UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL ESTADO DE HIDALGO

Instituto de Ciencias Económico Administrativas

- Coordinación de inglés

- Tema: Reported Speech

– Profesor(a):

EEAILE Victor Pacheco Orozco

– Periodo: Enero Junio 2018

Objetivo general de la asignatura

El alumno podrá reportar información parafraseando lo que han dicho terceras personas. Asimismo, podrá hacer énfasis en las partes del discurso que así lo requieran.

Objetivo de la unidad de trabajo

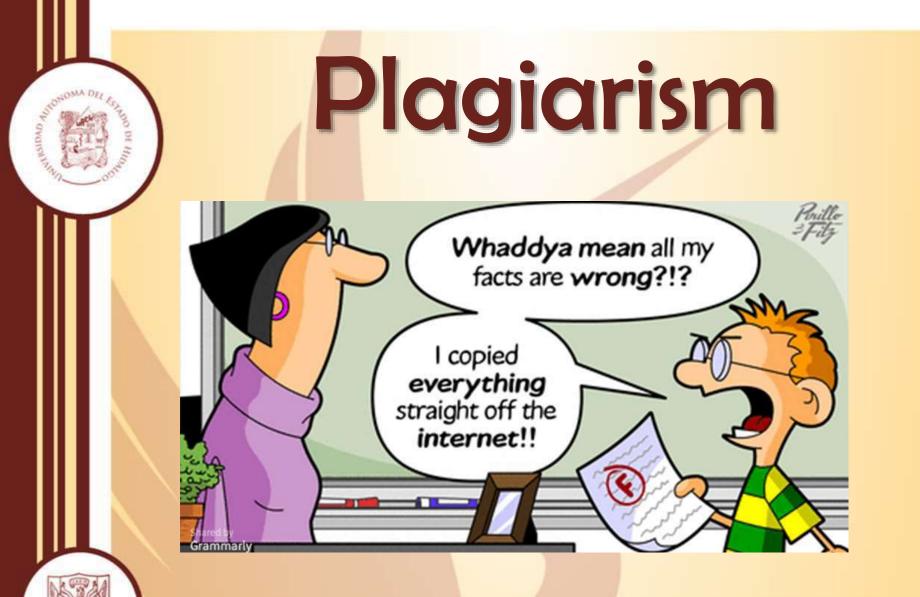
Parafrasear opiniones, historias u órdenes con palabras propias.



Developing A Thesis

You will lose credibility as a writer if you become only a copyist; you will gain credibility by taking the reader with your own ideas and words be sure to avoid plagiarism. Give credit and paraphrase what others mentioned about your topic.

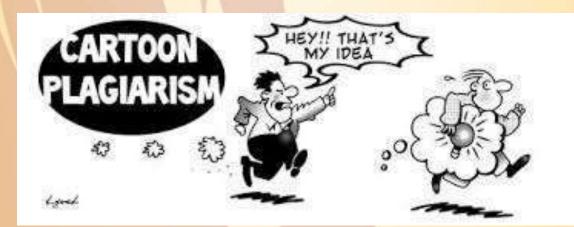




Picture taken from https://www.grammarly.com/blog/5-most-effective-methods-for-avoidingplagiarism/

What is **Plagiarism**?

Several people consider plagiarism as copying another's work or borrowing someone else's original thoughts. But terms like "copying" and "borrowing" can cover the seriousness of the offense



Picture taken from https://www.awesomelyluvvie.com/2012/01/protect-your-blog-content-know-yourrights.html/cartoon_plagiarism_444045

AVOIDING PLAGIARISM

According to "the writing center" (<u>www.writing.wisc.edu</u>) One of your jobs as a writer in your case as student) is to guide your reader through your text. Don't simply drop quotations into your paper and leave it to the reader to make connections.

Integrating a quotation into your text usually involves two elements:

A signal that a quotation is coming--generally the author's name and/or a reference to the work

An assertion that indicates the relationship of the quotation to your text



Often both the signal and the assertion appear in a single introductory statement, as in the example below. Notice how a transitional phrase also serves to connect the quotation smoothly to the introductory statement.

Ways to Avoid Plagiarism

yuSmrma Summary

raapPsahre Paraphrase

tQeou



Paraphrase

A paraphrase is typically the same length as the original text but written in YOUR own words, like a summary. So a paraphrase of a page would be about a page; a paraphrase of a paragraph would be roughly the same length as the original paragraph.

http://en.writecheck.com/blog/2013/10/16/3-ways-to-avoid-plagiarism-summary-paraphrase-and-quote-video

QUOTATIONS!

If you can Dream it You can Do it -Wolf Dissey

"Good friends, good books, and a sleepy conscience: this is the ideal life" - Mark Twain "Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success."

DIRECT SPEECHAL DIRECT SPEECHAL FEETIN THE RIGHT PLACE,

THEN

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don't compete."

JACK WELCH legendary CEO **DIRECT VS INDIRECT SPEECH**

There are two ways to report what someone says or thinks.

Direct VS indirect speech

Shows a person's exact words.

- Maria asked, "Where are you going?"
- John replied, "I'm going home."

Puts the speaker's words or ideas into a sentence without quotation marks.

- Maria asked John where he was going.
- John said he was going home.







Sometimes someone says a sentence, for example



"I'm going to the cinema tonight". Later, maybe we want to tell someone else what the first person said. Here's how it works:

We use a reporting verb like 'say' or 'tell'. If this verb is in the present tense, it's easy.



