

REPORTED

SPEECH



**We use reported speech when we are saying what other people say, think or believe.**

**“I’m tired!”, Helen said.**

**Helen said (that) she was tired.**



# The Reported Speech...

We usually use a 'reporting verb' like '**say**' or '**tell**'.



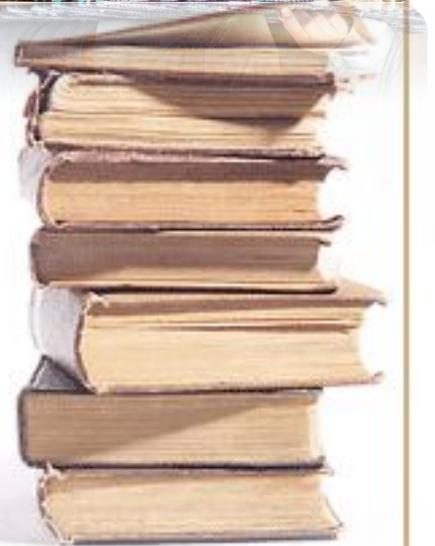
For example:

He **said** (that) he wanted to marry me.

He **said to me** (that) he wanted to marry me.

But:

He **told me** (that) he loved me.





# Reporting Verbs... Say & Te

- ✓ With 'tell' we NEED to use the direct object ('me', 'you', 'us').

John **told me** (that) he was going to be late.

- ✓ With 'say' we **CAN** or **CAN'T** use the direct object.

John **said** (that) he would be late.

John **said** to me (that) he would be late.



OR



# Example of other Reporting Verbs...

- He decided ....
- He affirmed ...
- He exclaimed ...
- He explained ...
- He confessed ...
- He asked...
- He questioned...
- He wondered...
- He inquired...



# Rules to change sentences from the Direct to Indirect Speech

## 1 Personal Pronouns change

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I →	he / she
You →	I/he/she/you/they
He/She/It →	He/She/It
We →	They
They →	They

Eg. **I** want to go home.

He/She said he/she wanted to go home.

Eg. **You** need to study.

She told me **I** needed to study

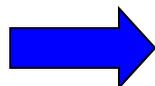
Eg. **We** want some fruit.

He said they wanted some fruit.



# Changes of pronouns

- In reported speech, we usually need to **change the pronouns** (e.g. I, you, me, this, these, etc) and **possessive adjectives** (e.g. my, your, etc).
- We usually change the pronouns from :

1 <sup>st</sup> person (I, me)		3 <sup>rd</sup> person
2 <sup>nd</sup> person (you,		(we, us)
your)		
- However we **do not need to change** the 1<sup>st</sup> person pronoun **I** when the speaker is **reporting his/her own words.**

# Changes of pronouns

Direct Speech	Indirect/Reported Speech
<p><b>I</b> <b>you</b> <b>we</b> <b>me</b> <b>you</b> <b>us</b></p>	<p><i>he, she</i> <i>I, she, he, we, they</i> <i>they</i> <i>him, her</i> <i>him, her, us, them</i> <i>them</i></p>
<p><b>my</b> <b>your</b> <b>our</b> <b>mine</b> <b>yours</b> <b>ours</b></p>	<p><i>his, her</i> <i>my, his, her, our, their</i> <i>their</i> <i>his, hers</i> <i>mine, his, hers, ours, theirs</i> <i>theirs</i></p>



## 2 Verb Tenses change

Reporting word  
(say, tell)

Present or Future

Past

Don't change  
the Tense!

Change the  
Tense!

One Tense  
Back!



When we are reporting things in the present, future or present perfect we **don't** change the tense.

He thinks he loves her.

I'll tell her you are coming.

He has said he'll do it.

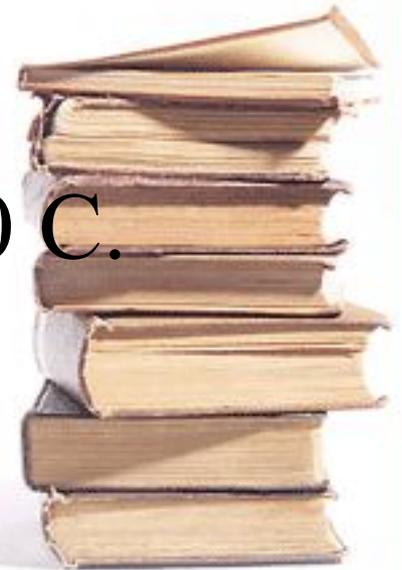
Reporting verb is in the Present Tense!



