Chapter 14: Noun Clauses

1. Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Chart 14-7)

Observe the quotation marks and identify the punctuation inside each quotation. *Quan sát câu được đặt trong ngoặc kép. Xác định dấu câu được sử dụng. Exclamation mark – dấu chấm than "!", question mark- dấu chấm hỏi "?", comma- dấu phẩy ",", fullstop – dấu chấm câu "."*



1. "Help!" Marcos yelled.
2. "Can someone help me?" he asked.
3. "I'm going to drop this box of jars," he said.

14·7 Quoted Speech

Sometimes we want to quote a speaker's words — to write a speaker's exact words. Exact quotations are used in many kinds of writing, such as newspaper articles, stories, novels, and academic papers. When we quote a speaker's words, we use quotation marks.

Thỉnh thoảng, chúng ta muốn trích dẫn lời nói của người nói. Trích dẫn chính xác lời nói của người khác được sử dụng trong nhiều dạng văn bản khác nhau như báo, truyện, tiểu thuyết hay văn bản học thuật. KHi trích dẫn lời của người nói, chúng ta sử dụng dấu ngoặc kép.

(a) **SPEAKERS' EXACT WORDS** ***Lời của người nói***	(b) **QUOTING THE SPEAKERS' WORDS** ***Trích dẫn lời của người nói***
Jane: Cats are fun to watch. Mike: Yes, I agree. They're graceful and playful. Do you have a cat?	Jane said, "Cats are fun to watch." Mike said, "Yes, I agree. They're graceful and playful. Do you have a cat?"

(c) **HOW TO WRITE QUOTATIONS**
Cách viết lời trích dẫn

1. Add a comma after *said.* ——————————> Jane said,
   *Thêm dấu phẩy sau **said.***
2. Add quotation marks. ——————————> Jane said, "
   Thêm dấu ngoặc kép..
3. Capitalize the first word of the quotation. ————>Jane said, "Cats
   Viết hoa ký tự đầu tiên trong dấu ngặc kép.
4. Write the quotation. Add a final period. ————>Jane said, "Cats are fun to watch.
   Trích lời. Thêm dấu chấm câu.
5. Add quotation marks **after** the period. ————> Jane said, "Cats are fun to watch.
   Thêm ngoặc kép sau dấu chấm câu.

(d) Mike said, "Yes, I agree. They're graceful and playful. Do you have a cat?" (e) *INCORRECT*: Mike said, "Yes, I agree." "They're graceful and playful." "Do you have a cat?"	When there are two (or more) sentences in a quotation, put the quotation marks at the beginning and end of the whole quote, as in (d). Do NOT put quotation marks around each sentence. As with a period, put the

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	quotation marks after a question mark at the end of a quote. *Khi có nhiều hơn 1 câu trong phần trích lời, đặt dấu ngoặc kép vào trước và sau của cả đoạn trích dẫn đó, như ở ví dụ (d).* *KHÔNG đặt dấu ngoặc kép trước và sau mỗi câu.* *Tương tự như với dấu chấm câu, dấu ngoặc kép cũng được đặt sau dấu chấm hỏi.*
(f) "Cats are fun to watch," Jane said. (g) "Do you have a cat?" Mike asked	In (f): Notice that a comma (not a period) is used at the end of the QUOTED SENTENCE because Jane said comes after the quote. In (g): Notice that a question mark (not a comma) is used at the end of the QUOTED QUESTION. *Ở ví dụ (f): Chú ý dấu phẩy được dùng ở cuối phần trích dẫn bởi vì **"Jain said"** đứng sau câu trích dẫn đó.* *Ở ví dụ (g): Chú ý rằng dấu chấm hỏi được dùng ở cuối câu trích dẫn.*

2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Chart 14-7)

Make sentences in which you quote the speaker's exact words. Use said or asked. Punctuate carefully.

*Trích dẫn lời của các nhân vật dưới đây. Sử dụng **asked** hoặc **said**. Chú ý dấu câu.*

1. ANN: My sister is a student.
   →Ann said, "My sister is a student." OR "My sister is a student," Ann said.
2. ANN: Is your brother a student?
   →
3. RITA: We're hungry.
   →
4. RITA: Are you hungry too?
   →
5. RITA: Let's eat. The food is ready.
   →
6. JOHN F. KENNEDY: Ask not what your country can do for you.
   Ask what you can do for your country.
   →



3. Exercise 3. looking at grammar. (Chart 14-7)

A teacher recently had a conversation with Roberto. Practice punctuating their quoted speech.

Giáo viên đang nói chuyện với Robeto. Đặt dấu câu vào đúng vị trí trong đoạn hội tại sau.

