





- revise vocabulary and word formation.
- talk about scientific breakthroughs, how they influence us in the present and how they affect our future.
- practise listening to be able to get the information we need.
- practise reading and learn new vocabulary.
- learn how to use indirect speech while talking about achievements of other people.
- look for the most important information in the text and summarize it.



USE

DIFFER

ACT





INDIRECT SPEECH

- Associate professor of sedimentary geology at Oxford said: "The number of samples required for this study was made possible because the diffractometer at Oxford collects mineralogical data 250 times faster than a conventional instrument."
- Associate professor of sedimentary geology at Oxford said that the diffractometer at Oxford had contributed to a bigger number of samples.







BASIC RULES

- She said, "I work at the university." × She said she worked at the university.
 - She said, "I have finished my degree." × She said she had finished her degree.
 - She said, "I have been studying at this university for 2 years." \times She said she had been studying at that university for 2 years.
 - She said, "I started studying here 2 years ago." × She said she had started studying there 2 years before.
 - She said, "I was studying yesterday." × She said she had been studying the day before.
 - She said I will come tomorrow " × She said she would come the



BUT!

- Previous research revealed that certain clay minerals are toxic.
- Anderson adds that for the vast majority of Earth's history, life has not possessed hard shells or skeletons.



conclude	prove	estimate	reveal
demonstra	suggest	explain	warn
te			
discover	claim	mention	tell
hypothesis	add	think	propose
e			
observe	doubt	argue	expect

USEYOUR OWN WORDS TO WRITE WHAT THE SCIENTIST CLAIMS. USE MORE REPORTING VERBS TO PARAPHRASE THE WHOLE MFSSAGE.

Ross Anderson adds: "For the vast majority of Earth's history, life has not possessed hard shells or skeletons. This means that if we want to look for fossil evidence of life on other planets like Mars, the chances are we probably need to find fossils of entirely soft organisms, and Burgess Shale-type fossilisation provides a way. Nasa's Curiosity rover has the ability to record mineralogy on the Martian surface, so it could potentially look for the types of recks which might be



- •The fossil was discovered to incubate eggs inside its body.
- The fossil was discovered to have incubated eggs inside its body.



SOURCES

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uobt4k2auey
- https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/02/180216084915.htm
- http://dinopedia.wikia.com/wiki/waptia









HOMEWORK

- Learn the vocabulary.
- Learn the grammar, e. g. here: https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/reported-speech.html, (we couldn't cover everything but there are plenty of websites to practise, e. g. https://www.flo-joe.co.uk/fce/students/strategy/transfrm/rspeech.htm)