



SMART JUNIORS 2

**Full Smartphone Access:
Is it Harmful or Helpful to the Youth?**

Lesson 35
Grammar Station (1)



GRAMMAR LEAD-IN

- Read the situation and choose what the boy might think.



A

He said that he will call me the next day.

B

He said that he would call me the next day.

... the following Monday.
He still didn't receive a call.
What was he thinking?

Indirect Speech

Let's look at the "direct speech" and "indirect speech".
Can you spot a difference in their verb forms?

He said, "You **can't** go out." (Direct)

He said (that) he **couldn't** go out. (Indirect)

She said, "I **buy** a new smartphone." (Direct)

She said (that) she **bought** a new smartphone. (Indirect)

The verb tense is usually in a **past form** in an indirect speech.



 **Have a try!** Give the correct past form verbs.

1. She said that she _____ (has) a smartphone.
2. He said that the smartphone _____ (is) in his bag.
3. She said that she _____ (takes) pictures with her smartphone.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

- **Could/ would/ should/ might/ hadn't done don't change.**


1 He said, "I **couldn't** understand." (Direct)

He said (that) he **couldn't** understand. (Indirect)

2 She said, "I **hadn't expected** her to come home early." (Direct)

She said (that) she **hadn't expected** her to come home early. (Indirect)

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
could	could
would	would
should	should
might	might
hadn't done	hadn't done

 **Have a try!** Sophie had a conversation with her Mom about smartphones.
Transform the sentences into indirect speech.

1. You might like this smartphone. _____
2. You should update your smartphone. _____
3. You could download this app for your smartphone. _____



Indirect Speech

The **pronouns** and **time and place** are also changed.

I will send **you** a gift **tomorrow here**. → **She** said that she would send **us** a gift **the next day there**.

	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Pronouns	I	he/ she
	you	them/ us
	my	his/ her
	we	they/ our
	our	their

	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Time and Place	today	that day
	yesterday	the day before
	tomorrow	the next day
	here	there
	this/ these	that/ those

 **Have a try!** Change the highlighted words to make an indirect speech.

1. I will buy bread in **this** shop **tomorrow**.
2. **We** can't go out because it will rain **today**.
3. **Kate** would buy **our** new computer **here**.



PRACTICE TIME

- Study the picture and then transform the sentences using indirect speech.

1

2

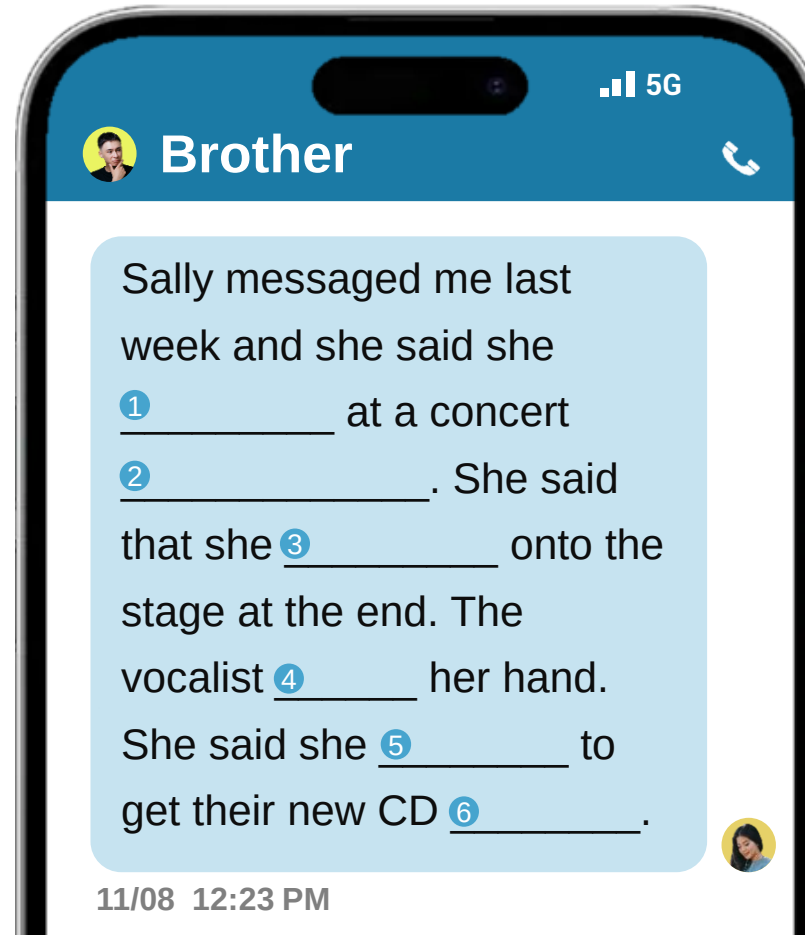
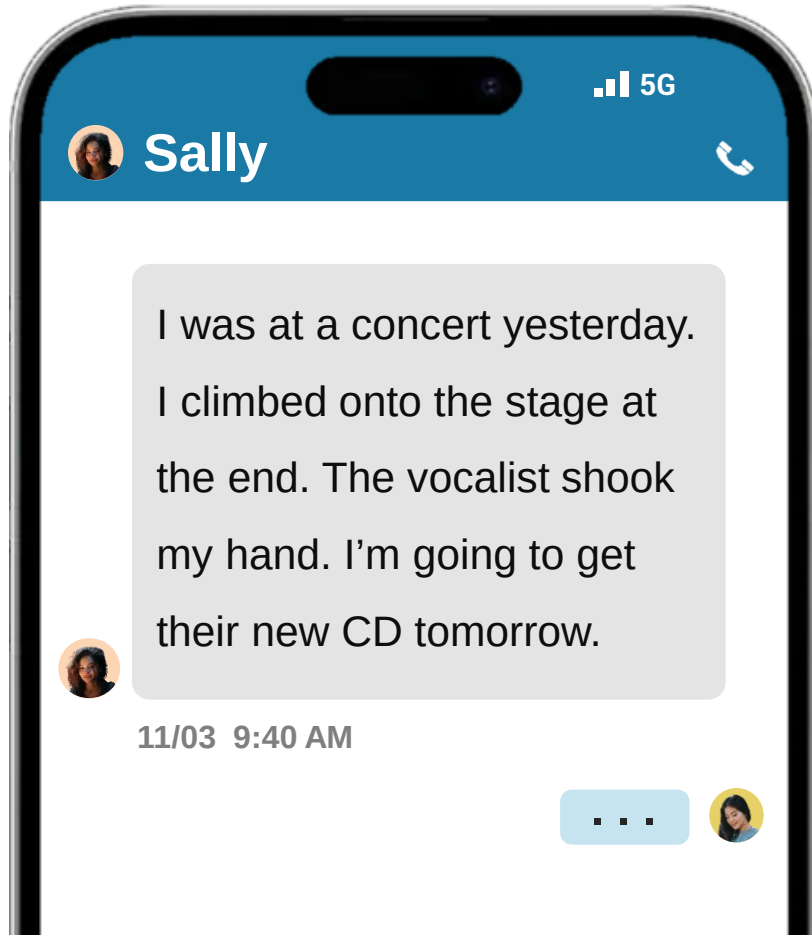
3