(TEACHER) You know sign language, don't you I asked Roberto.
→

(ROBERTO) Yes, I do he replied both my grandparents are deaf.
→

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(TEACHER) I'm looking for someone who knows sign language. A deaf student is going to visit our class next Monday I said. Could you interpret for her I asked.
→



(ROBERTO) I'd be happy to he answered. Is she going to be a new student?
→

(TEACHER) Possibly I said. She's interested in seeing what we do in our English classes
→

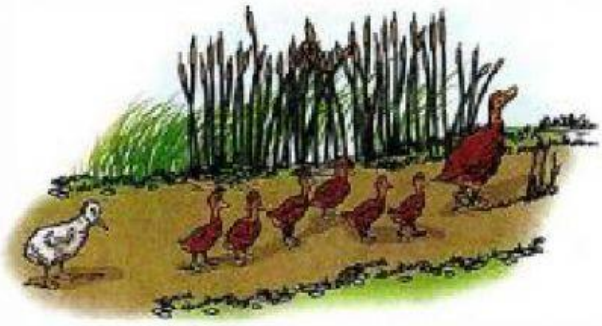
4. Exercise 4. Reading and writing. (Chart 14-7)

Part I. Read the story. Identify the quoted speech.
Phần I: Đọc đoạn văn và xác định câu trích dẫn.

The Ugly Duckling

Once upon a time, there was a mother duck. She lived on a farm and spent her days sitting on her nest of eggs. One morning, the eggs began to move and out came six little ducklings. But there was one egg that was bigger than the rest, and it didn't hatch. The mother didn't remember this egg. "I thought I had only six," she said. "But maybe I counted incorrectly."

A short time later, the seventh egg hatched. But this duckling had gray feathers, not brown like his brothers, and was quite ugly. His mother thought, "Maybe this duck isn't one of mine." He grew faster than his brothers and ate more food. He was very clumsy, and none of the other animals wanted to play with him. Much of the time he was alone.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

He felt unloved by everyone, and he decided to run away from the farm. He asked other animals on the way, "Do you know of any ducklings that look like me?" But they just laughed and said, "You are the ugliest duck we have ever seen." One day, the duckling looked up and saw a group of beautiful birds overhead. They were white, with long slender necks and large wings. The duckling thought, "I want to look just like them."

He wandered alone most of the winter and finally found a comfortable bed of reeds in a pond. He thought to himself, "No one wants me. I'll just hide here for the rest of my life." There was plenty of food there, and although he was lonely, he felt a little happier.



By springtime, the duck was quite large. One morning, he saw his reflection in the water. He didn't even recognize himself. A group of swans coming back from the south saw him and flew down to the pond. "Where have you been?" they asked. "You're a swan like us." As they began to swim across the pond, a child saw them and said, "Look at the youngest swan. He's the most beautiful of all." The swan beamed with happiness, and he lived happily ever after.

Part II. Answer this question: What lessons does this story teach?
Phần II: Bài học rút ra được từ câu chuyện này là gì?

Part III. Write a story that includes quoted speech. Choose one of these topics:
Phần III: Viết một câu chuyện có sử dụng lời trích dẫn. Chọn một trong hai chủ đề sau:
1. Write a fable from your country in which animals speak.
   Viết về một câu chuyện ngụ ngôn có động vật biết nói chuyện.
2. Write a story that you learned when you were young
   Viết về một câu truyện mà em học được lúc bé.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Exercise 5. Warm-up. (Chart 14-8)

Circle the correct words in *italics*.

Chọn đáp án đúng



Kathy and Mark said that *we* / *they* didn't like *our* / *their* new apartment.

14-8 Quoted Speech vs. Reported Speech	
QUOTED SPEECH ***Câu trích dẫn*** (a) Ann said, "**I'm** hungry." (b) Tom said,"/ **need** my pen."	***QUOTED SPEECH*** = giving a speaker's exact words. Quotation marks are used. ***QUOTED SPEECH****= trích chính xác từng tời của người nói. Sử dụng dấu ngoặc kép.*
REPORTED SPEECH ***Câu tường thuật*** (c) Ann said (that) **she was** hungry. (d) Tom said (that) **he needed *his*** pen.	**REPORTED SPEECH =** giving the idea of a speaker's words. Not all of the exact words are used; pronouns and verb forms may change. Quotation marks are NOT used. **That** is optional; it is more common in writing than in speaking. ***REPORTED SPEECH*** *= tường thuật lại ý của người nói. Không nhất thiết phải chính xác đến từng chữ; đại từ và dạng động từ có thể bị biến đổi.* *KHÔNG sử dụng dấu ngoặc kép.* ***That*** *có thể sử dụng hoặc không và thường gặp hơn trong văn viết.*

6. Exercise 6. Looking at grammar. (Chart 14-8)

Change the pronouns from quoted speech to reported speech.

Biến đổi đại từ trong câu trích dẫn sang câu tường thuật sao cho phù hợp.

1. Mr. Smith said, "I need help with my luggage."

→Mr. Smith said that _____*he*_____needed help with ____*his*_____ luggage.

2. Mrs. Hart said, "I am going to visit my brother."

→Mrs. Hart said that _____ was going to visit _____ brother.

3. Sergey said to me, "I will call you."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→Sergey said _____ would call _____.



