

## Storytelling in the Digital Age

For centuries, people used to share stories face-to-face with family members and friends. **Before digital communication existed, communities passed down** traditions orally, and many **people had never recorded** their experiences in written form. **Up until then, storytelling had mainly depended on direct interaction.** Later, **books, radio, and television changed** the way stories reached audiences.

In recent years, **people have shared** their experiences through social media, blogs, and podcasts without giving a specific time reference. **Many users have been posting personal** stories online for years because they want to connect with others around the world. **This development has brought several advantages**, such as reaching a wider audience and preserving memories. However, some people believe that online communication lacks the emotional connection of face-to-face conversations and may create privacy concerns.

Experts say that technology will continue to transform storytelling in the future. **One researcher said that people would experience stories through virtual reality.** **Another expert explained that artificial intelligence was changing the way stories were created.** They also stated that **digital tools had opened new possibilities** for writers and content creators.

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### Reported Speech:

Reported speech is used to tell or report what someone else said without repeating the exact words. We often use it when we are describing conversations, news, stories, or instructions.

**Direct speech:** Maria said, "I am tired."

**Reported speech:** Maria said that she was tired

### Present Perfect vs. Simple Past:

**Present Perfect** = no specific time.

**Simple Past** = specific time reference.

### Present Perfect vs. Present Perfect Continuous:

**Present Perfect** focuses on results.

**Present Perfect Continuous** focuses on duration or ongoing actions.

### Adverbs with the Simple Past and Past Perfect:

**Simple Past:** afterwards, later, as soon as.

**Past Perfect:** before that, up until then.

### A. Present Perfect or Simple Past?

1. People \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) stories orally for centuries.
2. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (record) her memories last year.
3. Many users \_\_\_\_\_ (share) videos on social media recently.
4. Writers \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) their first digital stories in the 1990s.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a story created by AI before.

### B. Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous?

1. People \_\_\_\_\_ podcasts since 2015.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ several stories this month.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ online communities for many years.
4. Researchers \_\_\_\_\_ the effects of technology recently.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ many digital books this year.

### C. Reported Speech

1. "Technology will improve storytelling." → She said \_\_\_\_\_.
2. "I am creating a podcast." → He said \_\_\_\_\_.
3. "We have finished the project." → They said \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "Don't reveal personal information online." → The teacher warned us \_\_\_\_\_.
5. "How do people share stories today?" → She asked \_\_\_\_\_.

### D. Complete with the Correct Linking Adverb

afterwards – later – before that – up until then – as soon as

1. \_\_\_\_\_, storytelling had depended mainly on spoken traditions.
2. People began using radio; \_\_\_\_\_, television became popular.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the internet became available, communication changed rapidly.
4. Families used to gather around the fireplace. \_\_\_\_\_, they listened to stories on the radio.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, people had never imagined sharing stories instantly with the world.