



# Welcome to Class

**Week 5**  
**Class 6-7**



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**TODOS  
BILINGÜES**



Grupo Innovador Lingüístico S.C

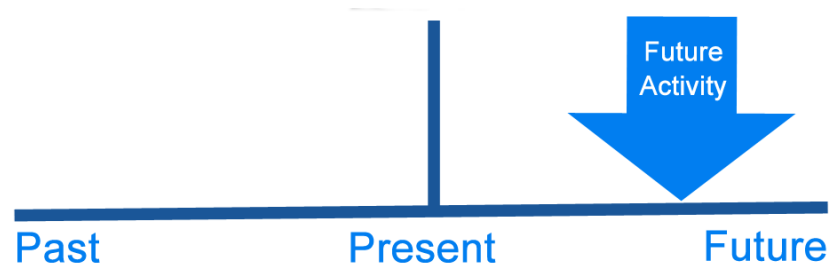
**ARE YOU  
READY?!**





## Previous Week

Conditional sentence type	Usage	If clause verb tense	Main clause verb tense
Zero	General truths	Simple present	Simple present
Type 1	A possible condition and its probable result	Simple present	Simple future



## Unit 7-8

### **GRAMMAR**

**Reported speech (1) Reporting statements and present facts**

**Indefinite pronouns; each, every, each other**

**Get used to/ be used to doing**

**Reported speech (2): Reported questions**

**Reporting verbs**

### **VOCABULARY**

**Households Chores**

**Describing people**

**Expressing feelings**



## Reported speech

There are two ways of writing down or reporting what was said on any occasion.

### Direct speech

Monica **said**, 'There's nothing we **can** do **about** it.'

### Reported speech 1-2

Monica **said that** there **was** nothing we **could** do about it.

### Reporting verbs

Monica **said/declared** that there was nothing we could do about it.  
'There is nothing we can do about it,' Monica **replied**.

## Reported speech

Direct speech	Reported speech
It's a pity you didn't come.	I said it was a pity he hadn't come.
We can go to a dance club together.	He said we could go to a dance club together.
He's filming us all the time.	He said he was filming us all the time.

<b>Present simple (want / wants )</b>	<b>Past simple 1 ( went )</b>
<b>(2 present ) continuous ( am living)</b>	<b>Past continuous ( was living)</b>
<b>Will (will go)</b>	<b>Would ( would go)</b>
<b>Present perfect ( have gone)</b>	<b>Past perfect (had gone)</b>
<b>Past simple (went)</b>	<b>Past perfect (had gone)</b>
<b>Present obligation (3 have to )</b>	<b>Past obligation (had to)</b>

## Reporting verbs in general English

### tentative

suggest  
imply  
guess  
estimate  
enquire  
doubt  
recommend  
report  
consider

### neutral

agree  
say  
tell  
state  
interrupt  
comment  
report  
reply  
answer  
explain  
mention

### assertive

assert  
blame  
accuse  
deny  
dismiss  
insist  
plead  
retort

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
"I <u>want</u> a holiday" <i>(Present Simple)</i>	She told me she <u>wanted</u> a holiday <i>(Past Simple)</i>
"Bob <u>is annoying</u> me" <i>(Present Continuous)</i>	Jane said Bob <u>was annoying</u> her <i>(Past Continuous)</i>
"I <u>have eaten</u> too much" <i>(Present Perfect)</i>	He said he <u>had eaten</u> too much <i>(Past Perfect)</i>
"The class <u>has been interesting</u> " <i>(Present Perfect Continuous)</i>	Anne said the class <u>had been interesting</u> <i>(Past Perfect Continuous)</i>
"I <u>saw</u> her arrive" <i>(Past Simple)</i>	He told me he <u>had seen</u> her arrive <i>(Past Perfect)</i>
"The team <u>were playing</u> well" <i>(Past Continuous)</i>	John said the team <u>had been playing</u> well <i>(Past Perfect Continuous)</i>
"I <u>had arrived</u> before 9am" <i>(Past Perfect)</i>	She said she <u>had arrived</u> before 9am <i>(NO CHANGE)</i>



