

Corrigés - ERRATA

5. Direct-Reported Speech - Style direct-Style indirect

p.189

- (C)-**
- (1)- Maureen to Jeff: "Don't forget to tell them!"(remind)
⇒ **Maureen reminded Jeff not to forget to tell them.**
 - (2)- Bob to his friend: "Stop being silly!" (tell)
⇒ **Bob told his friend to stop being silly**
 - (3)- Nicolas to his girlfriend: "would you like to join me for the party?" (invite)
⇒ **Nicolas invited his girlfriend to the party.**
 - (4)- The boy: "I am sorry, I was so rude." (apologize)
⇒ **The boy apologized for being so rude.**
 - (5)- The little girl: "It was me. I ate all the biscuits last night" (admit)
⇒ **The little girl admitted eating all the biscuits the night before.**
 - (6)- Geoffrey: "What time will the shop close on Saturday?" (ask)
⇒ **Geoffrey asked what time the shop would close on Saturday.**
 - (7)- Colleen: "I really must be off, now!" (insist)
⇒ **Colleen insisted that she really had to go (... she really must be off)**
- (D)-**
- (1)- "Can I show you a new video?" he asked
⇒ **He asked if he could show me a new video**
 - (2)- "I'll call you tonight", said her friend
⇒ **Her friend said to her that she would call her in the evening**
 - (3)- "We went to Italy last month", they said
⇒ **They said that they went to Italy the month before/They said that they had gone to Italy the month before**
 - (4)- "I met her three days ago", he replied
⇒ **He replied that he met her (he had met her) three days before**
 - (5)- "What have you decided so far?" she asked
⇒ **She asked me what I had decided at that point (at that moment)**
 - (6)- "Why didn't you do that instead?" they wondered
⇒ **They wondered why I hadn't done that instead**
 - (7)- "I saw that film for the first time yesterday", said Maureen
⇒ **Maureen said that she had seen that film for the first time the day before**
 - (8)- "We're going to launch the project tomorrow", they said
⇒ **They said that they were going to launch the project the following day (the day after)**
 - (9)- "Where did you go yesterday?" my friend asked him
⇒ **My friend asked him where he went (he had gone) the day before**
 - (10)- "Can I make arrangements for next week?" the man asked
⇒ **The man asked if he could make arrangements for the following week (for the week after)**
- (E)-**
- (1)- He asked her if he could borrow the book right now
⇒ **"Can I borrow the book right now?" he asked her**
 - (2)- They asked me if they should take the bus
⇒ **"Should we take the bus?" they asked me**
 - (3)- She asked him if he would accept to do it for her
⇒ **"Will you accept to do that for me?" she asked him**
 - (4)- They told us to remain silent until they came back
⇒ **"Remain silent until we come back!" they told us**
 - (5)- She said those were the most beautiful days in her life
⇒ **"These are the most beautiful days in my life!" she said**

- (6)- His girlfriend asked him why he hadn't called her the week before
⇒ **"Why didn't you call me last week?"** his girlfriend asked him
- (7)- The student told the man she had failed her exam the session before
⇒ **"I failed my exam the previous session"**, the student told the man
- (8)- The CEO said he was going to take a decision in two days' time
⇒ **"I am going to take a decision the day after tomorrow (within two days)!"** the CEO said
- (9)- The man said he had delivered the parcel half an hour before
⇒ **"I delivered the parcel half an hour ago!"** that man said
- (10)- He asked her if she could give him her decision the following day at the same time
⇒ **"Can you give me your decision tomorrow at the same time?"** he asked her

6. Inversion: subject and verb - Inversion : sujet-verbe

p.190

- (B)- (1)- She had hardly left the house when the rain started to fall.
⇒ **Hardly had she left when the rain started to fall.**
- (2)- They not only lie to you, they also hurt you.
⇒ **Not only do they lie to you, they also hurt you.**
- (3)- We became so suspicious that we could not trust him anymore.
⇒ **So suspicious did we become that we could not trust him anymore.**
- (4)- Those poor people had no money and they didn't know how to manage.
⇒ **Those poor people had no money, nor did they know how to manage.**
- (5)- He will never come back: I shall not accept that, ... on no account!
⇒ **On no account will he ever come back: I shall not accept that ...!**
⇒ **On no account shall I accept that: he will ever come back ...!**
- (6)- One cannot find such marvellous people anywhere.
⇒ **Nowhere can one find such marvellous people.**
- (7)- He shall come back under one condition: he must apologize first.
⇒ **Only on one condition will he come back: he must apologize first.**
- (8)- I have never been more frightened in all my life!
⇒ **Never have I been more frightened in all my life!**

9. Comparatives / Superlatives - Le comparatif / Le superlatif

p.193

- (C)- (1)- They are active - they earn money
⇒ **The more active they are, the more money they earn**
- (2)- She sees him often - she is happy
⇒ **The more often she sees him, the happier she is**
- (3)- They go deep in the forest - it becomes dangerous
⇒ **The deeper they go in the forest, the more dangerous it becomes**
- (4)- The exercise is difficult - he is satisfied
⇒ **The more difficult the exercise is, the more satisfied he is**
- (5)- He writes - he is good as a writer
⇒ **The more he writes, the better he is as a writer**
- (6)- He gives willingly - they become insistent
⇒ **The more willingly he gives, the more insistent they become**
- (7)- He knows about it - he gets uninterested
⇒ **The more he knows about it, the more uninterested he gets**
- (8)- He is involved - he is captivated
⇒ **The more involved he is, the more captivated (he is)**
- (D)- (1)- Your team has won every match (*successful*)
⇒ **They are the most successful team**
- (2)- Our university is new (*modern*)
⇒ **It's the most modern university**
- (3)- This institute has a lot of money (*rich*)
⇒ **It's the richest institute**

- (4) - This writer is well known all over the world (*famous*)
 - ⇒ He is **the most famous writer** all over the world
- (5) - I've never experienced such a tense situation (*difficult*)
 - ⇒ This is **the most difficult situation** I have ever experienced
- (6) - It's been freezing all through this winter (*cold*)
 - ⇒ It has been **the coldest winter**