flat or smooth

unfortunately – *adv.* a word used to say that something is bad or disappointing

utility vehicle – *n.* a powerful vehicle with four-wheel drive that can be driven over rough ground (also called sport utility vehicle or SUV)

vehicle – *n.* a machine that is used to carry people or goods from one place to another

Practice (Thực hành)

Now, you try it! First, read about reported speech below. Then try changing a few of these sentences into reported speech:

Anna asked, "Rick, are you ready?"

Hank said, "I've never seen anyone try so hard."

Kurt asked, "Are you ready to go on the rollercoaster?"

Anna said, "This hill is really steep."

Penelope said, "I think we have enough test drive video."

Anna said, "I think I should go again."

Write your sentences in the Comments section and we will try to respond to you.



Anna tells Penelope what Ms. Weaver had said before the car show.

Reported Speech (Câu gián tiếp)

We often need to tell others what someone else said. We can do this in two ways. One is to say the person's exact words and use quotation marks. We call this "direct speech." The other is to talk *about* what someone else said. We call this "reported speech."

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"You need to show lots of cars."	She said (that) we need show lots of cars.

Reported speech contains a subject, reporting verb, conjunction and reporting clause. (The word "that" is optional.)

Subject noun or pronoun	Reporting Verb	Conjunction	Reporting Clause
She	said	(that)	we need to show lots of cars.

Using Reported Speech

To use reported speech, choose a reporting verb, such as *say*, *tell* or *ask*. Usually, the verb in direct speech moves one tense back in time in reported speech.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"I drive my car every day."	She said (that) she drove her car every day.
"I am driving my car."	She said (that) she was driving her car.
"I have driven my car."	She said (that) she had driven her car.

"I will drive my car."	She said (that) she would drive her car.
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If the speaker is reporting something that was *just* said, the reporting clause is often in present tense. This is also common for general facts.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"You need to show lots of cars."	She said (that) we need to show lots of cars.
"The sky is blue."	She said (that) the sky is blue.

The modals *might*, *should*, *would*, *could* and *ought to* do not change in reported speech. However, *can*, *must* and *have to* do change.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"I can/could drive my car."	She said (that) she could drive her car.
"I may/might drive my car."	She said (that) she might drive her car.
"I must drive my car."	She said (that) she had to drive her car.
"I have to drive my car."	She said (that) she had to drive her car.
"I should drive my car."	She said (that) she should drive her car.
"I ought to drive my car."	She said (that) she ought to drive her car.

Change the point of view. For example, the subject "I" becomes "he" or "she" and the subject "we" becomes "they."

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
“ I have two tickets to the Car Show.”	He said (that) he had two tickets to the Car Show.
“ We want to dance like Hank the Robot.”	They said (that) they wanted to dance like Hank the Robot.

Use *if* or *whether* to report a “yes or no” question. And use the reporting verb “ask.”

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
“Do you like the Washington Car Show?”	She asked if/whether I liked the Washington Car Show.