When we are reporting things  
that are always true (laws of nature)  
we **don't** change the tense  
even when the reporting verb is in the  
Past tense!

He said that the water boils at 100 C.

I told her you are always late!



## IN OTHER CASES:

If the verb in the main sentence is in the **past tense** - the other verbs are usually **in one of the past tense too.**



## 2 Verb Tenses change

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Present Simple</li><li>• Present Continuous</li><li>• Present Perfect</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Past Simple</li><li>• Past Continuous</li><li>• Past Perfect</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Past Simple</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Past Simple/Perfect</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Future Will</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Would + Bare Infinitive</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can</li><li>• Shall</li><li>• Must</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Could</li><li>• Should</li><li>• Had to</li></ul>

Direct speech	Indirect speech
<b><i>I. Present Tenses</i></b>	
Present Simple	Past Simple
Present Progressive	Past Progressive
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Present Perfect Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive
<b><i>II. Past Tenses</i></b>	
Past Simple	Past Perfect
Past Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
<b><i>III. Future Simple</i></b>	
Future Simple	Future-in-the-Past
Future Perfect	Future-in-the-Past Perfect

	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Progressive</i>	<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Perfect - Progressive</i>
<i>Present</i>	<b>V / Vs</b> <i>write</i>	<b>am, is, are + V<sub>ing</sub></b> <i>am writing</i>	<b>have/has + V<sub>3</sub></b> <i>have written</i>	<b>have/has been + V<sub>3</sub></b> <i>have been written</i>
<i>Past</i>	<b>V<sub>2</sub> / V<sub>ed</sub></b> <i>wrote</i>	<b>was/were + V<sub>ing</sub></b> <i>was writing</i>	<b>had + V<sub>3</sub></b> <i>had written</i>	<b>had been + V<sub>3</sub></b> <i>had been written</i>
<i>Future</i>	<b>shall/will + V</b> <i>shall write</i>	<b>shall (will) + be + V<sub>ing</sub></b> <i>shall be writing</i>	<b>shall (will) have + V<sub>3</sub></b> <i>shall have written</i>	<b>shall (will) have been + V<sub>ing</sub></b> <i>shall have been writing</i>
<i>Future-in - the - Past</i>	<b>should/would + V</b> <i>should write</i>	<b>should (would) + be + V<sub>ing</sub></b> <i>should be writing</i>	<b>should(would) have + V<sub>3</sub></b> <i>should have written</i>	<b>should (would) have been + V<sub>ing</sub></b> <i>should have been writing</i>

## Present Simple

I phone my friends every day.”

## Past Simple

She told him (that) she phoned her friends every day

## Present Progressive

I'm waiting for Kate.

## Past Progressive

He said (that) he was waiting for Kate.

## Past Simple

I made it yesterday.

## Past Perfect

He said (that) he made it yesterday.

## Future Simple

I will study better.

## Future-in-the-Past

He said (that) he would study better.