Say OR Tell?

The verbs **say** and **tell** have similar meanings. They both mean "to communicate verbally with someone", But we often use them differently.

The simple way to think
of *say* and *tell* is:
You *say something*You *tell someone something*

Wand and a state of the state o	You say something	You tell someone something
	Ram said that he was tired.	Ram told Jane that he was tired.
	Anthony says you have a new job.	Anthony tells me you have a new job.
	Tara said: "I love you."	Tara told John that she loved him.



Direct speech: I like ice cream.

Reported speech: She says she liked ice cream.

Usually we change the **tenses** in the reported speech.

Direct speech: I like ice cream.

Reported speech: She says she liked ice cream.

we do need to change the 'person' from 'l' to 'she', for example. We also may need to change words like 'my' and 'your'.

> Direct speech: I like ice cream.

Reported speech: She says she liked ice cream.



Use of the word "that" is optional in reported speech.

Both of the following sentences are correct:

The boy said that he was lost.

The boy said he was lost.

When you report what someone said in the past, you usually shift back a verb tense from the tense the speaker used.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present simple	Past Simple
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Past Simple	Past Perfect Simple
Present Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Simple

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The person who is reporting what someone said is usually different from the person who made the original statement. As a result, pronouns in reported speech often change.



Identifying Quoted and Reported Speech

Read the following paragraph and identify all instances of reported speech and quotes

Maria recently returned from a conference in Dubai and told her colleagues about her trip there. She said that the architecture of Dubai was really fascinating, with many new buildings of glass and steel. Of course, she also saw the Burj Khalifa, the world's tallest building. Some of her friends went up to the top, but Maria said she didn't because she has a fear of heights. "I don't even like being on a second-story balcony, so the Burj Khalifa was definitely out of the question for me!" Maria said that there were many shopping centers in Dubai, but that they were expensive. The weather was "unbelievably hot." On her last night in Dubai, Maria and her friends went on a dinner cruise on a small boat in the harbor. There was music and great food, and they could see the lights of the city as the boat cruised through the harbor. "It was the perfect ending to two weeks in Dubai," she said.



Reported speech is underlined; quoted is highlighted.

Maria recently returned from a conference in Dubai and told her colleagues about her trip there. She said that the architecture of Dubai was really fascinating, with many new buildings of glass and steel. Of course, she also saw the Burj Khalifa, the world's tallest building. Some of her friends went up to the top, but <u>Maria said she didn't because she has a fear of heights.</u> "I don't even like being on a second-story balcony, so the Burj Khalifa was definitely out of the question for me!" <u>Maria said that there were many shopping centers in Dubai, but that they were expensive.</u> The weather was "unbelievably hot." On her last night in Dubai, Maria and her friends went on a dinner cruise on a small boat in the harbor. There was music and great food, and they could see the lights of the city as the boat cruised through the harbor. "It was the perfect ending to two weeks in Dubai," she said.



Read the quotes and report them



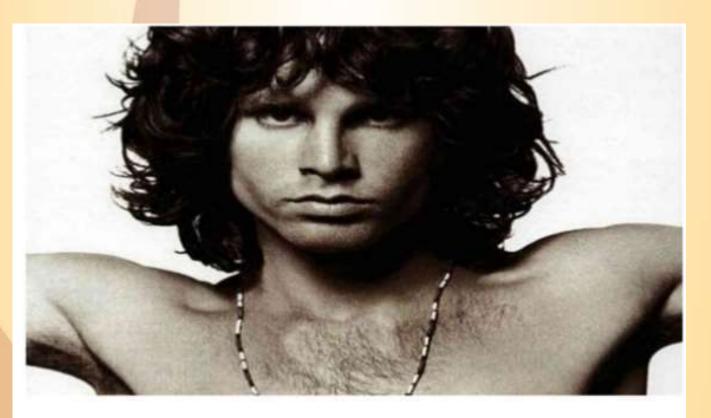
"I don't mind making jokes, but I don't want to look like one " Marylin Monroe



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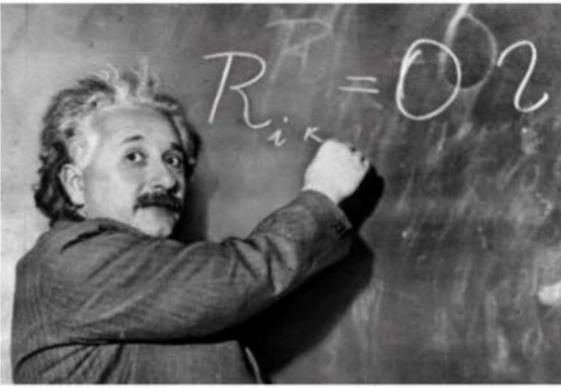
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"Some of the worst mistakes of my life have been haircuts " Jim Morrison

Jim said that some of the worst mistakes of his life had been haircuts .





"A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new" Albert Einstein.

Einstein said that a person who had never made a mistake had never tried anything new.

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Referencias Bibliográficas

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Davis, P., Espino, V., Hernández Claudia, & López , L. (2016). *Make it Real Professional*. Pachuca, Hidalgo, México: Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo.

The University of Wisconsin. (15 de abril de 2018). The Writing Center. Obtenido de https://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA_quoting.html