



SEMINAR 2

Tenses and Reported Speech

SIMPLE	Past Simple	Present Simple	Future Simple
examples	Thomas Edison developed the first light bulb.	Water freezes at 0° Celsius.	The primary theme of the president's speech will be peace.
		Our committee meets on the first Monday of every month.	The second theme of the speech is going to be prosperity.
CONTINUOUS	Past Continuous	Present Continuous	Future Continuous
examples	Balboa was looking for riches in Central America when he became the first European to see the Pacific Ocean.	The committee is drafting a report.	Good luck with the exam. We'll be thinking of you
PERFECT	Past Perfect	Present Perfect	Future Perfect
examples	Balboa fled to Central America because he had gone deeply into dept in Hispaniola.	Water has eroded the banks of this river.	The builders say they'll have finished the roof by the end of September.
PERFECT	Past Perfect	Present Perfect	Future Perfect
CONTINUOUS	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
examples	The company had been losing money every year until Sam Lee took charge of the corporate finances in 2011.	I have been studying for three hours, and I really need a break.	I'll have been teaching for twenty years this summer.

Task 1: Which tense would you use for:

- 1. Statements of principles and general facts
- 2. Current habits and customary actions
- 3. Activities and events that are in progress "now" (at the time of speaking or writing)
- 4. Events, activities, and states "before now", "before the basic time of my story"
- 5. Activities and states that began "before now" and continue up to "now)
- 6. With time phrases (such as since) that tell when the time "before now" began
- 7. Activities that began in the past and continue up to the present
- 8. Events in the past





- 9. Actions in progress at some point in the past10. Actions previous to the time of a past event11. Activities in progress before and continuing up to a past event

Ta	sk 2: Complete questions 1-10 below with the appropriate tenses and then answer questions 11 - 15.
1.	When Carol (call) last night, I (watch) my favorite show on television.
	I (work) for this company for more than thirty years, and I intend to stay here until I ire!
	Sharon (love) to travel. She (go) abroad almost every summer. Next year, e plans to go to Peru.
	Thomas is an author. He (write)mystery novels and travel memoirs. He (write)since he was twenty-eight. Altogether, he (write)seven novels, three lections of short stories and a book of poetry.
	We were late because we had some car problems. By the time we (get) to the train tion, Susan (wait) for us for more than two hours.
6.	Sam (try) to change a light bulb when he (slip) and (fall)
	Every day I (wake) up at 6 o'clock, (eat) breakfast at 7 o'clock and (leave) for work at 8 o'clock. However, this morning I (get) up at 6:30, (skip) breakfast and (leave) for work late because I (forget) to set my arm.
at t	Right now, Jim (read) the newspaper and Kathy (make) dinner. Last night this time, they (do) the same thing. She (cook) and he (read) e newspaper. Tomorrow at this time, they (do, also) the same thing. She (prepare) dinner and he (read) They are very predictable people!
on	By this time next summer, you (complete) your studies and (find) a job. I, the other hand, (accomplish, not) anything. I (study, still) and you (work) in some new high paying job.
	The students (be, usually) taught by Mrs. Monty. However, this week they (teach) by Mr. Tanzer.

http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs30finaltest.htm





11.

Jane talks on the phone.
Bob has been talking on the phone for an hour.

Mary is talking on the phone.
Who is not necessarily on the phone now?
12. I'm going to make dinner for Frank. I'm making dinner for Judy. I'll make dinner for Mary. I make dinner for Ted. I will be making dinner for Tony.
Who are you offering to make dinner for?
13. Jane left when Tim arrived. Bob left when Tim had arrived. When Tim arrived, Mary was leaving. John had left when Tim arrived. After Tim arrived, Frank left.
Who did not run into Tim?
14. Jane is talking in class. Bob always talks in class. Mary is always talking in class.
Whose action bothers you?
15. Jane never left Jamestown. Bob has never left Jamestown.
Who is still alive?
http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs30finaltest.htm

Task 3: Correct mistakes in the following sentences.

- "Does Susan work this week?" "No, she's on holiday."
 I don't understand this sentence. What means this word?
- 3. John is usually playing tennis once or twice a week.
- It was a boring weekend. I didn't anything.
 Tom has burnt his hand when he was cooking dinner.





