

**Monday, 12<sup>th</sup> April**

## **Unit 6 Protest**

### **6A Pete's trainers**

Read and listen to the story. What is Ruby doing? What's in Pete's bag?

<https://elt.oup.com/student/project/level5/unit06/audio?cc=rs&selLanguage=en> (page 68, exercise 1a)

**ex. 1b Complete the summary of the story.**

to hand out - *to give things to different people in a group (Would you hand these papers out for me?)*

fancy someone - *to feel attracted to someone (I think Steve fancies you!)*

Uradite 1. zadatak u radnoj svesci na 54. strani.

## **Grammar – Reported speech**

Dopunite rečenice u drugom zadatku na 69. strani u udžbeniku.

**Direct speech** (Upravni govor)

Manager:

I don't sell things which exploit children in my shop!

**Reported (indirect) speech** (Neupravni govor)

The manager says that he doesn't sell things which exploit children in his shop.

Šta se promenilo u nepravnom govoru? Zašto?

Upravni govor koristimo kada doslovno prenosimo nečije reči (citiramo), tada uglavnom koristimo navodnike (obratite pažnju – u engleskom jeziku, navodnici su gore “”).

“I love watching movies.” - Anna

Nepravni govor koristimo kada preporučavamo nečije reči, odnosno prenosimo šta je neko rekao. Nikada ne koristimo navodnike:

Anna says that she loves watching movies.

U glavnoj rečenici (main clause) se najčešće koriste glagoli \*- say – ili – tell- (reporting verb).

Zatim, koristimo veznik -that- (nije neophodni deo rečenice, ali ćemo ga u početku koristiti).

Ono na šta treba da obratimo posebnu pažnju kada je reč o upravnom i neupravnom govoru jeste **slaganje vremena**.

Ukoliko je uvodni glagol (reporting verb) u sadašnjem vremenu (Anna SAYS) sve će biti u sadašnjem vremenu. Anna SAYS that she LOVES watching movies. Međutim, do promene dolazi kada je uvodni glagol u prošlom vremenu. O tome ćemo govoriti na času u sredu.

## Reported speech: present reporting verb

Pogledajte prvu rečenicu u 3. zadatku na 69. strani u udžbeniku.

I usually see Pete on my way to school. – **direct speech**

Ruby **says** that she usually **sees** Pete on her way. – **reported (indirect) speech**

“I really like our new teacher.” – Emma

Emma **says** that she really **likes** their new teacher.

Evo još nekih primera:

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Paul: “I don’t have much free time.”	Paul says that he <b>doesn’t</b> have much free time.
Paul: “I’ve never been to the USA.”	Paul says that he <b>has</b> never been to the USA:
Paul: “You can come and stay at my place if you’re ever in London.”	Paul says that I can come and stay at <b>his</b> place if <b>I am</b> in London.

**A sada uradite i ostale rečenice u 3. zadatku na 69. strani u udžbeniku.**

**Takođe, uradite 2. i 3. zadatak na 54. strani u radnoj svesci (audio zapis 1.28 (3. zadatak u radnoj svesci) se takođe nalazi na školskoj platformi).**

**Wednesday, 14<sup>th</sup> March**

## Reported speech: past reporting verb

Najpre pročitajte prezentaciju koja se takođe nalazi na školskoj platformi (reported (indirect) speech – past reporting verb). Zatim, uradite 4. i 5. zadatak u udžbeniku na 69. strani, 4. i 5. u radnoj svesci na 55. strani, kao i rečenice koje se nalaze na kraju te prezentacije.