

Direct speech and Indirect speech

He says, "I leave my book in your room"
He said that he left his book in your room.

直接引语: 直接引述别人的原话

间接引语: 用自己的话转述别人的话

间接引语在多数情况下构成宾语从句

直接引语一般前面要加引号,间接引语不用加引号

在学习直接引语和间接引语过程中,应注意三个问题

- 1) 选用正确引导词
- 2 语序(陈述句语序)
- 3 人称、时态、指示词等的变化

直接引语与间接引语

Direct speech and Indirect speech



直接引语 (变化前) 间接引语(变化后) 陈述句 Jane said, "I'm that引导的宾语从句 Jane said that she was very fond of very fond of traveling. traveling."

直接引语 (变化前) 间接引语(变化后) 一般疑问句 whether/if 引导的宾 John asked, 语从句 "Is this your John asked Mary if umbrella, Mary?". that was her umbrella.

直接引语 (变化前)

间接引语(变化后)

特殊疑问句

wh-词引导的宾语从句

John asked, "Mary, when will you return me the book?".

John asked Mary when she would return him the book.

一: 陈述句 变成say/answer that引导的从句

He said ,"I left my book in your room"

He said that he had left his book in your room.

陈述句的直接引语变间接引语时,用连词that引导 (that 在口语中常可省略)。从句中的人称、时态、 指示代词、时间状语、地点状语等要做相应的变化。

1)人称的变化一随主,二随宾,第三人称不用变

口诀	说明	直接引语	间接引语
一随主	引号内的第一人 称变间引后与主 句主语的人称保 持一致	She said," I like Tennis."	She said that she liked tennis
二随宾	引号内的第二人 称变间引后与主 句宾语的人称保 持一致	He said to Lily, " you must get up early"	He told Lily that she must get up early
第三人称不用变	引号内的第三人 称在变间引后去人 称不变	She said to me, "They want to help him"	She told me that they wanted help him

Exercise I

1. "I like reading adventure stories," said John.

John said that he liked reading adventure stories.

2. "I don't like computers," Sarah said to her friend.

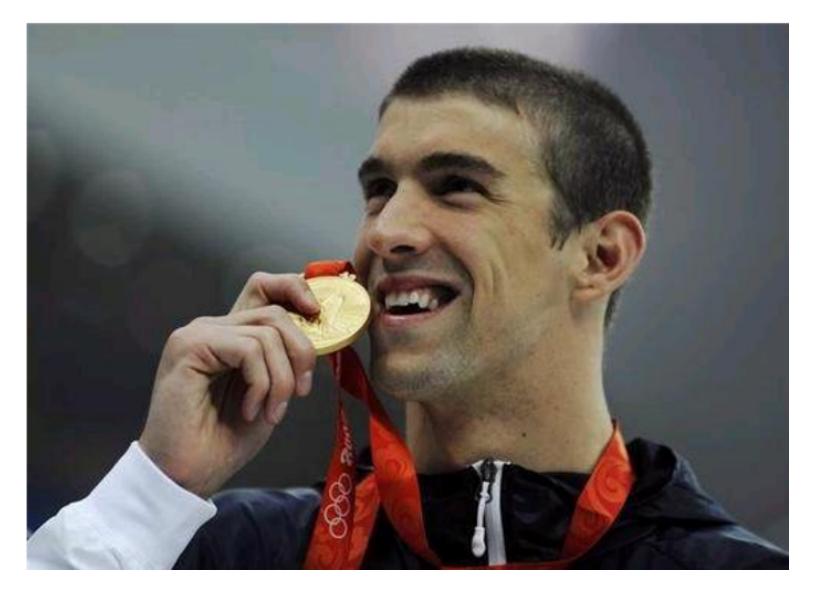
Sarah told her friends that she didn't like computers.

2) 时态的变化

He says, "I will do it tomorrow"
He says that he will do it tomorrow.

如果主句的谓语动词是现在时, 直接引语变成间接引语时, 从句的时态无需变化

如果主句的谓语动词是一般过去时, 直接引语变成间接引语时,从句的时态要做出相应 的改变,变成相应的过去时态.



