

I.E. CHAMPAGNAT PINARES DE ORIENTE

GUIA DE ESTUDIO – CHAMPAGNAT APRENDE EN CASA



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GUIA DE ESTUDIO 06

DBA	Redacta mensajes orales o escritos claros y bien estructurados, teniendo en cuenta el contexto en el que se producen.		
LOGRO	Genera información haciendo uso del habla directa e indirecta del reported speech sobre temas que son familiares, de interés personal o pertinente para la vida cotidiana (familia, pasatiempos, trabajo, viajes y eventos actuales).		
COMPETENCIA	Utiliza la lengua extranjera de manera oral y escrita y a su vez interpreta, comprende y aplica el habla directa e indirecta del reported speech en diferentes contextos.		
OBJETIVO	Conoce el discurso informado de preguntas, órdenes y solicitudes con la técnica lenguaje a través de un texto		
CONCEPTO	Comunicación, comunidad, interés.	EJE	Ciudadano ambiental activo
TEMA	Reported questions, requests, and imperatives Crime Reporting verbs.	FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN.	martes, 30 de junio de 2020
TIEMPO DE TRABAJO	2 Semanas	FECHA DE ENTREGA	viernes, 10 de julio de 2020

VALOR DE LA SEMANA:

HUMILDE

HUMILDAD NO ES
SINÓNIMO DE
POBREZA...
HUMILDAD ES
SINÓNIMO DE
CALIDAD DE
PERSONA...!!



María, nuestra Madre, fue siempre una mujer humilde.

María demostró su humildad estando siempre dispuesta a servir a los otros, como a su prima Isabel, a la que no le importó ayudarla durante tres meses, cuando ya sabía que Ella sería la Madre de Dios. María como mujer humilde nunca buscó destacar ni ser ensalzada, nunca se lee en el Evangelio que María se presentase en público cuando Jesús era recibido en triunfo, como cuando entró en

Jerusalén con tantos honores entre palmas y vítores, pero sin embargo sí lo acompañó en los

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momentos más difíciles y no le importó estar presente en el Calvario a la vista de todos, sin importarle la deshonra, ante todo el pueblo, de darse a conocer como la madre de un condenado que moría como un criminal. Por eso Madre hoy queremos ser HUMILDES como Tú.

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**GUIA DE ESTUDIO06****TEMA**

Reported questions, requests, and imperatives Crime

Reporting verbs.

INTRODUCCIÓN

A reported question is when we tell someone what another person asked. To do this, we can use direct speech or indirect speech.

Direct speech: *'Do you like working in sales?' he asked.*

Indirect speech: *He asked me if I liked working in sales.*

Yes/no questions

In *yes/no* questions, we use **if** or **whether** to report the question. **If** is more common.

'Are you going to the Helsinki conference?'

- *He asked me if I was going to the Helsinki conference.*

'Have you finished the project yet?'

- *She asked us whether we'd finished the project yet.*

Questions with a question word

In *what, where, why, who, when* or *how* questions, we use the question word to report the question.



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'What time does the train leave?'

- *He asked me what time the train left.*

'Where did he go?'

- *She asked where he went.*

Reporting verbs

The most common reporting verb for questions is *ask*, but we can also use verbs like *enquire*, *want to know* or *wonder*.

'Did you bring your passports?'

- *She wanted to know if they'd brought their passports.*

'When could you get this done by?'

- *He wondered when we could get it done by.*

Offers, requests and suggestions

If the question is making an offer, request or suggestion, we can use a specific verb pattern instead, for example *offer* + infinitive, *ask* + infinitive or *suggest* + ing.

'Would you like me to help you?'

- *He offered to help me.*

'Can you hold this for me, please?'

- *She asked me to hold it.*

'Why don't we check with Joel?'

- *She suggested checking with Joel.*

LET'S PRACTICE

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Write the following direct questions to reported or indirect questions.

'Are you going to the literature speech?'

- He asked me _____.

'What time does the bus arrive?'

- He asked me _____.

'Did you bring your book?'

- She wanted to know if _____.

'Can you lend me your pen, please?'