- 6. Jim is away on holiday. He has been to Spain.
- 7. Everything is going well. We didn't have any problems so far.
- 8. At the moment when the earthquake was striking, most people slept.
- 9. You're out of breath. Had you been running?
- 10. Where's the book I gave you? What have you been doing with it?
- 11. We're good friends. We know each other for a long time.
- 12. Sally has been working here since six months.
- 13. They have gone out after lunch and they've just come back.
- 14. John has lived in Scotland for ten years. Now he lives in London.
- 15. The man sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because he hasn't flown before.
- 16. Had they a car when they were living in London?
- 17. I don't work tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- 18. That bag looks heavy. I'm going to help you with it.
- 19. "Ann is in hospital." "Yes, I know. I'll visit her tomorrow."
- 20. We're late. The film will already start by the time we get to the cinema.

http://gmd.jimdo.com/app/download/8732451193/Ejercicios ingles tiempos verbales.pdf?t=1396603761.

Task 4: Circle the correct option to complete the sentences from a short text about air trave

1) The development of	larger planes in the 1950	s and 60s down t	he cost of air travel.		
a) brings	b) brought	c) had brought	d) is bringing		
2) This led to the business of tourism that we today.					
a) are seeing	b) have seen	c) see	d) saw		
3) The relatively prospe	rous citizens of northern	Europe their holid	days within their own country.		
a) used to take	b) take	c) were taking	d) took		
4) Now they to c	oastal resorts in Greece	and Spain.			
a) are flying	b) were able to fly	c) had flown	d) had been flying		
5) These sunny holiday destinations popular for decades.					
a) are	b) are being	c) used to be	d) had been		
6) Previously, however, they a long journey by road or boat, taking several days in each direction.					
a) had required	b) were required	c) were requiring	d) require		
7) This was not possible for someone with only a couple weeks' vacation allowance. With the advent of cheaper air travel, foreign destinations accessible in a way they had never been before.					
a) become	b) became	c) are becoming	d) did become		





Task 5: Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

The inter-relationship between diabetes and obesity (1) (be) for some time a matter of
interest to researchers and clinicians. The case of the Pima Indians is one that continues
(2) (be) much studied. They are a group of Native Americans who (3) (live) fo
thousands of years in what is now the south-western United States and northern Mexico. Their
traditional economy was based for the most part on subsistence agriculture, and they (4)
(endure) periods of famine as well as plenty. In the twentieth century, the way of life (5)
(change) dramatically in the former country, but not so much in the isolated rural areas of the latter. By
2000, the American Pima (6) (become) obese, and (7) (develop) one of the
highest rates of diabetes in the world. However, their Mexican cousins do not suffer these problems to
nearly the same extent.

Task 6: For Discussion / Writing.

- 1. Think of a time in your childhood when you or your friends did something funny, disobedient, or dangerous. What happened?
- 2. What kind of classroom atmosphere do you think is most helpful for learning a language? State your general answer in the present tense and the use examples from your experience or the experience of others to support your answer.
- 3. Pick an event from the past 10 years that has had an impact on your family, community, or nation. What happened? When? What were the initial effects? How has this event continued to affect lives? What are the current effects? Can you make a prediction about its effects in the future?
- 4. Describe the life of some living person that you know or know about. What was this person's life like in the past? What did he or she do? What is this person's life like now? What is he or she doing?
- 5. Our tastes often change over years. How have your opinions about music (or clothing styles) changed? What did you like when you were younger? What do you like now?
- 6. Describe a time when you rejected advice from your parents or close friends. Do you now think that you made the right choice? Why or why not?