4



PRACTICE TIME

- Read what Sally said to Anne in the text message, then complete the message which Anne sent to her brother later.



TAKE A NOTE

Must vs Mustn't

In indirect speech, we change **must** to **had to**. **Mustn't** remains unchanged.



Here are what your mom wants you to do. Can you repeat what she said?

You **must** stay at home.

You **mustn't** do that again.

She said I **had to** stay at home.

She said that I **mustn't** do it again.

Yes, I can.



 **Have a try!** Make an indirect speech based on the given sign.

1



2

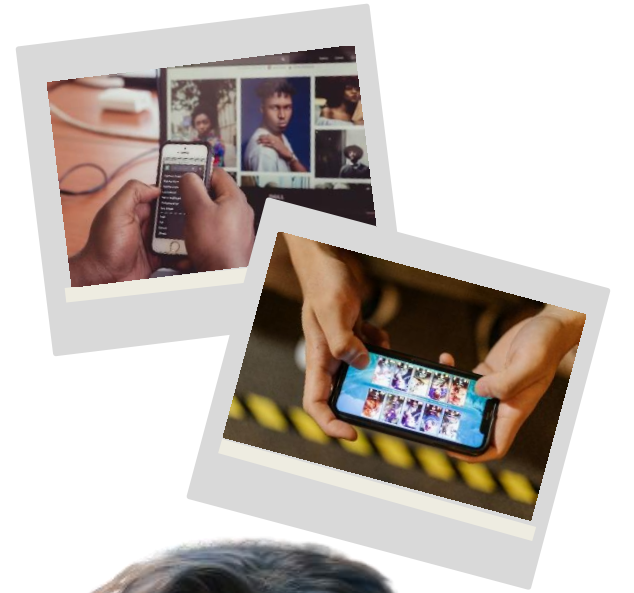


3



- Choose the correct words to complete the passage.

She said that smartphones **(must, had to)** be considered essential in **(our, their)** lives. She said that she **(has, had)** recently acquired a new one and said that it was changing the way they do everything. She said that she **(can, could)** use it for various tasks, such as keeping in touch with friends and family, doing schoolwork, playing games, and even controlling devices in her smart home. She said that the wide variety of apps and features **(have, had)** been quite mind-blowing. She said that she **(is, was)** looking forward to seeing what cool things they might come up with next for smartphones.





Indirect Speech

- 1 In indirect speech, the verb tense is usually in the past form. Some verbs do not change.

Change	
is/ am/ are	→ was/ were
have/ has	→ had
was / were	→ had been
will	→ would
can	→ could
must	→ had to

No Change
could
would
should
might
hadn't done
mustn't

- 2 Pronouns and time and place are also changed when we make an indirect speech.

e.g.

I	– he/ she
you	– them/ us
our	– their
today	– that day
tomorrow	– the next day
here	– there



WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to learn
the continuation of indirect speech.