4. Rick said to us, "I'll meet you at your house after I finish my work at my house."

→Rick said that _____ would meet _____ at _____ house after _____ finished _____ work at _____ house.

17-9 Verb Forms in Reported Speech

(a) QUOTED: Joe said, "I ***feel*** *good."* (b) REPORTED: Joe said (that) he ***felt*** good. (c) QUOTED: Ken said, "I ***am*** happy." (d) REPORTED: Ken said (that) he ***was*** happy.	In formal English, if the reporting verb (e.g., *said)* is in the past, the verb in the noun clause is often also in a past form, as in (b) and (d). *Trong văn phong tiếng Anh trang trọng, neeys động từ tường thuật (vd: said) ở thì quá khứu, thì động từ trong mệnh đề danh từ cũng thường ở thì quá khứ như ở ví dụ (b) và (d)*
-Ann said, "I am hungry." (e) -What did Ann just say? I didn't hear Her. -She said (that) she ***is*** hungry. (f) -What did Ann say when she got home last night? - She said (that) she ***was*** hungry.	In informal English, often the verb in the noun clause is not changed to a past form, especially when words are reported ***soon after*** they are said, as in (e). In *later reporting,* however, or in formal English, a past verb is commonly used, as in (f). *Trong văn phong tiếng Anh sinh hoạt, động từ trong mệnh đề danh từ thường không biến đổi sang thì quá khứ, đặc biệt là khi lời nói đó được tường thuật lại ngay sau thời điểm nói như ở ví dụ (e).* *Tuy nhiên, trong trường hợp tường thuật lại một lời nói trong quá khứ, đặc biệt là trong văn phong trang trọng, động từ ở mệnh đề danh từ phải chia ở thì quá khứ, như ở ví dụ (f)*
(g) Ann ***says*** (that) she ***is*** hungry	If the reporting verb is present tense (e.g., says), no change is made in the noun clause verb. *Nếu động từ tường thuật ở thì hiện tại (vd: says), động từ ở mệnh đề danh từ được giữ nguyên.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUOTED SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH (formal or later reporting)	REPORTED SPEECH (informal or immediate reporting)
He said, "I ***work*** hard:'	He said he ***worked*** hard.	He said he ***works*** hard.
He said, "I ***am working*** hard."	He said he ***was working*** hard.	He said he ***is working*** hard.
He said, "I ***worked*** hard."	He said he ***had worked*** hard.	He said he ***worked*** hard.
He said, "I ***have worked*** hard."	He said he ***had worked*** hard.	He said he ***has worked*** hard.
He said, "I ***am going to work*** hard."	He said he ***was going to work*** hard.	He said he ***is going to work*** hard.
He said, "I ***will work*** hard."	He said he ***would work*** hard.	He said he ***will work*** hard.
He said, "I ***can work*** hard."	He said he ***could work*** hard	He said he ***can work*** hard

7. Exercise 7. Looking at grammar. (Chart 14-9)

Complete the reported speech sentences. Use formal verb forms.
Hoàn thành các câu tường thuật sau.

1. Sonia said, "I need some help."
→ Sonia said (that) she _____*needed*_____ some help.
2. Linda said, "I'm meeting David for dinner."
→ Linda said (that) she _____David for dinner.
3. Ms. Chavez said, "I have studied in Cairo."
→ Ms. Chavez said (that) she _____ in Cairo.



4. Kazu said, "I forgot to pay my electric bill."
→ Kazu said (that) he _____ to pay his electric bill.
5. Barbara said, "I am going to fly to Hawaii for my vacation."
→ Barbara said (that) she _____ to Hawaii for her vacation.
6. I said, "I'll carry the box up the stairs."
→ I said (that) I _____ the box up the stairs.
7. Tarik said to me, "I can teach you to drive."
→ Tarik said (that) he _____ me to drive.



8. Exercise 8 . Looking at grammar. (Charts 14-8 and 14-9)

Change the quoted speech to reported speech. Change the verb in quoted speech to a past form in reported speech if possible.
Chuyển các câu hội thoại sau sang câu tường thuật. Có thể biến dổi động từ trong câu thoại sang thì quá khứ ở câu tường thuật nếu thích hợp.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Jim said, "I'm sleepy."

→ *Jim said (that) he was sleepy.*



2. Kristina said, "I don't like chocolate."

→

3. Carla said, "I'm planning to take a trip with my family."

→

4. Ahmed said, "I have already eaten lunch."

→

5. Kate said, "I called my doctor."

→

6. Mr. Rice said, "I'm going to go to Chicago."

→

7. Pedro said, "I will be at your house at ten."

→

8. Emma said, "I can't afford to buy a new car."

→

9. Olivia says, "I can't afford to buy a new car."

→

10. Ms. Acosta said, "I want to see you in my office after your meeting with your supervisor.

→



"Vạn sự khởi đầu nan" – "It's the first step that counts"

LIVEWORKSHEETS