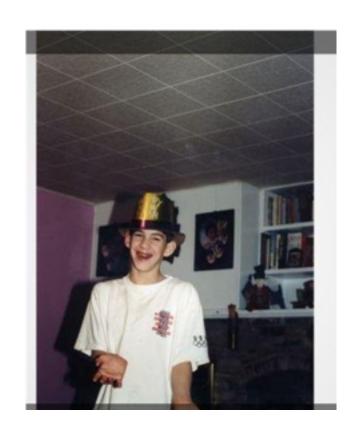
Michael Phelps



"I have a long body and long arms, a gift and love for swimming."

Phelps said that he had a long body and long arms, and a gift and love for swimming.

直接引语时态	间接引语时态
一般现在时	一般过去时
现在进行时	过去进行时
现在完成时	过去完成时
→ 一般过去时	过去完成时
→ 过去完成时	不变
一般将来时	过去将来时

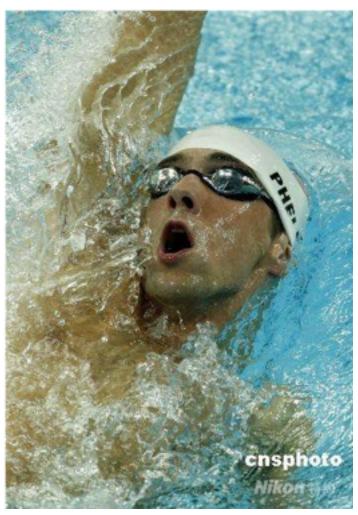


"I started swimming at an young age in order to treat my ADHD disease."

Phelps said that he had started swimming at an young age in order to treat his ADHD disease.

"I receive a 5-hour training every day."

Phelps said that he received a 5-hour training every day.



"I always desire to be the winner, to win gold medals and to break world records."



Phelps said that he always desired to be the winner, to win gold medals and to break world records.

"One of my favorite things is to compete with the best swimmers in the world."

Phelps said that one of his favorite things was to compete with the best swimmers in the world.



"I have many goals, and all of them are high."

Phelps said that he had many goals, and all of

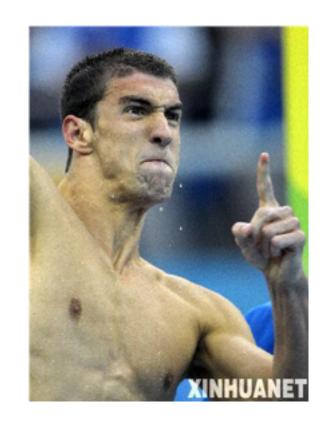
them were high.



直接引语变间接引语时, 句中的情态动词也应做相应的改变

直接引语	间接引语
can	could
may	might
shall/will	should/would
needn't	didn't have to
must	must
ought to	ought to

"I will always try my best to be Phelps No.1."



Phelps said that he would always try his best to be Phelps No.1.

3)指示代词、时间状语、地点状语及方向性动词的变化.

	this	that
指示代词	these	those
地点状语	here	there
	come	go
方向性动词	bring	take

时间状语:

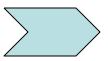
now	then	
Today	That day	
Tonight	That night	
Ago	Before/earlier	
Yesterday	The day before	
Last night	The night before	
Tomorrow	The next/following day	
Next week	The next/following week	
The day after tomorrow	In two days"time	
The day before yesterday	Two days before/earlier	

- She said to me,"I lived there five years ago."
- She told me she had lived there five years before.

She said to me,"I will see her next week."

She told me she would see her the next week.

week.



由直接引语转变为间接引语,下列情况时态不变:

1. 不变的真理

The teacher said to the students, "The earth goes around the sun."

→ The teacher told the students that the earth goes around the sun.

2. 经常的习惯:

He said to the doctor, "I smoke two packs every day."

→ He told the doctor that he smokes two packs every day. 以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: https://d.book118.com/315221242321011140