

# Language Awareness for Key Stage 3

## 16: Complex Sentences — Part II

Key Terms	Optional Terms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indirect Statement</li> <li>• Complementizer</li> <li>• Clause</li> <li>• Tense</li> <li>• Mood</li> <li>• Non-Finite</li> <li>• Infinitive</li> <li>• Gerund</li> <li>• Participle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct Speech</li> </ul>

- Introduction: Complex Sentences
  - Today we will look at a specific type of complex sentence: indirect statements
  - We will also see how tense and mood can behave differently in simple and complex sentences
  - We will look at differences among languages in how they use tense and mood
  - We will also look at how sentences can be combined using non-finite verb forms
- Indirect Statements
  - As we saw last time, forming indirect statements is one use of complementizers
  - Indirect statements let you integrate what is said into a sentence about the person speaking
    - Mary said, “John left”
    - Mary said **that John left**
  - When changing from direct to indirect speech, sentences change to maintain a constant perspective
    - John says, “I have your book here”
    - John says **that he has my book there**
  - Everything that would only be correct from John’s point of view has to change to fit someone else’s point of view
  - In English, one of the things that changes is tense
    - John says, “Mary is ill”
    - John said **that Mary was ill**
  - You can also keep the tense unchanged
    - John said **that Mary is ill**
  - However, this means something different
    - It means that Mary is still ill when you are speaking, not just when John was speaking
  - However, there are other languages that do not do this
  - In languages like Japanese, tense is the same in direct and indirect speech
    - John said **that Mary was ill** ← John said, “Mary was ill”
    - John said **that Mary is ill** ← John said, “Mary is ill”
      - Mary may or may not still be ill
  - Indirect statements do not just occur with verbs like *say*
  - They are found with a variety of verbs, which allows you to say different things about the embedded sentence