<p>“We <u>had already been dating</u> for 3 years” (<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i>)</p>	<p>Mick told me they <u>had already been dating</u> for 3 years (<i>NO CHANGE</i>)</p>
<p>“I <u>will</u> take you out tonight” (<i>will</i>)</p>	<p>He said he <u>would</u> take me out tonight (<i>would</i>)</p>
<p>“I <u>can</u> easily pass the test” (<i>can</i>)</p>	<p>She said she <u>could</u> easily pass the test (<i>could</i>)</p>
<p>“You <u>must</u> leave immediately” (<i>must</i>)</p>	<p>He told me I <u>had to</u> leave immediately (<i>had to</i>)</p>
<p>“We <u>may</u> go out later” (<i>may</i>)</p>	<p>She said they <u>might</u> go out later (<i>might</i>)</p>
<p>“You <u>ought to</u> come at 7pm” (<i>ought to</i>)</p>	<p>He told me I <u>ought to</u> come at 7pm (<i>NO CHANGE</i>)</p>
<p>“I <u>should</u> have helped you” (<i>should</i>)</p>	<p>He said he <u>should</u> have helped me (<i>NO CHANGE</i>)</p>
<p>“I <u>would</u> walk the dog at night” (<i>would</i>)</p>	<p>She said she <u>would</u> walk the dog at night (<i>NO CHANGE</i>)</p>
<p>“You <u>couldn't</u> do it” (<i>could</i>)</p>	<p>“He told me I <u>couldn't</u> do it” (<i>NO CHANGE</i>)</p>
<p>“I <u>might</u> arrive late” (<i>might</i>)</p>	<p>He said he <u>might</u> arrive late (<i>NO CHANGE</i>)</p>



## Reported speech

Thanks! I'm getting my own car tomorrow. I'm really excited!



## Reported speech

Direct speech	Reported speech
I'm so happy for you!	<b>I told him how happy I was for him.</b>
I'm getting my own car tomorrow.	<b>He said he was getting his own car the next day.</b>
I was turning left when a car hit me.	<b>He explained that he had been turning left when a car hit him.</b>
I had a car accident yesterday.	<b>He said that he'd had a car accident the day before.</b>
Have you started practicing driving?	<b>He wanted to know if I had started Practicing driving.</b>
I won't be able to come to your birthday party.	<b>He said that he would not be able to come to my party.</b>
I had learnt English.	<b>No change. He said he had learnt English.</b>



## INDEFINITE PRONOUNS





## Indefinite Pronouns

### Examples

**Everybody** enjoyed the concert.

I opened the door but there was **no one** at home.

It was a very clear day. We could see **everything**.

Everybody **loves** Sally.

Everything **was** ready for the party.

→ We use a singular verb after an indefinite pronoun

They were staying in **somebody's** house.

Is this **anybody's** coat?

→ We can add **-s** to an indefinite pronoun to make a possessive.



## Indefinite Pronouns

### Examples

**Nobody** came.  
**Nothing** happened.



We do not use another negative in a clause with ***nobody***, ***no one*** or ***nothing***:

All the family came, but no one **else**.  
If Michael can't come we'll ask somebody **else**.  
So that's eggs, peas and chips. Do you want anything **else**?



## Indefinite Pronouns

	<b>Person</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Thing</b>
<b>All</b>	Everyone Everybody	Everywhere	Everything
<b>Positive</b>	Someone Somebody	Somewhere	Something
<b>Negative</b>	Anyone Anybody	Anywhere	Anything
<b>None</b>	No one Nobody	Nowhere	Nothing



1. Before you marry her, I must tell you \_\_\_\_\_ about her parents

- a) Anything
- b) Nothing
- c) Something

2. We had known all the facts he said. We found out \_\_\_\_\_ new.

- a) Anything
- b) Something
- c) Nothing

3. Is \_\_\_\_\_ going to the theatre with me?

- a) Anybody
- b) Somebody
- c) Nobody

4. He's not a liar. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ he said was true.

- a) Something
- b) Everything
- c) Anything

5. It's up to her so \_\_\_\_\_ should tell her what to do.

- a) Somebody
- b) Nobody
- c) Anybody



## Each- Every-Each Other

Determiners that we use with **singular nouns** to indicate **quantity**.

