

Lesson 100 He says that . . . She says that . . . They say that . . .

他／她／他们说……



Listen to the tape and answer the questions.

听录音并回答问题。

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| | says | | is ... |
| | thinks | | feels ... |
| | believes | | has (got) ... |
| He | knows | that he | needs ... |
| | understands | | wants ... |
| | is afraid | | can ... |
| | is sorry | | must ... |
| | is sure | | will ... |

is/are
feel(s)

1



tired

2



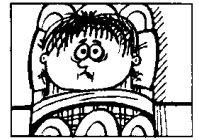
thirsty

3



cold

4



ill

has/have
(got)

5



a cold

6



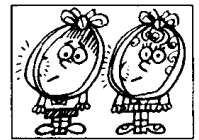
a headache

7



an earache

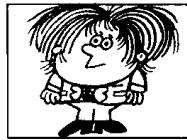
8



a toothache

need(s)
want(s)

9



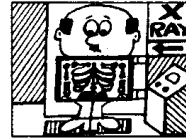
a haircut

10



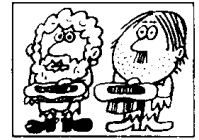
a licence

11



an X-ray

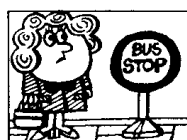
12



some money

can
must
will

13



wait

14



catch

15



repair

16



sell

New words and expressions 生词和短语

licence /'laɪsəns/ *n.* 执照

Written exercises 书面练习

A Rewrite these sentences.

模仿例句把下列句子改写成间接引语。

Example:

He is drinking his milk. *He says that he is drinking his milk.*

- 1 She has found her pen.
- 2 They must remain here.
- 3 He remembers you.
- 4 She doesn't speak English.
- 5 They're washing the dishes.

B Answer these questions.

模仿例句用间接引语回答以下问题。

Examples:

What's the matter with him? (feel/tired)

He says that he feels tired.

What do they want? (some/money)

They say that they want some money.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 What's the matter with him? | (feel/ill) |
| 2 What's the matter with her? | (have got/a headache) |
| 3 What does he want? | (a haircut) |
| 4 What's the matter with them? | (are/thirsty) |
| 5 What's the matter with them? | (have/a toothache) |
| 6 What does she need? | (a licence) |
| 7 What does he want? | (an X-ray) |
| 8 What's the matter with her? | (is/cold) |
| 9 What's the matter with him? | (have got/a cold) |
| 10 What's the matter with him? | (have/an earache) |