Reported Speech

Direct Quote

Reported Speech

Simple present	→	Simple past
Sue said, "My schedule is flexible."		Sue said that her schedule was flexible.
Present continuous	→	Past continuous
Lee said, "Tom is editing the report."		Lee said Tom was editing the report.
Simple past, present perfect, or past perfect	→	Past perfect
Kim said, "Dr. Lee authored a book." Kim said, "Dr. Lee has authored a book." Kim said, "Dr. Lee had authored a book."		Kim said that Dr. Lee had authored a book.
<u>Future</u>	→	Future in the past
Sue said, "I am sure we will win."		Sue said she was sure they would win.
Sue said, "The team is going to win."		Sue said the team was going to win.
Command	→	Infinitive
Jim said to Sue, "Revise your essay."		Jim told Sue to revise her essay.
Yes / no question	→	If clause
Jim asked, "Is this label accurate?"		Jim asked if the label was accurate
Wh-question	→	Noun clause
Pat asked, "Where is the label?"		Pat asked where the label was.

Expression in direct quote

Expression in reported speech

now, today	\rightarrow	then, at that time, that day, etc.
tomorrow, next week, next month	\rightarrow	the next day, the following week, a month later, etc.
yesterday, last week, a year ago	→	the previous day, the week before, a year earlier, etc.
here	\rightarrow	there



4.



starting

Task 7: Read the following direct quotation and then complete the four sentences that follow. Use the formal sequence of tenses for reported speech.

Jan said, "I have often used the Internet to research volunteer organizations. For example, last month, I used the Habitat for Humanity Web site to find out where their nearest projects are located. I am also interested in environmental issues, and I search the Internet for information on volunteer opportunities in parks and national forests. I am hoping to find a project I can participate in somewhere near my home."

	nd national forests. I am hoping to find a project I can participate in somewhere near my home."
1. Jan s	said that
2. She	specified that
3. She	also reported that
4. Final	ly, she stated that
Task 8	: Write a summarized report of the following speech.
have a is unde that. I helped	"I am delighted to have been elected onto the Council and I thank all those voters who came out ain today to vote for me. I am very much looking forward to representing the interests of the ts of Kimbridge Valley and hope that I will have the opportunity to do so for many years to come. During the last few weeks, I have spoken to many of the valley residents on the doorstep and I clear idea of the issues which are of most concern to them. The proposed closure of the school retandably causing a great deal of anxiety and I shall do everything in my power to fight against tope that I will be successful. Thanks again to my supporters and a big thank you to all those who me during the campaign."
https://ww	ww.scribd.com/doc/53198343/Reported-Speech-Key
	: Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the ntence. Write between two and five words in each gap.
1.	"We'll be travelling round Europe next month," said Jerry. Jerry said that
2.	"I had Evan and Christie over for dinner last night," said Liz. before Liz said that had Evan and Christie over for dinner.
3.	"Jane came here two days ago and then suddenly left," said Barry. Barry said that Jane had and then suddenly left.

"We're going on our yearly diet tomorrow", said Jessie and Sand together.

Jessie and Sandy said together that ______ yearly diet the next day.





5.	that George and Kevin's father told his sons	·
6.	"I'll buy these as they're so cheap!" said Toby. Toby said he	
7.	"You must study harder, Dave," said Dave's mum. him Dave's mum	study harder.
8.	"I think you may be coming down with flu," Greg said to me. Greg said that	thought be coming down with flu.
9.	"I don't know why they haven't contacted me recently," said Tine. Tine said she didn't know why	
10.	"Everything was different yesterday," said Ben. been Ben said everything	before.

https://nerdalka.wikispaces.com/file/view/reported+speech.pdf.

Task 10: *Translate the following sentences into English.*

- 1. Z důvodu rekonstrukce tento měsíc nezastavují taxíky před nádražím.
- 2. Nemohu popadnout dech, protože jsem běžela, abych přišla na test včas.
- 3. Sedím na semináři, píšu si se svým přítelem na facebooku a těším se, až půjdu se spolužáky
- 4. Když jsem se učil na zkoušku v parku, tak svítilo slunce a zpívali ptáci.
- 5. Lisa vypadala unaveně, když se mnou obědvala, protože se od rána učila angličtinu.
- 6. Nechtěl jsem s ním jít do kina, protože jsem ten film už viděl.
- 7. Než přijdeš domů, tak už ten úkol budu mít hotový.
- 8. Božena slíbila, že nám zavolá hned jak bude vědět výsledky testu.
- 9. Tom říkal, že přemýšlí o tom, že bude studovat medicínu.
- 10. Tim se mě zeptal, proč jsem nepřišel na první přednášku.

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