



ENGLISH

Chapter 14

5th
SECONDARY

Communicate



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

GRAMMAR

*See you
tomorrow*



REPORTED SPEECH 4

Time & place expressions
changes



2 Complete the table with the tense changes.

Direct speech	Reported speech
simple present	simple past
present progressive	1 <i>past progressive</i>
simple past	2 <i>past perfect</i>
past progressive	3 <i>past perfect progressive</i>
present perfect	4 <i>past perfect</i>
past perfect	5 <i>past perfect</i>
<i>will</i>	6 <i>would</i>
<i>be going to</i>	7 <i>was/were going to</i>
<i>would</i>	8 <i>would</i>
<i>can</i>	9 <i>could</i>
<i>must/have to</i>	10 <i>had to</i>

3 How do 1–9 change in reported speech?

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 this/these | <i>that/those</i> | 6 tomorrow | <i>the next day</i> |
| 2 here | <i>there</i> | 7 next (week/month/year) | <i>the next</i> |
| 3 today | <i>that day</i> | 8 last (week/month/year) | <i>the previous</i> |
| 4 yesterday | <i>the day before</i> | 9 now | <i>at the time</i> |
| 5 tonight | <i>that night</i> | | |

4 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

- 1 'We finished our poster last night.'
They said they had finished their poster the previous night.
- 2 'I'm going to be late this evening, but I'd like pasta.'
She said *she would be that evening* late
would like pasta , but that she
- 3 'It's raining here now.'
She said it *was raining there at the time*
- 4 'Laura will lend me her bike tomorrow because Leo's repairing mine today.'
He said Laura *would lend him her* bike because
Leo *was repairing his that day*
- 5 'I can help you next Friday.'
He said he *could help me the following Friday*

Reported speech: questions

5 Read the examples and circle the correct option to complete the rules.

‘Why did people paint on the walls?’ you may ask.

You may ask why people painted on the walls.

‘Is it easy to learn Silbo Gomero?’ she wondered.

She wondered if/whether it was easy to learn Silbo Gomero.

- 1 The tenses, pronouns and other words **change/**
don't change in the same way as in reported
statements.
- 2 We **use/don't use** the auxiliary verb do.
- 3 The order of the words **is/isn't** different from
direct questions.
- 4 We use *if/whether* if there **is/isn't** a question
word (*What, How, When, etc.*).
- 5 We **use/don't** use question marks.

6 Read Freya's questions. What do you think is the matter with Jamie? Rewrite Freya's questions in reported speech.

1 'What's the matter?' Freya asked Jamie.

Freya asked Jamie what the matter was.

2 'When are you playing?' Freya asked him.

Freya asked Jamie when he was playing.

3 'Have you looked in this pile of dirty laundry?' asked Freya.

Freya asked Jamie whether he had looked in that pile of dirty laundry.

4 'Did you also look in the washing machine?' Freya then asked Jamie.

Freya asked Jamie if he had also looked in the washing machine.

5 'Was your football jersey there?' asked Freya.

Freya asked Jamie if Jamie's football jersey had been there.

Reported speech: orders and requests

1 Read the examples and answer the questions.

‘Please laugh now!’ said the interpreter. → The interpreter **told** everyone to laugh.

‘Can you help me?’ I **asked** my brother. → I asked my brother to help me.

‘Don’t worry about it’, Dad said. → Dad **told** me **not** to worry about it.

We use ask for a request and tell for an order.

1 When do we use *ask* and *tell*?

We use not before the infinitive, e.g. ‘Don’t worry’ - I told him not to worry.

2 How do we form the negative infinitive?

2 Rewrite the orders and requests in direct or reported speech.

1 'Please don't shout!'

He/She told me not to shout.

2 She asked me to rewrite the essay because it was illegible.

"Can you rewrite this essay? It's illegible"

3 'Would you mind not eating in the car?'

He asked me not to eat in the car.

4 My friends often tell me to stop whistling.

"Please stop whistling"

REPORTING VERBS

suggest and recommend

He suggested ordering a pizza.

He recommended that we order a pizza.

Reporting verbs

3 Read examples a–e and match them with verb patterns 1–5.

- a I **apologized for not making** dinner.
- b My sister **convinced me that** Adele was singing about chasing penguins.
- c He'd **agreed to help** you.
- d He **denies agreeing**.
- e We **invited you to send** in funny stories.

- 1 reporting verb + infinitive **c**
- 2 reporting verb + object + infinitive **e**
- 3 reporting verb + verb *-ing* **d**
- 4 reporting verb + preposition + verb *-ing* **a**
- 5 reporting verb + (object) + *that* + clause **b**

4 Match the reporting verbs in the box with the verb patterns from exercise 3. For some verbs, more than one pattern may be possible.

4	1, 5	4	1, 2	2, 5
admit to	agree	apologize for	ask	convince
1	3, 5	4	2	1
decide	deny	insist on	invite	offer
		1	3, 5	2
		refuse	suggest	tell

5 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the word given in parentheses. Do not change the word given.

1 'Would you like to spend the weekend at our farm?'

She invited him to spend (him) the weekend at their farm.

2 'Why don't you speak more loudly so we can hear?' he said.

He suggested speaking more loudly (loudly) so we could hear.

3 'Remember to send a message when you get there!' she said.

She told him not to forget to **(not)** send a message when he got there.

4 'We'll make the poster. It's our turn', they said.

They insisted on making **(insisted)** the poster, as it was their turn.

5 'I cried at the end of the movie.'

Dad admitted crying **(admitted)** at the end of the movie.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



Advertising as communication



What's the ~~most~~ catchiest advertisement you've ever seen? Did you know that people have promoted their goods for the dawn of time? We know a Roman shopkeeper must have done so, because examples were found in the ruins of Pompeii dating from 79 CE. When ads first appear, they attracted attention by telling us a story. They promised improving our lives. In recent years, ads had focused on the environment, claiming that their product is greener than the rest. But with the advance of digital technologies, will ^{be} anyone watching commercials in two years' time? Or will the advertising agencies developed a ^{have developed a} new approach?