### Every + singular noun

I have visited **every country** in South America (~~every countries~~).

I can understand **every word** our teacher says. (~~every words~~)

### Every + noun as a subject

**Every day** is a chance to learn something new.

**Every child** needs love and care.

**Every house** on the street looks the same.

## Each- Every-Each Other

### Every + number + plural noun

He gets his head shaved **every three weeks**.

You need to take a break **every two hours**.

### Each + singular countable noun

Make sure you enjoy **each moment** in your life.

They play the national anthem of **each country** before the game begins.

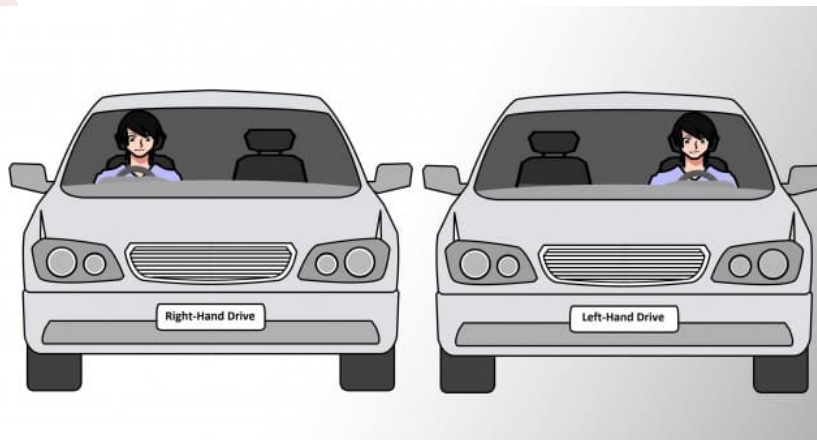
Live **each day** as if it were your last



# What's the difference between?

**I used to drive on the left**

**I'm used to driving on the left**



## USED TO + INFINITIVE

To talk about things that happened in the past – actions or states that no longer happen now.

She **used to be** a long distance runner when she was younger.

I **used to eat** meat but I became a vegetarian 5 years ago.

## BE + USED TO

You are accustomed to it – you don't find it unusual.

I found Slovak food very strange at first but I'**m used** to it now.

I'**m getting used to** driving on the right.



# CHORE LIST

## DAILY CHORES

- Make beds
- Wash dishes
- Deal with the mail
- Vacuum high-traffic areas
- Clean kitchen counter tops and stove top
- Clean up spills, dirt and other messes
- Put things in their place
- Take out the trash, compost and recycling
- Wipe of bathroom sinks and counters

## WEEKLY CHORES

- Wash clothes, bed sheets and towels
- Vacuum or sweep all floors
- Mop and dust hard floor surfaces
- Dust all surfaces
- Thoroughly clean bathrooms
- Attend to your refrigerator and freezer.
- Wipe kitchen cabinets and appliances





## MONTHLY CHORES

- Clean furniture
- Wash mattress covers, pillow covers, duvets
- Clean the inside of your oven
- Wipe down baseboards, moldings, doors
- Wash ceiling light fixtures, wipe fan blades
- Clean inside the dishwasher
- Dust, vacuum or wash window coverings
- Wipe light switches and door handles

## SEASONAL CHORES

- Clean out closets and dressers
- Vacuum window screens
- Wash windows inside and out
- Deep clean the fridge, freezer and pantry
- Rent a carpet cleaner and clean your rugs
- Clean under furniture
- Vacuum and clean out vents
- Wash all pillows
- Clean wood furniture



**SEE**  
*you*  
**NEXT CLASS!**

**Thank *you* for joining us today.**