- She asked me to _____.

¹ <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/intermediate-to-upper-intermediate/reported-speech-2-questions>

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PROFUNDIZACIÓN DE LOS CONTENIDOS.



Reported speech Questions

LEIF
J. López



2. Christopher: "Do you want to dance?"
Christopher asked me if I wanted to dance.

4. Betty: "When did you come?"
Betty asked me when I had come.

6. Mark: "Has John arrived?"
Mark asked me if John had arrived.



4. Ronald: "Where does Maria park her car?"
Ronald asked me where Maria parked her car.

10. Elisabeth: "Did you watch the latest film?"
Elisabeth asked me if I had watched the latest film.

6. Mandy: "Can I help you?"
Mandy asked me if she could help me.

14. Andrew: "Will Mandy have lunch with Sue?"
Andrew asked me if Mandy would have lunch with Sue.

16. Justin: "What are you doing?"
Justin asked me what I was doing.

Learning English is fun - J. López

These general rules for reported speech also apply.

1. When we report questions, the subject comes before the verb.

- Direct speech: "Where are you going?"
Reported speech: He asked me where **I was going**.
- Direct speech: "Why is he shouting?"
Reported speech: He asked me why **he was shouting**.
- Direct speech: "What do you want?"
Reported speech: She asked me **what I wanted**.



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2. When reporting questions we don't use the auxiliary verb *do*, except in negative questions.

- Direct speech: "Who doesn't like cheese?"

Reported speech: She asked me who **didn't** like cheese.

3. We report yes/no questions with *if* or *whether*.

- Direct speech: "Do you want me to come?"

Reported speech: I asked him **if** he wanted me to come.

- Direct speech: "Have you fed the dog?"

Reported speech: She asked me **whether** I had fed the dog.

4. When we report questions with *who*, *what* or *which* + to be + object, the verb *be* can come before or after the object.

- Direct speech: "Who is the champion?"

Reported speech: She asked me who the champion **was** / She asked me who **was** the champion.

- Direct speech: "What is your favourite colour?"

Reported speech: She asked me what my favourite colour **was** / She asked me what **was** my favourite colour.

Question

Note: We don't 'say' a question; we 'ask' a question.

1. To report a yes-no question, use 'if':

- Susan asked, "Can I borrow your book?"

Susan asked if she could borrow your book.

2. To report an open-ended question, reverse the subject and verb in the question:

- Susan asked, "Where are you?"

Susan asked where you were.

3. Don't use 'do' or 'did':

- Susan asked, "What do you think?"

Susan asked what you thought.

Imperative

To indirectly report a command/request/advice/instruction, change the verb into the to-infinitive form.

- Mom says, "Go do your homework!"

Mom says to go do your homework.



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Examples of reporting verbs used to report questions:

Reporting verbs used in indirect questions

<i>ask</i>	<i>remember</i>
<i>inquire</i>	<i>want to know</i>
<i>know</i>	<i>wonder</i>

We can use an indirect question after other reporting verbs when we are not reporting a question but we are talking about the answer to a question:

*I've told you before **why I don't like shopping malls**.*

*She didn't say **what time she would be back**.*

When we want to make a question more polite, we often introduce the sentence with expressions such as *Could you tell me...?*, *Do you know...?* etc. and continue with an indirect question:

*Could you tell me **how I can get to the railway station**?*

*Do you know **if this shop sells second-hand records**?*

*Can you remember **what time the play starts**?*

LET'S PRACTICE

1. Read and practice the sentences.

Questions

- She asked me **if** I could help her.
- I asked my parents **if** they could pick me up from the airport.
- My parents asked me **what time** my flight was.
- He asked me **where** the hospital was.

² <https://engoo.mx/app/lessons/reported-speech-iii-questions-imperatives-timeplace-references-he-told-me-to-cook-the-day-before/a7ZCRoICEeexoXsEvjWd9A>



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Imperatives

- The doctor told me **to** eat more healthily.
- Mom says **to** go do your homework.
- My friend advised me **to** negotiate a higher salary.

