

<i>1</i> series	<i>2</i> release	<i>3</i> album	<i>4</i> sign
<i>5</i> exhibition	<i>6</i> premiere	<i>7</i> display	<i>8</i> nominate
<i>9</i> rumor	<i>10</i> disappointed	<i>11</i> creativity	<i>12</i> stuff
<i>13</i> animation	<i>14</i> arcade	<i>15</i> graphic	<i>16</i> track
<i>17</i> popularity	<i>18</i> shortage	<i>19</i> multiplayer	<i>20</i> enable
<i>21</i> government	<i>22</i> purpose	<i>23</i> unique	<i>24</i> instrument
<i>25</i> particularly	<i>26</i> poet	<i>27</i> feature	<i>28</i> carnival
<i>29</i> note	<i>30</i> associate	<i>31</i> historian	<i>32</i> mellow
<i>33</i> thriller	<i>34</i> colony	<i>35</i> flare	<i>36</i> convincingly
<i>37</i> stunning	<i>38</i> captivating	<i>39</i> tense	<i>40</i> gripping
<i>41</i> announce	<i>42</i> blow one's mind	<i>43</i> launch	<i>44</i> sequel

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Taylor Swift's new **a**\_\_\_ includes her most emotional songs yet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The **p**\_\_\_ of the new online game has grown rapidly among teenagers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The science museum will hold an **e**\_\_\_ of ancient fossils next month.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. There is a **r**\_\_\_ going around that a famous singer might visit our school!
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The kids were thrilled to see the new Disney **a**\_\_\_ film at the cinema.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The town held a **c**\_\_\_ with music, games, and food stands for everyone to enjoy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The actor was **n**\_\_\_ for an award for his outstanding performance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. She felt **d**\_\_\_ when her favorite band canceled their concert.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The company plans to **r**\_\_\_ a new smartphone model next month.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The artist's painting was on **d**\_\_\_ at the art gallery for a week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The main **p**\_\_\_ of this program is to help students learn in a fun way.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The movie director plans to **a**\_\_\_ the launch of his next big project soon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The view from the top of the mountain was absolutely **s**\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The runner trained hard to beat his own personal **t**\_\_\_ record in the next race.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. His **c**\_\_\_ and imagination helped him design a beautiful poster for the competition.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Her style is so **u**\_\_\_ that everyone recognizes her artwork instantly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. We spent hours playing old video games at the **a**\_\_\_ center downtown.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The concert was amazing, **p**\_\_\_ because of the talented violinist.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The TV **s**\_\_\_ about a magical world has become popular among teenagers. They don't want to miss any episode.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The piano is a difficult **i**\_\_\_ to master, but it sounds beautiful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. He designed an impressive **g**\_\_\_ image for the video game cover. All the players love how it perfectly shows the theme and excitement of the game.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. There is a serious **s**\_\_\_ of water in the area due to the long drought (旱災) .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. The mystery novel was so **g**\_\_\_ that I couldn't stop reading until the end.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. The movie's **p**\_\_\_ was attended (出席, 參加) by many famous actors and directors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. The new video game has a **m**\_\_\_ mode where you can play with friends.

## Reported Speech

**【Definition】** Reported speech is how we represent the speech of other people or what we ourselves say. It is when we tell someone what another person said.

**【Types】** There are two main types of reported speech: direct speech and indirect speech.  
Direct speech repeats the exact words the person used, or how we remember their words:

*Tom said, "I feel sick."*

In indirect speech, the original speaker's words are changed.

*Tom said (that) he felt sick.*

**【Tense】** In this example, *I* becomes *he* and the verb tense reflects the fact that time has passed since the words were spoken: *feel sick* becomes *felt sick*. In indirect speech, we often use a tense which is 'further back' in the past (e.g. *felt*) than the tense originally used (e.g. *feel*). This is called 'backshift'. We also may need to change other words that were used, for example pronouns (*I* to *he*).

### Present simple, present continuous and present perfect

- When we backshift, present simple changes to past simple, present continuous changes to past continuous and present perfect changes to past perfect.

"I travel a lot in my job," Jamila said.  
"The baby is sleeping!" he told me.  
"I have hurt my leg," she said.

Jamila said (that) she travelled a lot in her job.  
He told me (that) the baby was sleeping.  
She said (that) she had hurt her leg.

### Past simple and past continuous

- When we backshift, past simple usually changes to past perfect simple, and past continuous usually changes to past perfect continuous.

"We lived in China for five years," she told me.  
"It was raining all day," he told me.

She told me (that) they had lived in China for five years.  
He told me (that) it had been raining all day.

### Past perfect

- The past perfect doesn't change.

"I had already left when you arrived," she said.

She said (that) she had already left when I arrived.

### can/may/will/shall

- Change to could/might/would/should

"I can speak English," said Alina.  
"I'll leave on Monday," he said.  
She said, "I may go to the party."  
He said, "I shall help you with your homework."

