

ENGLISH

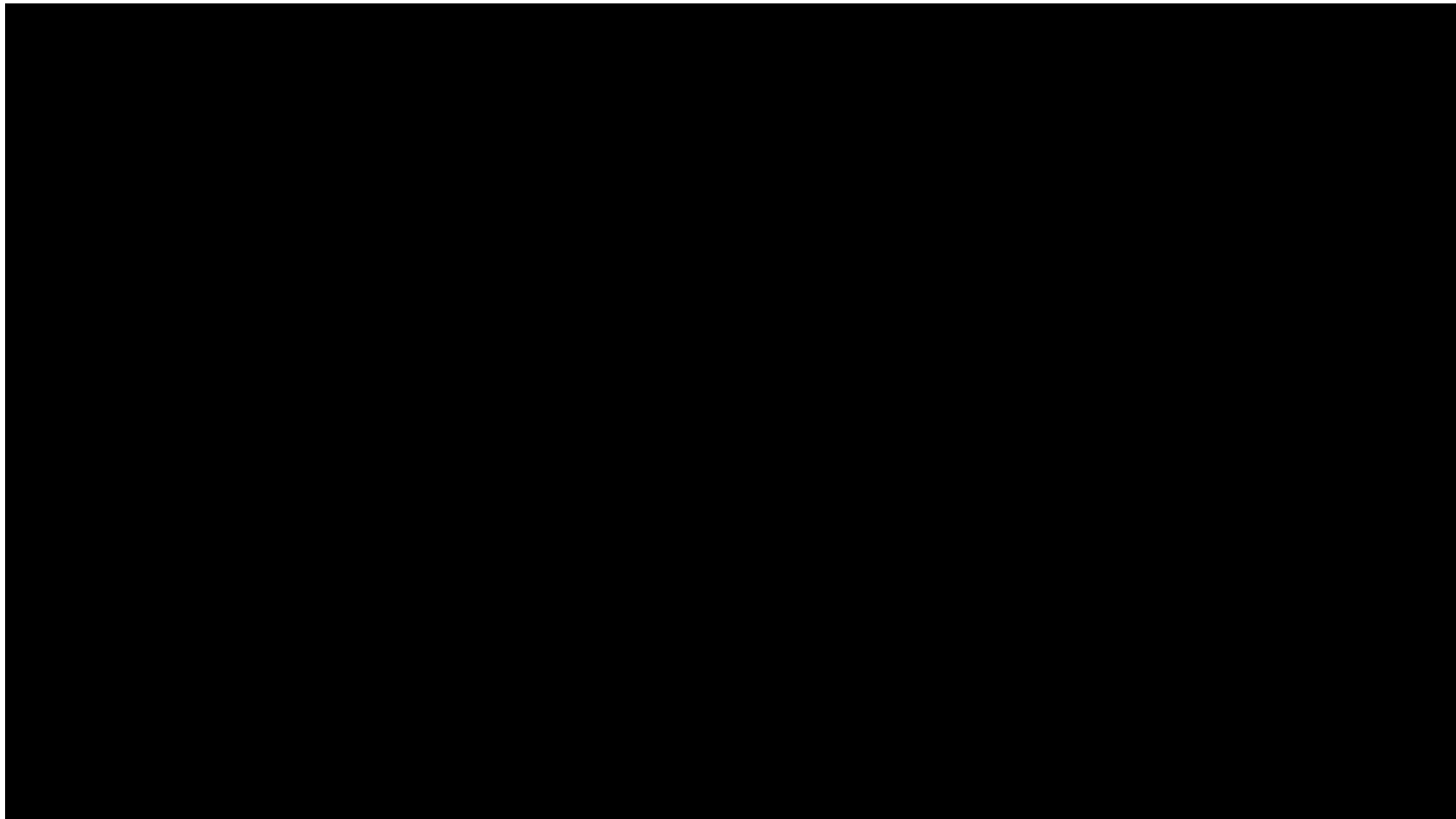
Chapter 20 Session A

4th
SECONDARY

TIME FLIES



 **SACO OLIVEROS**



Reported speech

1 Read the examples. Then complete the table.

Reported statements

We use reported speech to report something that someone said.

Direct speech

'Millions of people **have downloaded** our new game,' announced the company.

'It **can** be dangerous,' complained some people.

'We **have to** exercise outdoors,' argued the fans.

Reported speech

The company announced that millions of people **had downloaded** their new game.

Some people complained that it **could** be dangerous.

