

ATIVIDADE PARA ESTUDO DOMICILIAR 8ª SEMANA: 11/05/2020 a 15/05/2020

Professor: Gislene Castilhos(Teacher Gis!)	Componente curricular: LEM/Inglês
Nível de ensino:9º ano	

HABILIDADES

- revisar como usar os verbos SAY/TELL.
- Inferir reported speech (discurso indireto) e suas mudanças.
- Compreender tabela de mudança dos tempos verbais ao transformar discurso direto em indireto.

ROTINA DE ESTUDOS:

Ler as explicações com atenção.

- TAREFA 1: usar SAID/TOLD nas frases corretamente.
- TAREFA 2: Reescrever as frases usando reported speech.

COPIAR AS ATIVIDADES NO CADERNO OU FAZER A IMPRESSÃO DA FOLHA.

*AVALIAÇÃO: Os alunos terão suas devolutivas avaliativas das tarefas domiciliares, no retorno das aulas conforme as orientações dadas pelos professores de cada componente curricular.

AULA ONLINE: 3ª FEIRA (12/05/2020) DAS 10:00 ÀS 11:00) LINK PARA A AULA ONLINE:

https://meet.jit.si/teachergis9%C2%BA

Last class we started studying the functions of SAY/TELL. So let's remember how to use them.

When we say something, we **don't need** to express **for whom** (para quem). But when we use TELL, then we **need** to express **for whom**. We need a direct object after tell.

ex.: I told <u>you</u> a top secret. You can't tell <u>anyone</u>. She said **a top secret**. Don't repeat.

TAREFA 1

Read the sentences and put in SAID or TOLD:

1. Julie	that she wanted to join us after class.
2. She	me she was going running this evening.
3. John	us he couldn't come to the party.
4. George	that he had been to the cinema at the weekend.
5. She	us she wanted to quit eating past.
6. The boy	:"I need to study more English".
7. Bento	he loved chocolate.
8. They	their friends that they didn't want to meet us on Friday.
9. The teacher	: "You need to pay more attention".

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10. Julie	us that she was	going to	bring budding.

REPORTED SPEECH:

O Reported Speech (discurso indireto) é usado quando relatamos a alguém o que um outro disse.

Ao passarmos do discurso direto para o indireto, algumas mudanças são necessárias.

Associate the strips to the sentences:



() Garfield asked Odie if he was hungry.
() Garfield said he loved to lie out in the warm spring sun.
() Jon told Garfield to speak.
() Jon promised Garfield he would give him a double helping of pasta
() They said they loved Garfield.

Observing the examples from the activity above, we notice that the following items change:

() verb tenses	() names
() adjectives	() possessive adjectives
() pronouns		

See what change:

TABELA DE FORMAÇÃO DO REPROTED SPEECH

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
Simple present: I like your new house.	Simple past: He said (that) he liked my new house.
Present continuous: He is sleeping.	Past continuous: He said (that) he was sleeping.
Present perfect: We have studied hard.	Past perfect: They said (that) they had studied hard.
Simple past: I missed you a lot.	Past perfect: He said (that) he had missed you a lot.
Simple future "will": I will see you later.	Conditional "would": She said (that) she would see me later.
I/are/is going to: I am going to get married.	Was/were going to: She said (that) she was going to get married.

TAREFA 2

Rewrite the sentences into reported speech:		
a. "Britney Spears is crazy", said the tabloid.		
b. "Scientists are studying a vaccine for COVID-19", said the magazine.		
c. "I am hungry", said the top model.		
d. "I danced all night", said the Oscar-winning actress.		
e. "You can't say anything", said the woman.		

Do your best! Teacher Gis!