

Reported Speech + Conditionals — Exercícios

10.º Ano Inglês 4 páginas 12 exercícios

Revisão rápida

Discurso indireto (reported)	Condicionais
said (that) + backshift: present → past · past → had + V3 · will → would · can → could palavras: today → that day · tomorrow → the next day · ago → before · here → there perguntas: asked + ordem afirmativa ("where I lived") ordens: told sb (not) to do · warned/advised sb to do · suggested + -ing (sem "to")	Tipo 1 (real/Provável): If + present, ... will/can + V1 — "If you study, you'll pass." Tipo 2 (irreal agora): If + past, ... would + V1 — "If I had time, I'd travel." Fixo: If I <i>were</i> you... (subjuntivo) contrações: I'd = I would · he'll = he will · wouldn't

Exercícios

1. Reporta (said that...): a) "I am tired," she said. → She said she ___ tired. b) "I will call you," he said. → He said he ___ call me. c) "I lost my keys," Tom said. → Tom said he ___ lost his keys. d) "I can help," Ana said. → Ana said she ___ help.

2. Mudança de palavras: no contexto certo, transforma: a) today → ___ b) tomorrow → ___ c) two days ago → ___ d) here → ___

3. Forma correta: a) "Where do you live?" he asked. → He asked me where ___ (did I live / I lived). b) "Don't be late," the teacher said. → The teacher told us ___ (don't be late / not to be late). c) "Where is the station?" he asked. → He asked me where ___ (was the station / the station was). d) "I can swim," she said. → She said she ___ (can swim / could swim).

4. Reporting verbs: a) He ___ (warn) us that the exam was postponed. b) She ___ (ask) me to turn off the phone. c) They ___ (suggest) leaving early. d) I ___ (advise) her to apply.

5. Tipo 1: completa: a) If it ____ (rain), we ____ (stay) at home. b) If you ____ (finish) the report, we ____ (go) out. c) If she ____ (miss) the bus, she ____ (be) late. d) If you ____ (need) help, you ____ (call) me.

6. Tipo 2: completa: a) If I ____ (be) you, I ____ (apologise). b) If we ____ (have) a car, we ____ (travel) more. c) If she ____ (be) a doctor, she ____ (work) in a hospital. d) If it ____ (not be) so late, we ____ (start) a new episode.

7. Contrações: I would = ____ · he would = ____ · he will = ____ · would not = ____

8. Tipo 1 ou Tipo 2? escolhe a forma certa: a) If I ____ (win) the lottery, I'd buy a house. b) If you ____ (press) the red button, the alarm will sound. c) If she ____ (be) here, she would help us. d) If we leave now, we ____ (catch) the 5 p.m. train.

9. V/F: a) "If I was you" é a forma formal correta → ____ b) o tipo 2 fala de situações irreais agora → ____ c) no discurso indireto mantém-se o tempo verbal original → ____ d) "She suggested to leave" está correto → ____

10. Corrige: a) "He said me he was tired." → ____ b) "If it will rain, we will stay home." → ____ c) "She asked me where did I live." → ____ d) "If I would have time, I would travel." → ____

11. Contexto de media: reporta a conferência de imprensa: The minister said, "We will act if platforms do not change their rules." → The minister said they ____ act if platforms ____ not change their rules. b) "If users report a fake account, the platform ____ (remove) it within 24 hours." (tipo 1) → ____

12. Produção — 3 frases: 1) reporta o que um colega disse ontem (discurso indireto com backshift); 2) um *if* real (tipo 1); 3) um *if* irreal (tipo 2).

Dica de prova: "would" no 2.º bloco → tipo 2 (If + past). Se o if-sentence tem presente → o outro bloco leva will/can. No reported: depois de *asked/said* nunca há inversão de sujeito.

Para além: o tipo 3 (If + had + V3, ... would have + V3) aparece no 11.º ano — aqui, domina o 1 e o 2 com consciência do backshift.

Soluções — Reported Speech + Conditionals

1. a) **was** (present → past) b) **would** (will → would) c) **had** (past → had + V3: *had lost*) d) **could** (can → could).
2. a) **that day** b) **the next day** (ou: the following day) c) **two days before** d) **there**.
3. a) **I lived** (ordem afirmativa após asked) b) **not to be late** (told sb not to do) c) **the station was** (pergunta indireta: sujeito antes do verbo) d) **could swim** (backshift).
4. a) **warned** (warn sb that...) b) **asked** (ask sb to do) c) **suggested** — ⚠ *suggested leaving*, nunca *suggested to leave d) **advised** (advise sb to do).
5. a) **rains / will stay** b) **finish / will go** c) **misses / will be** d) **need / can** — tipo 1 aceita will e can/may no 2.º bloco.
6. a) **were / would apologise** (fixo: If I were you) b) **had / would travel** c) **were / would work** d) **wasn't / would start** — If + past, would + V1.
7. I'd · he'd · he'll · wouldn't.
8. a) **won** (o "I'd buy" do 2.º bloco denuncia tipo 2) b) **press** ("the alarm will sound" → tipo 1) c) **were** (would help → tipo 2 + subjuntivo) d) **will catch** (if com presente → will).
9. a) **F** — a forma formal/standard é "If I were you" b) **V** c) **F** — há backshift (present → past etc.) d) **F** — é "suggested leaving".
10. a) **He told me he was tired**. (ou: He said that he was tired) b) **If it rains, we will stay home**. (if + presente, nunca will) c) **She asked me where I lived**. (sem inversão) d) **If I had time, I would travel**. (tipo 2: If + past, não "would have").
11. **would** (will → would no reported) · **did** (do → did) b) **will remove** — tipo 1: if com presente → will + V1.
12. (exemplo) *Yesterday Mia said she was going to start a blog*. (reported com backshift) · *If I have time tonight, I will help her with the design*. (tipo 1) · *If I were her, I would choose a simpler template*. (tipo 2).