Alina said (that) she could speak English.  
He said (that) he would leave on Monday.  
She said (that) she might go to the party.  
He said that he should help me with my homework.

### Future simple with *be going to*

- Change *beV* to past tense.

"I'm going to sleep," he said.

He said (that) he was going to sleep.

### must

- Change *must* to *had to*.

"I must go now," he said.

He said (that) he had to go then.

## Reported Speech

Pronouns, demonstratives and adverbs of time and place	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pronouns also usually change in indirect speech.</li> </ul>	
“We played tennis for our school,” said Alina.	Alina told me they'd played tennis for their school.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We also change demonstratives and adverbs of time and place if they are no longer accurate.</li> </ul>	
“This is my house.” he said.	He said this was his house. (You are currently in front of the house.) He said that was his house. (You are not currently in front of the house.)
“I'm planning to do it today.”	She told me she's planning to do it today. (It is currently still the same day.) She told me she was planning to do it that day. (It is not the same day any more.)

- In the same way, these changes to those, now changes to then, yesterday changes to the day before, tomorrow changes to the next/following day and ago changes to before.

**【Notes】** 1. If the reporting verb is in the present tense, we don't need to change the tense in the indirect speech.

*She says (that) she likes French fries.*

2. Sometimes, we don't need to change the present tense into the past if the information in the direct speech is a general fact.

*The teacher told us (that) the largest country in the world is/was Russia.*

**【Reporting Verbs】** 1. We can use **say** and **tell** to report statements in direct speech, but **say** is more common.

*“I'll give you a ring tomorrow,” she **said**.*

*“Try to stay calm,” she **said** to us.*

*“Enjoy yourselves,” he **told** them.*

2. In indirect speech, **say** and **tell** are both common as reporting verbs.

*He **said** he was moving to New Zealand.*

*He **told** me he was moving to New Zealand.*

3. We use **say**, not **tell**, to report questions.

*“Are you going now?” she **said**.*

4. We use **say**, not **tell**, to report greetings, congratulations, and other wishes:

*“Happy birthday!” she **said**.*

**【Other Reporting Verbs】** The reporting verbs in the following list are more common in indirect speech, in both speaking and writing. Most of the verbs in the list are used in direct speech reports in written texts, such as novels and newspaper reports. In ordinary conversation, we don't use them in direct speech.

explain	offer	admit	complain	order	suggest	advise
confess	inform	agree	insist	promise	announce	continue
wonder	answer	cry(shout)	repeat	reply	ask	confirm

**【Punctuation】** Direct speech “I won't give up,” Andy said.

*Chia-ning said to Andy, “I don't need you anymore.”*

*“Is there a reason for this?” Andy asked.*

*The lawyer replied, “Chia-Ning's busy. She's unable to talk to you”*

*“How can they do this to me? Give my money back!” Andy shouted.*

*The lawyer confessed: “It's not possible for you to get the money back.”*

## Reported Speech

【Exercise】 Fill in the blanks.

1. "I never eat meat." he said.

He said that \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ meat.

2. "I've found my wallet." he said to me.

He \_\_\_\_\_ me that he \_\_\_\_\_ wallet.

3. "I took it home with me." she said.

She said that \_\_\_\_\_ it home with her.

4. The teacher said, "The sun rises in the east and goes down in the west."

The teacher said that the sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east and \_\_\_\_\_ down in the west.

5. "I met her yesterday." he said to me.

He \_\_\_\_\_ me that he \_\_\_\_\_ met her the day \_\_\_\_\_.

6. "You must come here before five." he said.

He said that I \_\_\_\_\_ to go \_\_\_\_\_ before five.

7. "I bought the house 10 years ago." he said.

He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ bought the house 10 years \_\_\_\_\_.

8. "He works in a bank," she said.

She said that he \_\_\_\_\_ in a bank.

9. He said, "You can sit here, Jim."

He \_\_\_\_\_ Jim that he \_\_\_\_\_ sit there.

10. "I had lived in four countries by the age of ten," she said.

She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ in four countries by the age of ten.

11. "We were hoping to have our wedding in June," Mary told me.

She told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ to have their wedding in June.

12. When I got there, Josh told me, "Oh, hi! I'm just leaving."

When I got there, \_\_\_\_\_ told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_.

13. "I love this restaurant!" Chloe said.

Chloe said she loved \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant! *(Chloe is not currently in front of the restaurant.)*

14. "I told Danny to email you three days ago," Emily answered.

Emily answered that she \_\_\_\_\_ Danny to email me three days \_\_\_\_\_.

15. "I wasn't paying attention at the time," he said.

He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ attention at the time.

16. "We're having a great time here on holiday!" they said.

They said that they \_\_\_\_\_ a great time \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.

*(They have already left the place where they had their holiday.)*

17. "I am going to go to the shop tomorrow." Bob insisted.

Bob insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_ going to go to the shop the \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ day.