

O' brother – discours direct / indirect

Lors de la scène du sauvetage de Tommy, on va distribuer le script (après l'étude préliminaire) et travailler sur le discours direct que l'on va transformer en discours indirect.

On va d'abord reporter en discours direct en simplifiant les paroles (en éliminant l'argot notamment). On ne prendra que les phrases avec des verbes et on laissera de côté le discours du « Wizard ».

Script O'Brother

EVERETT

It's Tommy! They got Tommy!

DELMAR

Oh my God!

PETE

The noose. Sweet Jesus! We gotta save 'im!

EVERETT

The color guard.

WIZARD

Brothers! We are foregathered here to preserve our hallowed culture'n heritage! From intrusions, inclusions and dilutions! Of culluh! Of creed!

Of our ol'-time religion! We aim to pull evil up by the root! Before it chokes out the flower of our culture'n heritage! And our women!

Let's not forget those ladies, y'all, lookin' to us for p'tection! From darkies! From Jews! From Papists! And from all those smart-ass folk say we come descended from the monkeys! That's not my culture'n heritage!

WIZARD

Izzat your culture'n heritage?

WIZARD

And so... we gonna hang us a neegra!

TOMMY

I ain't never harmed any you gentlemen!

I ain't never harmed nobody!

EVERETT

Hey Tommy! It's us!

EVERETT

Hey Tommy!

TOMMY

...Huh?

EVERETT

It's us! We come to rescue ya!

TOMMY

That's mighty kind of ya boys, but I don't think nothin's gonna save me now - the devil's come to collect his due!

PETE

Tommy, you don't wanna get hanged!

TOMMY

Naw I don't reckon you do, but that's the way it seems to be workin' out.

EVERETT

Listen to me, Tommy, I got a plan –

On distribue la fiche suivante:

O' Brother - Discours direct:

Everett _____: __It's Tommy! They got Tommy!__

Pete _____ : __We gotta save 'im!__

.....

The wizard _____: __we gonna hang us a neegra!__

.....

Tommy _____: __I ain't never harmed any you gentlemen! I ain't never harmed nobody!__

.....

Everett _____: __It's us! We come to rescue ya!__

.....

Tommy _____: __That's mighty kind of ya boys, but I don't think nothin's gonna save me now - the devil's come to collect his due!__

.....
.....

Pete _____: __you don't wanna get hanged!__

.....

Tommy _____: __Naw I don't reckon I do, but that's the way it seems to be workin' out.__

.....

Everett _____: __ Tommy, I got a plan__

Cette fiche reprend exactement les paroles des personnages. Il faut ajouter les éléments typiques du discours direct, à savoir les guillemets et le verbe introducteur « said ».

On va également réécrire certaines phrases qui sont en argot en anglais standard afin de faciliter le passage au discours indirect.

Discours indirect :

A partir de la feuille distribuée précédemment, on va faire un travail en classe. Il s'agira de transformer le discours direct en discours indirect.

Everett said (that) it was Tommy and that they got Tommy.

Pete said (that) they got to save him / they had to save him.

The wizard said (that) they were going to hang a negro.

Tommy said (that) he had never harmed any of them, that he had never harmed anybody.

Everett said (that) they came to rescue him.

-> *Everett told Tommy that they came to rescue him.*

Tommy said (that) that was kind but that he didn't think something was going to save him now. He said (that) the devil had come to collect his due.

-> *Tommy told Pete that the devil had come to collect his due.*

Pete said he didn't want to get hanged and that he got a plan.

-> *Pete told Tommy he didn't want to get hanged and that he got a plan.*

Puis on fait un bilan sur le discours indirect:

Lorsqu'on passe du discours direct au discours indirect, on doit opérer des changements :

- on enlève les

- on modifie les pronoms personnels

- on modifie les temps :

Discours direct	Discours indirect
Présent "Mary <i>is</i> happy." He said (that) Mary <i>was</i> happy.
Prétérit « Mary <i>was</i> happy » He said (that) Mary <i>was</i> happy.
Present perfect "I <i>have lost</i> my watch." He said (that) he <i>had lost</i> his watch.

- La plupart des modaux (*can, must, should, etc*) restent inchangés dans le **discours indirect**.

SAUF: *can* → *could*
may → *might*.
Will → *Would*

On peut utiliser beaucoup de verbes pour introduire le discours indirect. La plupart du temps, on utilise *say* ou *tell*. Quelle est la différence? Ils signifient tous les deux « dire » mais telle st suivi d'un pronom personnel.

Compare : *he said (to me) he was happy.* *He told me (that) he was happy.*
Il(m') a dit qu'il était heureux *Il m'a dit qu'il était heureux*

Exercice discours indirect:

1. "I have a toothache.", he said to her

He said that _____ => he

told.....

2. "I will open the window."

He said that _____

3. "She has gone on holiday.", he said to me

He said that _____ => he
told.....

4. "We're going to the cinema."

He said that _____

5. "You have to do your best", he said to us.

He said that _____ => he told
.....

6. "They should go to the police".

He said that _____

7. "I don't know."

He said that _____

Evaluation :

Une scène de O'brother à mettre au discours indirect.