NEUPRAVNI GOVOR

Kad se uvodni glagol nalazi u prošlom vremenu, onda pri tvorbi neupravnog govora **moramo promijeniti i vrijeme rečenice**. Vrijeme u kojem je napisana rečenica u upravnom govoru mijenjamo **za jedno vrijeme unazad.**

Simple Present - Simple past

Present countinous tense – Past countinous tense

Simple Past – Past Perfect

Present Perfect - Past Perfect

Past Perfect – Past Perfect

Will - Would

Can - Could

May - Might

Must - Must/Had to

Peter: "I **work** in the garden." Peter said that he **worked** in the garden.

Peter: "I **worked** in the garden." Peter said that he **had worked** in the garden.

Peter: "I have worked in the garden." Peter: "I had worked in the garden."

Peter: "I will work in the garden." Peter said that he would work in the garden.

Peter: "I can work in the garden." Peter said that he could work in the garden.

TELL OR SAY?

Mi koristimo tell ako želimo spomenuti slušatelja, i ovaj glagol uvijek treba Neizravni Objekt.

He told her that he couldn't go

Mi koristimo SAY kada se ne spominje slušatelj:

He said that he wouldn't go

Reported questions

We use the verb ASK when we are reporting a question.

E.g. Sarah asked: «Are you married?»

Sarah asked IF I was married.

Postoje dva tipa upitnih rečenica.

U prvom imamo upitnu riječ na početku rečenice, pod navodnicima.

Upitne riječi su: *where, when, who, what, how often, how long, which, why,* itd.

U neupravnom govoru koristi se ista **upitna riječ** kao i u upravnom.

Primjer:

He asks: "What do you want to eat?"

He asks what I want to eat.

Kod drugog tipa rečenica pod navodnicima ne počinje sa **upitnom riječi**.

Kad nemamo upitne riječi onda je obavezno koristiti veznik IF.

Primjer:

He asks: " Do you live in Konjic?"

He asks if I live in Konjic.

Pri tvorbi neupravnog govora rečenica nakon upitne riječi ili IF veznika **mora biti potvrdna**.

O Pay attention to the word order.

subject-verb-object.

Jason asked: «Have you got a car? » Jason asked if I had a car.

Upitni oblik s uvodnim glagolom u prošlom vremenu imamo dva tipa rečenica.

U prvom rečenica pod navodnicima počinje sa upitnom riječi, dok u drugom nema upitne riječi.

U **prvom** tipu pri tvorbi neupravnog govora, nakon što prepišemo uvodni glagol prepisuje se i **upitna riječ** poslije kojeg rečenica koja slijedi mora biti u potvrdnom obliku, ali napisana u skladu s pravilom o promjeni vremena (Koristi se jedno vrijeme unazad).

Primjer:

He asked: "Where does he live?" He asked where he lived.

U drugom tipu, onom bez upitne riječi koristi se veznik IF nakon kojeg se piše rečenica u potvrdnom obliku, i s promijenjenim vremenom.

Primjer:

She asked: "Is he at home?" She asked if he was at home

Questions with Do/does/did/are/is/have/has/had disappear when you report the question:

Oscar asked «do you like this music?» Oscar asked if I liked that music.

Write these sentences in indirect speech, using wanted to know or ask and the words given.

- 1. 'Which book did you take?' (he)
- 2. 'Are you wearing your overcoat?' (she)
- 3. 'Did you telephone your mother?' (he)
- 4. 'Is the box made of cardboard?' (she)
- 5. 'Are you seeing the director tomorrow?' (she)
- 6. 'Have you had anything to eat?' (he)
- 7. 'Are you in a hurry?' (she)
- 8. 'Does the performance start at 5 oclock?' (he)

Write these sentences in indirect speech, using wanted to know and the words given.

- 1. Does the journey take long?' (she)
- 2. "Did you stay in Paris?' (he)
- 3. 'Have you had any letters?' (she)
- 4. 'Do you like having holidays abroad?' (he)
- 5. 'Did you see the accident?' (she)
- 6. 'Which school did you go to?' (he)
- 7. 'Did you start learning Spanish?' (she)
- 8. 'Are you French?' [he)
- 9. 'Have you ever been to Japan?' [she)

EXERCISE

- 'What's your name?' he asked, (wanted to know)
- O 'How old are you?' she said, (asked]
- 'When does the train leave?' I asked, (asked]
- O 'How are you?' he said, (asked]
- O 'Who did you see at the meeting?' my mother said, (wanted to know)
- 'Why did you take my wallet?' he asked, (wanted to know]
- O 'How did you get to school?' she said, (asked]
- 'Where do you live?' the boy asked, (wanted to know]
- 1. 'Why wasn't Judy at the party?' she asked, (asked]
- 2. 'Why didn't you telephone?' my father asked, (wanted to know]
- 3. 'Why are you so late?' the teacher asked, (demanded to know]
- 4. 'Why didn't the police report the crime?' the judge asked, (inquired)
- 5. 'Why won't you let me in?' he shouted, (demanded to know)
- 6. 'What time does the plane arrive?' we asked, (inquired)
- 7. 'Who do you want to talk to?' she said, (asked)

UZVICI I IMPERATIVI

Kod imperativa je svejedno je li **uvodni glagol** napisan u sadašnjem ili prošlom vremenu.

Dakle, nema nikakve promjene vremena, bez obzira na to u kojem je vremenu uvodni glagol, već se pri tvorbi neupravnog govora samo koristi infinitiv glagola.

Primjeri:

He said: "Go away!"
He said to me to go away.

He says: "Write the letter, please!" He says to **me to** write the letter.

IMPERATIVE

Nema promjena glagolskih vremena

Treba promijeniti zamjenice i ostale riječi kao na pr.: this, these, today, here, there,...

<u>Preposition TO</u> + Verb (Infinitive)

He shouts at his son: "Do your homework!" He shouts at his son to do his homework."

Negative orders Preposition NOT TO + Verb (Infinitive)

She said: "Don't talk!"
She said to me not to talk

Za tvorbu neupravnog govora naredbe ili zahtjeva potrebni su <u>uvodni glagoli</u>:

TOLD

ORDERED

WARNED

ADVISED

ASKED

REQUESTED

Exercise:

- 1) Andrew: "Clean the blue bike!" Andrew told me .
- 2) Jessica: "Write a text message!" Jessica told me.
- 3) Nelly: "Help Peter's sister!" Nelly told me.
- 4) Fred: "Wash your hands!" Fred told me.
- 5) Anna: "Open the window!" Anna told me.
- 6) Tom: "Come at 8!" Tom told me.
- 7) Teacher: "Do your homework!" The teacher told me .
- 8) Doris: "Dance with me!" Doris told me.
- 9) Sabine: "Meet Sandy at the station!" Sabine told me .
- 10) Victoria: "Check your e-mails!"Victoria told me .