<u>Unit 15</u>

REPORTED SPEECH AND REFERENCE WORDS

8. (D) current --> (R) _____

In reported speech references to **people, places, times** and **things** often change, because the point of view changes.

8	
printing machine THERE	
	his eco-efficiency project.' she said She said SHE'd read MY book
about THAT eco-efficiency	project.
See the list to learn the shifts	<i>;</i>
people:	
I	he / she
you	me
my	his / her
your	my
places:	
here	there
times:	
now	then, at that time
today	that day, (on Monday)
yesterday	the day before, the previous day
tomorrow	the next day, the following day, (on Monday)
this afternoon	that afternoon
last week	the week before, the previous week
next week	the week after, the following week
a few days ago	a few days before, a few days earlier
current	then
things:	
this (report)	that (report)
	Illowing sentences transforming them into indirect speech:
1. 'I saw your business associ	business associate
2. 'The salesman working he	
<u> </u>	ng reluctant.
	us to take action now.' they said.
They said	to take action
4 PTh average averaging a fami	an wight to measure the said
4. 'They are expecting a foreign He said they	gn visit tomorrow. ne said. a foreign visit
The said they	a totelgh visit
Exercise 2 - Fill in the words	used in either direct (D) or reported (R) speech.
1. (D) this> (R)	
2. (R) there> (D) 3. (D) next month> (R)	
	ay> (R)
5. (R) then> (D)	") (-) ———
6. (R) that day> (D)	
7. (R) the previous week>	

<u>UNIT 15 – definitions</u>

Are the following definitions correct? Find mistakes if necessary and use the correct terms.

- 1) to get money illegally from a person or an organization by tricking them: FRAUD
- 2) the process of arranging for sb outside a company to produce goods or provide services for that company: OUTSOURCE
- 3) to reduce the number of people who work in a company, business, etc. in order to reduce costs: DOWNSHIFTING
- 4) the shares of listed companies, which are considered to be a high-risk and high-yield investment: BLUE CHIP
- 5) the work of keeping an accurate record of day-to-day the accounts of a business: ACCOUNTING
- 6) An organization that makes products under contract for other companies. It caters to the OEM market and typically owns the intellectual property (IP) or design for the product itself: The ODM
- 7) a report written by an independent specialist for the members of a company after examining a company's financial records: AUDIT

<u>U 15 – CB p.132 – Listening 1 (do not complete before the course is held)</u>

podíl na trhu klesá v průběhu posledních pěti let –
je to z části moje vina –
nepodařilo se mi přizpůsobit cenovou politiku –

udělat/provést průzkum/mapování spokojenosti zákazníků – příjemné zjištění/objev –

ukazuje se, že ...–

Translate while listening:

zvažujeme buďto rozprodávat (zboží) hypermarketu ... nebo jim konkurovat –

prosazovat se/ vydělávat (peníze) –

poradit ohledně nejlepšího postupu –

zdražit -

obrátit naruby -

vyplatit se -

PASSIVE OF REPORTING VERBS

Sometimes when you are reporting what people say or believe, you don't know, or you don't want to say, who exactly the 'people' are. So you use an impersonal construction:

People believe that thousands of birds died.

The same idea can be expressed by using the passive in two different ways:

- a) subject + passive of reporting verb + 'to' infinitive Hundreds of thousands of birds are believed to have died.
- b) It + passive of reporting verb + that + clause It is believed that hundreds of thousands of birds died.
- o Some other reporting verbs that can be used in this way are: calculate, claim, consider, discover, estimate, expect, feel, hope, know, prove, report, say, show, think, understand, etc.
- \circ With present reference, the passive is followed by the present infinitive:

People think that Johnson is in Cardiff.

Johnson is thought to be in Cardiff.

o With past reference, the passive is followed by the past infinitive:

People believe that Johnson left Cardiff last month. Johnson is believed to have left Cardiff last month.

o Present and past continuous infinitives are also used:

The forger is thought to be living in Florence. They think that the forger is living in Florence.

People know that the suspect has been dealing with drugs. The suspect is known to have been dealing with drugs.

Passive infinitives can also appear:

People believe that the portrait was painted by Vermeer. The portrait is believed to have been painted by Vermeer.

They think that the staff are given a bonus whenever they have to work overtime. The staff are thought to be given a bonus whenever they have to work overtime.

o The reporting verb can also be past:

People considered the government had spent too much.

The government was considered to have paid too much.

	Neither side is	 People think that neither side wanted war. 	
the state of the s		ide wanted war.	

Rewrite each sentence so that the meaning stays the same.