

Read the texts and study the words and phrases in blue. Use a dictionary if necessary.



Language & communication

Hi, my name's Jean-Paul. French is my **mother tongue** and English is my **second language**. I'm not **bilingual**, but I speak English pretty **fluently** because I use a lot of **slang** and **idioms**. I can even have **arguments** with my English friends! I know I've still got quite a strong French **accent**, though, so I definitely don't sound like a **native speaker**! I don't write much English, although I sometimes **comment on** my friends' social media posts in English. I wonder if my English teacher agrees with my self-evaluation!

English

Speaking:

You take part in classroom **discussions** with great confidence, Jean-Paul, and you even use some English **proverbs** correctly. Well done! I suggest you keep a list of **cognates** and **false friends** in your vocabulary book, as you often make mistakes with these.

Writing:

You know a lot of everyday **expressions**, but you need to learn a wider range of more formal vocabulary. I suggest doing some exercises on **synonyms**. Check the **translations** carefully and make sure you write down the exact **meaning** and use of each item. Also, for accuracy, try writing out some **dialogues**, and give them to me to check.

Feelings

Meaning	Noun (<i>feel ...</i>)	Adjective (<i>be / feel ...</i>)
love	affection	affectionate
slight anger	annoyance	annoyed
tedium	boredom	bored
uncertainty	confusion	confused
great happiness	delight	delighted
shame	embarrassment	embarrassed
understanding	empathy	empathetic
excitement	enthusiasm	enthusiastic
irritation or anger	frustration	frustrated
expectation	hope	hopeful
loneliness	isolation	isolated
envy	jealousy	jealous
reprieve	relief	relieved
unhappiness	sadness	sad

Phone life

PHONE LIFE

'My **battery**'s nearly run out and I want to **stream** this video. Can I borrow your **charger**?'

'We'll get **cut off** if I **lose signal**.'

'If you **follow** me, I'll **tag** you in my posts.'

'I find **predictive text** useful when I'm **instant messaging**.'

'If I can **get through** to my dad when he's driving, he's happy to chat to me on hands free.'

'There are so many **emojis** on this group chat that I'm forever **swiping up**!'

'How often do you change your **ringtone**?'

'I like the fact I don't get **spam** messages when I'm **offline**.'

TENSE CHANGES

When we change direct speech into reported speech, we generally change the tense of the main verb by putting it one step further into the past.

Direct speech		Reported speech
Present simple and continuous		Past simple and continuous
'I need time.'	→	I told you / them I needed time.
'She's leaving.'	→	He said she was leaving .
Past simple and continuous		Past perfect simple and continuous
'It fell.'	→	You said it had fallen .
'He was working.'	→	She said he'd been working .
Present perfect simple continuous		Past perfect simple and continuous
'Dan's arrived.'	→	She said Dan had arrived .
'It's been snowing.'	→	He said it had been snowing .

Language note

Past perfect simple and continuous stay the same in reported speech.

Liam said, 'Anna *had already left*.'

Liam said Anna *had already left*.

When the speaker has said something that is still true or relevant, we don't change the tense.

'I want to learn Cantonese.' → Claudia told me she *wants to learn Cantonese*.

When we change to reported speech we change the pronoun:

'I'll help,' Bella said → She said she would help.

Sometimes we need to change the possessive adjective:

'My house needs re-decorating,' Marcus said. → Marcus said his house needed re-decorating.

Pronouns and time expressions often change in reported speech.

Zac said, 'I gave it to you yesterday.'

Zac said he'd given it to me the day before.

REPORTING VERBS & STRUCTURES

There are five structures for reporting speech (A–E below). Each structure uses certain verbs.

A Verb (+ direct object) + (that) + subject + verb
<i>tell sb, promise (sb), say, announce, deny, admit, suggest, recommend</i>
'I haven't slept.' → Jack told me (that) he hadn't slept .
B Verb + to + verb
<i>offer, promise, agree</i>
'We can help you.' → They offered to help me.
C Verb + object + to + infinitive
<i>tell, ask, advise, order, warn</i>
'Sit down.' → He told us to sit down .
D Verb (+ object) + preposition + verb + -ing
<i>apologize for, accuse sb of, congratulate sb on</i>
'I'm sorry I forgot your birthday.' → She apologized for forgetting my birthday.
E Verb + -ing
<i>suggest, admit</i>
'I took the money.' → Gina admitted taking the money.

REPORTED QUESTIONS

- When we report *Yes / No* questions, we use *if* or *whether*. We use subject – verb (– object) word order, and we don't use the auxiliary verbs *do, does* or *did*.
'Have they spoken to Anna?' → He asked me *if / whether they'd spoken to Anna*.
'Can you swim?' → He asked me *if / whether I could swim*.
- When we report *wh-* questions, the word order changes.
'Where are the keys?' → He asked me *where the keys were*.
'What do you want?' → She asked me *what I wanted*.

COMMON ERRORS Remember that you don't need to change the verb forms for reported questions in the way that you do for direct questions.

I wanted a drink.

Katie asked me if I wanted a drink.

Katie asked us if I did want a drink.

The keys were on the table.

Ryan asked me where the keys were.

He asked me where were the keys.