Fans argued that they **had to** exercise outdoors.

Tense changes

Direct speech

Reported speech

simple present → 1 **Simple past**

present progressive → past progressive

simple past → past perfect

present perfect → 2 **Past perfect**

future → conditional

must / have to → 3 **Had to**

We also change pronouns, possessive adjectives and expressions of time and place.

2 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

- 1 Facebook: 'The number of users has reached one billion.'

Facebook said (that) the number of users had reached one billion.

- 2 My grandma: 'I found all my old school friends on Facebook.'

She said (that) she Had found all her old school friends on Facebook.

- 3 My uncle: 'I can't survive without social media!'

He said (that) he Couldn't survive without social media.

- 4 My sister: 'The next craze will be virtual reality.'

She said (that) the next craze would be virtual reality

- 3** Rewrite the message in reported speech.
Remember to make all necessary changes.

Paul: 'I'm going into town tomorrow – I have to get my phone fixed. I dropped it and the screen broke! I'll call you when I'm there. We can meet for lunch!'

Paul said that he was going into town the next day because he had to get his phone fixed. He said that he had dropped it and the screen had broken. He told me that he'd call me when he was there. He said that we could meet for lunch.

4 Read the examples and answer the questions.

Reported requests, offers, suggestions and commands

Requests

'Please send your ideas!' → They **asked** us to send our ideas.

Offers

'We'll share our secrets on YouTube!' → They **offered** to share their secrets on YouTube.

Suggestions

'Let's all waste time sometimes!' → The writer **suggested** that we should all waste time sometimes.

Commands

'Don't take the Furby into the building!' → They **told** me not to take the Furby into the building.

1 Which three verbs take the infinitive?

Ask, offer, tell.

2 Which two verbs require an object?

Ask, tell.

3 Which verb takes a *that* clause?

Suggest.

5 Complete the reported offers, requests, suggestions and commands.

1 'Can you give us an example?'

I asked the teacher to give us an example .

2 'How about working in pairs?'

The teacher suggested that we should work in pairs .

3 'I could help you.'

My classmate offered to help me .

4 'Don't start exercise 7 yet.'

The teacher told us not to start exercise 7 yet .

Idioms and expressions about time

1 Look at the expressions. Can you think of any more expressions related to time?

- Time flies when you're having fun!
- Better late than never!
- There's no time like the present.
- You can't turn back the clock.
- Time will tell!
- (be) on time
- (be) just in time
- run out of time
- make time for (someone/something)
- manage your time

Understanding idioms/sayings

An idiom is an expression which has a meaning that is different from the literal meaning of the words. Idioms and sayings are used to add interest.

Suggested answers: *tell the time, what time is it?, it's time to go!, spend/waste time*

- 2** Read the information and look at the example expression. Do you have a similar idiom in your language? Does your language have any other idioms related to time?

Understanding idioms/sayings



An idiom is an expression which has a meaning that is different from the literal meaning of the words. Idioms and sayings are used to add interest.

Time flies when you're having fun! = Time seems to pass quickly when you're having a good time.

3 Match 1–4 with idioms and sayings from exercise 1.

- 1 You should do something now rather than waiting until later.
- 2 It's better to arrive late than not to arrive.
- 3 We will learn the result of an action or decision in the future.
- 4 We can't change things that have already happened, even if we regret them.

1. There's no time like the present.
2. Better late than never!
3. Time will tell!
4. You can't turn back the clock.

Time travel ... *Doctor Who*

The Doctor

Age: approx. 900–2,000 years old

Home: Planet Gallifrey

Transportation: the TARDIS

Enemies: Daleks and many other monsters and aliens



For anyone **1 which/who/whose** lives on another planet and doesn't know, *Doctor Who* is the longest-running science-fiction TV show ever.

It **2 is/was/has been** one of my favorite shows since I was a kid – I was allowed **3 stay/to stay/staying** up late to watch it. I was really happy when someone **4 said/asked/told** me that the next Doctor **5 is/will be/was going to be** a woman! Jodie Whittaker became the Doctor when Peter Capaldi 'regenerated'.

The Doctor has traveled through time, and **6 meet/has met/was meeting** a lot of famous people, including Leonardo da Vinci and Einstein. I wish I **7 can/could/will be able to** time-travel! If I could, I **8 travel/will travel/would travel** to Ancient Rome or Renaissance Italy. I'm sure people **9 watch/will be watching/will have watched** *Doctor Who* for years to come!