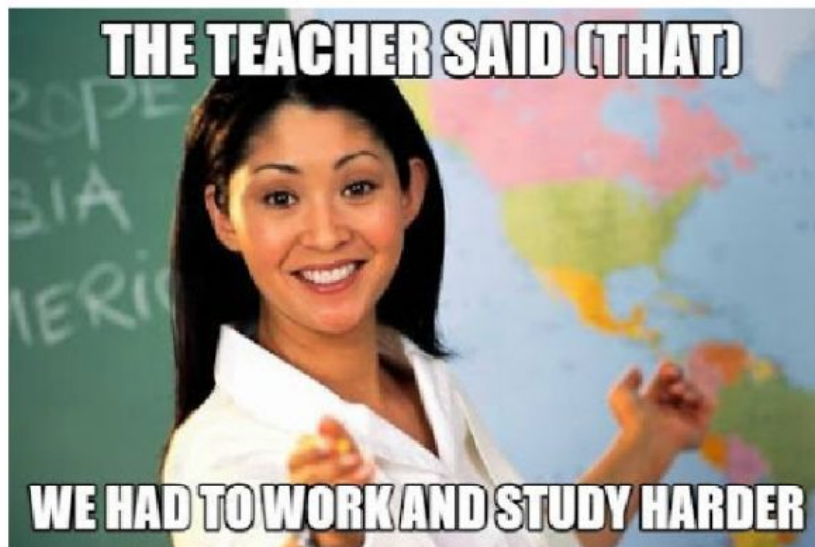


Mowa zależna

Teacher: „**YOU HAVE TO WORK AND STUDY HARDER**”.



Mowa zależna jest to zrelacjonowanie tego co ktoś powiedział bez używania cudzysłowu.

Po czasowniku TOLD zawsze musi być dopełnienie, czyli komu powiedziano np. me, him, us, my sister etc.
He told us we wouldn't win.

Po czasowniku SAID nie musimy mieć dopełnienia.
He said we wouldn't win.

Jeśli po SAID chcemy zaznaczyć komu to powiedziano używamy TO.
He said TO us we wouldn't win.

TASK 1. Zaznacz właściwy czasownik.

„I hate mushrooms.”

I said / told that I hated mushrooms.

„I love chocolate”

She said / told she loved chocolate.

„We are meeting Luke today.”

They said / told they were meeting Luke today.

„We are going to the museum this afternoon.”

They said / told us they were going to the museum this afternoon.

„I will start without you.”

He said / told he wouldn't start without us.

„I will bring pudding.”

I said / told them I'd bring pudding.

„It will rain.”

Jonathan said / told it would rain today.

„It is fine to come late.”

They said / told us that it was fine to come late.

„You should do some more work on this report.”

The boss said / told me that I should do some more work on this report.

ZASADA NASTĘPSTWA CZASÓW polega na tym, że jeśli czasownik wprowadzający mowę zależną jest w czasie przeszłym to czasownik w relacjonowanej wypowiedzi także zamieniamy o jeden czas do tyłu, czyli Present zamieniamy na Past, Past na Past Perfect a will na would.

„We are coming.”

They said they were coming.

Skąd wzięła się ta zasada?

Mary says: „Sara loves Mark.”

Mary says (Present Simple) that Sara loves (Present Simple) Mark.

Mary said (Past Simple) that Sara loved (Past Simple) Mark.

Ponieważ przesuwam czasownik wprowadzający SAY o jeden czas do tyłu to muszę to samo zrobić z drugim czasownikiem LOVE.

Obejrzyj film, aby utrwalić zasady tworzenia mowy zależnej.

TASK 2. Wpisz brakujący czasownik w mowie zależnej zgodnie z zasadą następstwa czasów.

Zasada następstwa czasów:

mowa niezależna mowa zależna

Present Simple

I forma

am, is

are

don't + I forma

Past Simple

II forma / -ED

was

were

didn't + I forma

"I **live in New York"**

She said she _____ in New York.

"He **works in a bank"**

She told me he _____ in a bank.

"Julie **doesn't like going out much"**

She said Julie _____ going out much.

"I **don't have a computer"**

She said she _____ a computer .

"I **don't go to the gym very often"**

She said she _____ to the gym very often.

Present Continuous
am/are/is + ing

Past Continuous
was/were + ing

"I'm **listening** to my new CD"

She said she _____ to her new CD.

"We **aren't going** to the library"

She said they _____ to the library.

"She's **coming** to the party"

She told me she _____ to the party.

Past Simple

II forma
didn't + I forma
was/were

Past Perfect

had + III forma
hadn't + III forma
had been

"I **went** to the cinema yesterday."

She said she _____ to the cinema yesterday.

"He **didn't take** a shower."

She said he _____ a shower.

"The plane **left** at seven."

She said the plane _____ at seven.

"They **visited** Japan."

She said they _____ Japan.

Present Perfect

has/have + III forma

Past Perfect

had + III forma

"She **hasn't eaten** sushi before"

She said (that) she _____ sushi before.

"He **hasn't eaten** breakfast"

She told me (that) he _____ breakfast.

"I've never **been** to Brazil."

She said she _____ never _____ to Brazil.

"We **haven't seen** the new play."

She said we _____ the new play.

will + I forma

would + I forma

"I'll **go** to the cinema later."

She said she _____ **go** to the cinema later.

"Jenny **will cook** dinner."

She said Jenny _____ **cook** dinner.

"John **won't do** it."

She said John _____ **do** it.

"Richard **won't drink** coffee."

She said Richard _____ **drink** coffee.

can

could

"I **can help** you tomorrow."

She said (that) she _____ **help** me tomorrow.

„She **can dance** well”

They said that she _____ **dance** well.

„It **can't happen**.”

We said that it _____ **happen**.

may

might

„It **may rain**.”

I said it _____ **rain**.

„We **may win**.”

He said we _____ **win**.

must / have to

had to

„You **must work** harder.”

He said that I _____ **work** harder.

„We **have to do** the shopping.”

They said we _____ **do** the shopping.

W mowie zależnej nie zamieniamy czasu PAST Perfect, should oraz zdań warunkowych.