Lesson 3

Theme: Education. My future profession is a teacher. Direct and Reported Speech (statements)

Vocabulary

1. Read the title of the text and think what this text is about.

GOOD TEACHER

A good teacher:

- > keeps in contact with the parents of his or her pupils and lets them participate in the life of the school (in a primary or secondary school);
- is able to maintain discipline and order;
- lets the students share his or her own life with all its ups and downs;
- works hard to remain up-to-date in his or her subject;
- > openly admits when he or she has made a mistake or does not know something;
- is interested in his or her students, asks them about their homes and tries to help where possible;
- makes the students work hard and sets high standards;
- is friendly and helpful to his or her colleagues;
- > uses a lot of different materials, equipment and teaching methods and attempts to make his or her lessons interesting;
- helps the students become independent and organize their own learning.
- 2. Check these words: to keep in contact, to participate, to maintain, to order, to share own life, to remain up-to-date, to admit, to set high standards, attempts, possible.
- **3.** Look through the questionnaire and arrange the listed teachers qualities in the order you think most proper. Try to explain why you have done so. Agree or disagree with your partner.
- **4.** Read the following quotations and comment on them.

 Use one of them and write a short paragraph what your point of view is about the statement.
 - 1) Raising a child is very much like building a skyscraper. If the first few

stories are out of line, no one will notice. But when the building is 18 or 20 stories high, everyone will see that it tilts.

- 2) Any man can be a good teacher.
- 3) Every teacher continues to be a student.
- 4) The teacher is a model and example to his students.
- 5) Good teachers are born, not made.
- 6) Teaching machines and computers can be substitutes for any teacher.
- 7) Teaching is a two-way traffic.
- 8) Experience is the best teacher.

Grammar

Direct and Reported Speech - statements

When we want to report what someone said, we can use Direct and Reported Speech.

In *Direct Speech* the speaker's words are not changed in any way: "Your son draws very well." – They said, "Your son draws very well".

In *Reported Speech* we often report the speaker's words using verbs like *add*, *claim*, *explain*, *reply*, *say*, *tell* and the pronoun *that*. The verb *tell* takes an object (me, us, Maria, friend, etc.)

We make the following changes in Reported Speech:

1) Tenses:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple	Past Simple
Ann:"I paint pictures"	Ann said (that) she painted pictures.
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Ann:"I am painting a picture."	Ann said that she was painting.
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Ann:"I have painted two pictures".	Ann said that she had painted two
	pictures.
Past Simple	Past Perfect
Ann:"I did not paint that picture".	Ann said that she hadn't painted it.
Past Perfect	Past Perfect

Ann:"I hadn't painted before".	Ann said she hadn't painted before.
Can /can`t	Could/couldn`t
Ann:"I can paint".	Ann said she could paint.
Will/won`t	Would/wouldn`t
Ann:"I won't paint anymore"	Ann said she wouldn't paint anymore.
Am/is/are going to	Was/were going to
Ann:"I am going to paint".	Ann said she was going to paint.

2) Time expressions:

Now	At the time/then
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before
Two days ago	Two days before
Tomorrow	The following day
Here	There

3) pronouns:

this/these	that/those
I/we	he/she/they
me/us	him/her/them
my	his/her
our	their

Exercises

1. Report the statements.

- 1. "I have never heard of this teacher", said Susan.
- 2. The man said, 'I can go as soon as possible.'
- 3. She said, 'I don't want to see any of you.'
- 4. The teacher says, 'If you work hard, you will pass.'
- 5. He said, 'I have won.'
- 6. "Dad, I am meeting Ann tomorrow", said Helen.

- 7. "Yesterday someone painted some graffiti in my street", said Olga.
- 8. She said,"I am a future teacher".

2. Report the statements using the time expressions in the box. Begin with the words in brackets.

The month before, the day before, that day, then, the following week, the following day

1.	"I met her here last month". (He claimed)
2.	"She gave us this painting yesterday." (They replied)
3.	"We can't speak to you now" (They told us)
4.	"I am meeting my friends later today." (She explained)
5.	"I will see you here tomorrow." (He told her)
6.	"We are going to fly to Kyiv next week." (They told me)