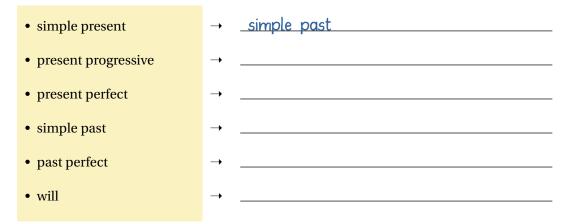
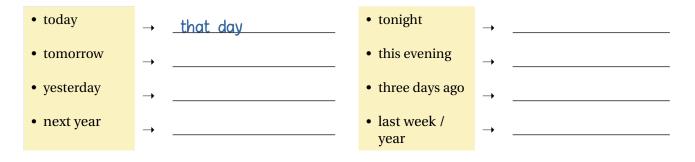
Indirect speech with tense shifts

You know from Unit 6 that there is usually a tense shift when you go from direct speech to indirect speech. Write the verb forms that are needed for these tenses in indirect speech.



2 Expressions of time

You know that expressions of time (e.g. today, this year) do not change in indirect speech when one is reporting during the same period of time (Zeitraum), e.g. the same day, the same year. But when the period of time is over, you need different expressions. How do these expressions change?



Practice: Indirect speech with tense shift

Now put these sentences into indirect speech. Watch the tense of the introductory verb!

- 1. Nick: "I'll give you the CD tomorrow."
 - → Nick said that _____
- 2. Hans: "I haven't heard from Susan since last week."
 - → Hans complained that _____
- 3. Susan: "Peter opened his restaurant two years ago, after he had returned from Australia."
 - \rightarrow Susan told us that _____
- 4. Ryan: "All the exchange kids had a fun day at the shops on Oxford Street yesterday."
 - \rightarrow Ryan said that _____

4 Introductory verbs in indirect speech

Collect all the introductory verbs you know in the box below. Think of statements, questions, commands. The more verbs you know, the better. After that, compare your results with your neighbour and add verbs you do not have.

5 Questions and commands in indirect speech

In your Grammar (pp. 152–153), look at the information again on indirect questions and indirect commands. Then turn the following text into indirect speech; use as many introductory verbs as you can (see exercise 4, above).

Peter works at a trendy restaurant in London, and his boss is really picky¹. Read what his boss says to him every single night:

"Peter, you're late for work, *again*! Have you set the tables and polished the glasses yet? I'm sure you haven't, so hurry up! The first guests will arrive in a few minutes. And take your hands out of your pockets. Remember, this is a *classy*² restaurant, not the cheap dump³ you worked for last year. Oh, and if you want to keep your job, *do not* flirt with Susan: We don't have time for love here! And *where* did you buy those trousers, Peter?! They look too cheap for this place. Get new ones tomorrow! Aren't you earning enough money here? Then you'll have to work harder for better tips! Well, that's enough talk. Can you finally start to WORK now?!"

¹picky = hard to please and/or make happy \bullet ²classy = nice and expensive \bullet ³dump = cheap, dirty restaurant (or café, bar, hotel) \bullet ⁴tip = extra money for good service in a restaurant

The next evening, Peter is meeting his friends at a bar. This is what he tells them:

Yeah, yesterday I had to work at The Silver Spoon again. My boss, I tell you! First he complained that I

was late for work again. Then he _



Lösungen



• simple present

past perfect

- present progressive \rightarrow past progressive
- present perfect
- → past perfect simple past
 - \rightarrow past perfect
- will
- → past perfect

 \rightarrow simple past

 \rightarrow would

- 2
- today \rightarrow that day
- tomorrow→ the next day / the following day
- tonight \rightarrow that night
- this evening \rightarrow that evening
- three days ago \rightarrow three days before / earlier
- last week / year \rightarrow the week / year before
- yesterday→ the day before
- next year→ the following year

3

- 1. "I'll give you the CD tomorrow."
 - → Nick said that he would give him / her the CD the next day.
- 2. "I haven't heard from Susan since last week."
 - → Hans complained that he had not heard from Susan since the week before.
- 3. "Peter opened his restaurant two years ago, after he had returned from Australia."
 - \rightarrow Susan told us that Peter had opened his restaurant two years before/earlier, after he had returned from Australia.
- 4. "All the exchange kids had a fun day at the shops on Oxford Street yesterday."
 - → Ryan said that all the exchange students had had fun at the shops on Oxford Street the day before.

4

advise, ask, complain, hope, mention, promise, say, shout, state, tell, want to know, warn

5 (Lösungsvorschlag)

Yeah, yesterday I had to work at The Silver Spoon again. My boss, I tell you! First he complained that I was late for work again. Then he asked if I had set the tables and polished the glasses yet. He told me to hurry up. He said that the first guests would arrive in a few minutes. He told me to take my hands out of my pockets. He reminded me that that was a classy restaurant and not the cheap dump I had worked for the year before. Then he warned me not to flirt with Susan. He stated that we didn't have time for love there. He also wanted to know where I had bought my trousers and said that they looked too cheap for that place. He advised me to get new ones the next day and asked me if I wasn't earning enough money. Then he said I would have to work harder for better tips. At the end, he said that that was enough talk and asked if I could finally start to work.

