



# MÔN THI TIẾNG ANH

## CHUYÊN ĐỀ 8: CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT – REPORTED SPEECH

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### CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT – REPORTED SPEECH

Lời nói gián tiếp (reported speech) là lời tường thuật lại ý của người nói, đôi khi không cần phải dùng đúng những từ của người nói.

Direct speech: Peter said, "I am very busy." (Peter nói: "Tôi rất bận.")

Reported Speech: Peter said (that) he was very busy. (Peter nói (rằng) anh ấy rất bận.)

#### • Cách đổi từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp

##### 1. Câu trần thuật (statements)

- Dùng động từ giới thiệu *say* hoặc *tell*: *say (that)*, *say to somebody (that)*, *tell somebody (that)*
- Đổi các đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ hoặc tính từ sở hữu, đại từ phản thân sao cho tương ứng với chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ của mệnh đề chính.
- Đổi thì của động từ thành thì quá khứ tương ứng.

Simple Present	→	Simple Past
Present Continuous	→	Past Continuous
Present Perfect	→	Past Perfect
Simple Past	→	Past Perfect
Past Continuous	→	Past Perfect Continuous
Will / Shall / Can / May	→	Would / Should / Could / Might
Must / Have to	→	Had to

**Lưu ý:** Không đổi thì trong câu gián tiếp khi động từ giới thiệu ở thì hiện tại (present simple, present continuous, present perfect), câu dẫn trực tiếp là câu điều kiện không có thật, hoặc câu trực tiếp diễn tả một chân lý, một sự thật hiển nhiên.

- Đổi một số tính từ chỉ định, trạng từ hoặc trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn.

This / These	→	That / Those
Now	→	Then
Ago	→	Before
Today / Tonight	→	That day / That night
Tomorrow	→	The next day, The following day
Yesterday	→	The day before, The previous day
Next week/ month	→	The following week/ month
		The week/ month after
Last week/ month	→	The previous week/ month
		The week / month / year before
Here	→	There

Ex: Mary said to Peter, "I have seen this film."

→ Mary told Peter (that) she **had seen** that film.



(Mary nói với Peter (rằng) cô ấy đã xem bộ phim đó rồi.)

# 1. STATEMENT IN INDERECT SCPEECHES

1. "You will have to finish all these exercises before next week", the teacher said to his students.

→

2. Johnny said to his mother: "I don't know how to do this exercise."

→

3. The woman said: "I was born in 1954 and I have been living in this small town since I was small".

→The woman said

4. "My teacher wants to have a talk with you tomorrow morning", Tom said.

→Tom said

5. Our teacher said: "The Second World War broke out in 1939".

→Our teacher said

6. They say: "We are learning English now "

→They say

7. "I think we should stay here", said Jinny.

→ Jinny said

8. "If I am happy, I will go to the party with my friends tomorrow", said Kate.

→ Kate said

9. "I was a teacher before I started my own business.", the man said.

→ The man said

10. "He is writing a letter to their friend." She said

*Supposing he is writing the letter at the exact moment it is reported to another person*

→ She

*If the reported action happened some time before it was reported*





→ She

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**11.** "I have been to Paris four times.", he said

*If we want to emphasize that he has been to Paris four times and it is still true at the present time.*

→ He

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*If the reported speech is used in contrast to another event or action in the past*

→ He

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**12.** "The film had ended when I switched on the TV." Said he

→ He

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**13.** "It is high time you did your homework, boys", said the teacher.

→ The teacher told

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**14.** "Water boils at 100°C", said the girl.

→

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**15.** "You may find it difficult but I'd rather you didn't give up", said my dad.

→ My dad told

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**16.** "She was lost when she was looking for my house", Ted said.

→

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**17.** The young man said to her: "If you didn't agree with me now, I wouldn't meet you anymore."

→

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**18.** "If my parents hadn't given birth to me fifteen years ago, I wouldn't have seen the Earth", Hoang said.

→ Hoang said

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## 2. Câu hỏi (questions)

### a. Câu hỏi Yes - No (Yes - No question)

- Dùng các động từ giới thiệu: *ask, inquire, wonder, want to know*.
- Dùng **if** hoặc **whether** sau động từ giới thiệu.



- Đổi cấu trúc câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật.
- Đổi thì của động từ, đại từ, tính từ, trạng từ (giống cách đổi trong câu trần thuật).

Ex: Tom said to Mary, "Will you come next week?"

→ Tom asked Mary **if / whether** she **would come** the following week. (*Tom hỏi Mary tuần sau có đến không.*)

#### A. YES – NO QUESTION

1. "Did you watch the detective film on TV yesterday?", he asked her.

→ He asked her

2. My friend said: "Are you going to leave tomorrow?"

→ My friend asked

3. "Have you travelled abroad much?", he asked me.

→ He asked me

4. "Did you really see this happen with your own eyes?", the policeman asked the boy.

→ The policeman asked the boy

5. James said: "Do you want me to type this letter for you?"

→ James asked

6. "Do you want to see the Cathedral?", asked he, and I said "No, I don't"

→

7. "Can you play any musical instrument?", the musician asked the girl, she said "Yes".

→

8. "Have you ever seen a UFO?", he asked me and I said "Never in my life".

→

9. "Did you go anywhere the day before yesterday?", the policeman asked the man and he answered "No, I didn't".

→

10. "Will it be alright if I come in a little late tonight?", the aupair girl asked me and I said "Yes, it will be





**b. Câu hỏi Wh- (Wh-question)**

- Dùng các động từ giới thiệu: *ask, inquire, wonder, want to know*.
- Lắp lại từ để hỏi (*what, where, when, why,...*) sau động từ giới thiệu.
- Đổi cấu trúc câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật.
- Đổi thì của động từ, đại từ, tính từ, trạng từ.

Ex: Tom asked me, "Where can I buy some wine?"

→ Tom asked me **where he could buy** some wine.

(Tom hỏi tôi anh ấy có thể mua rượu ở đâu.)

**B. WH – QUESTION**

**1.** "Why didn't I remember meeting her 2 days ago?", he wondered.

→ He wondered

**2.** Tom said to the girl: "When did you have this picture taken?"

→ Tom asked

**3.** "How many jobs have you had since you left school?" the interviewer asked Mr. Simpson.

→ The interviewer asked

**4.** I asked Bill: "What time did you go to bed last night?"

→ I asked Bill

**5.** "What did you miss most when you were in prison?", Mary asked the ex. Convict.

→ Mary asked the ex. Convict

**6.** "How often do you go shopping?" the woman asked the girl.

→ The woman asked the girl

**7.** "Why are you so late?" said the teacher "the lesson started half an hour ago".



**8.** "Where are you going for your holiday this summer?", he asked me.



**9.** "Who has been using my typewriter?" said my mother.



→

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**10.** “Who did you give the money to?”, Jane asked.

→

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**11.** “Why didn’t you report the incident to the police last week?” the officer asked the frightened witness.

→ The officer wanted to know

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