2. Dialogue practice: read the dialogue aloud.

Planning a Birthday Party



Lauren

Grace, could you buy party supplies next week?



Grace

Sure, I'll do that tomorrow. Who can come with me?



Nathan

I can come with you. Lauren, please order a nice birthday cake.

- Lauren asked if Grace could buy party supplies the following week.
- Grace said she would do that the next day.
- Grace asked who could go with her.
- Nathan said he could go with her.
- Nathan told Lauren to order a nice birthday cake

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RECUERDA SI TIENES ACCESO A INTERNET EN ESTOS SITIOS PUEDES COMPLEMENTAR TU CONOCIMIENTO:

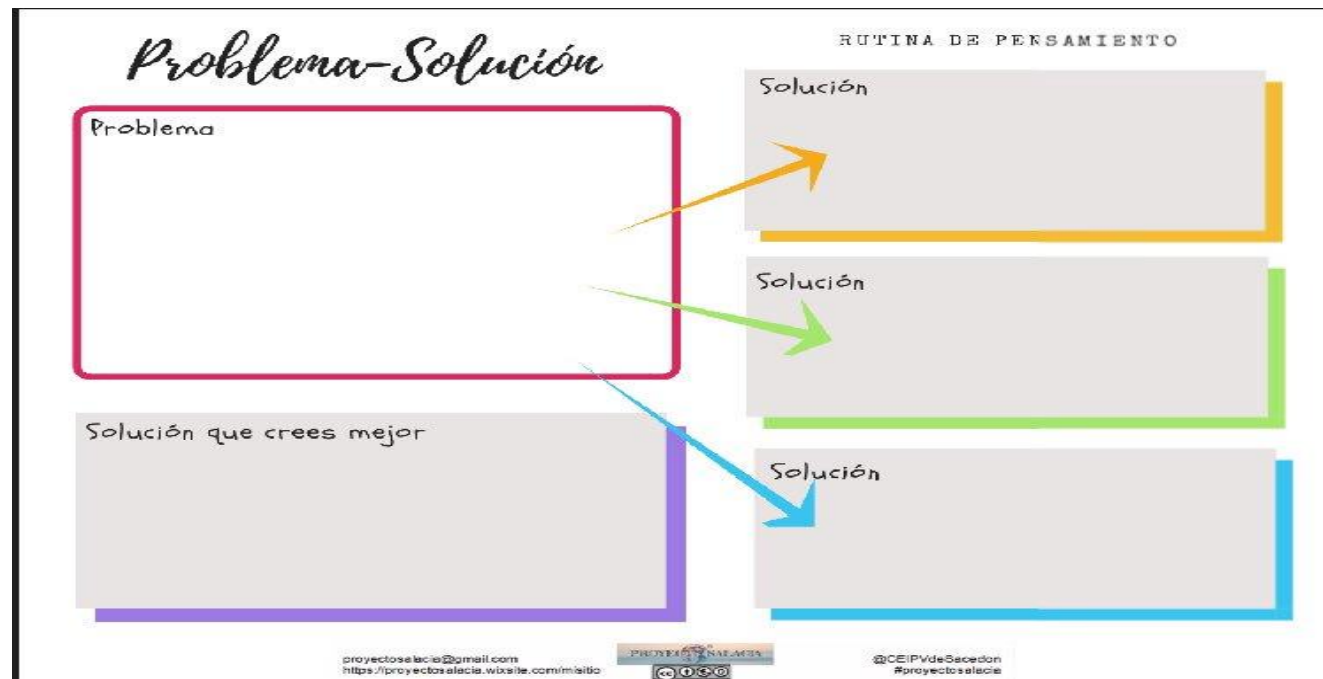


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Te invitamos a que realices el siguiente organizador gráfico o rutina de pensamiento, teniendo en cuenta la información dada anteriormente. (No es necesario imprimir esta imagen, se puede realizar el diagrama en una hoja y resolver, para anexar en el taller que enviara a su profesor)

COMO PRIMER PUNTO DEL TALLER DE TRABAJO

Make the following thinking routine proposing a problem and possible solutions about reported questions, requests and imperative crime, reporting verbs.



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