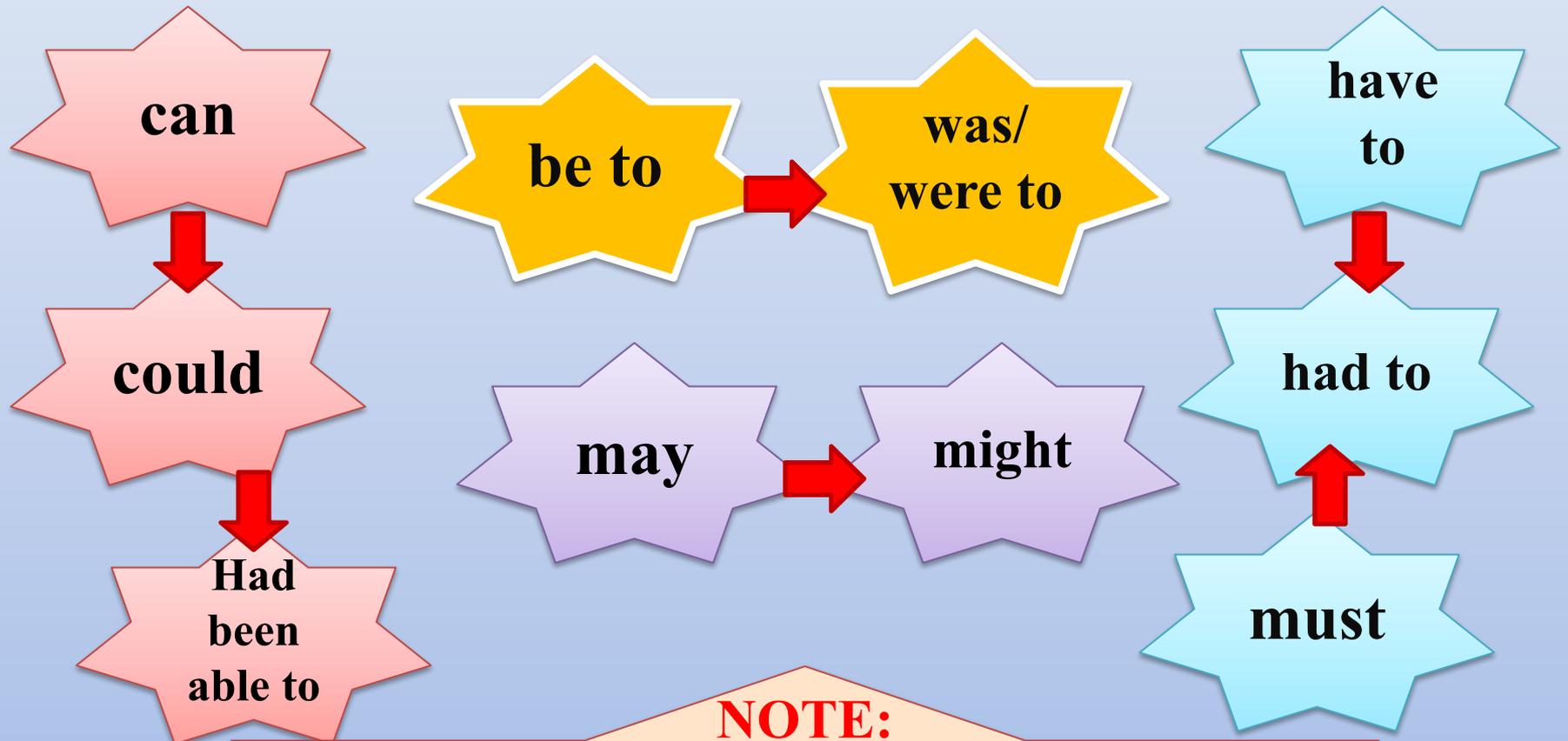
## Present Perfect

I've been to France three times.

## Past Perfect

He said (that) he had been to France three times.

# Reported changes. Modal Verbs



**NOTE:**

**modal verbs - *could, would, might and should***

**do not change**

# 3. Changes of time words

this → that

tomorrow → the next day

these → those

ago → before

now → then

next year → the following year

today → that day

last week → the previous week

yesterday → the day before

here → there

the day after tomorrow

two days later, in two days' time

# *Grammar Practice*

## *Change into Reported Speech*

1. “We may buy a car next year” said my grandpa.
2. “I like travelling from time to time” says my cousin.
3. “It will be rain today” said the farmer.
4. “Sharon is going to come here tomorrow” her mother said to me.
5. “I don’t feel lonely thanks to the books I love” says Margaret.
6. “It’s really amazing to read CD books” says Andy.
7. “You must take your medicine twice a day” said a doctor.

# General Questions.

Тип предложения	Время в главном предложении	Direct/indirect speech	Главное предложение	Союз	Придаточное предложение
Общий вопрос (General questions)	Present	Direct Speech	He <u>asks</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	—	“Pete, <u>will</u> you <u>go</u> to the disco.” <i>Future Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asks</u> Pete <i>Present Simple</i>	<i>If</i> <i>whether</i>	He <u>will go</u> to the disco. <i>Future Simple</i>
	Past	Direct Speech	He <u>asked</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	—	“Pete, <u>will</u> you <u>go</u> to the disco.” <i>Future Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asked</u> Pete <i>Past Simple</i>	<i>If</i> <i>whether</i>	He <u>would go</u> to the disco. <i>Future Simple in the Past</i>  (Future Simple → Future Simple in the Past)

# *Grammar Practice*

## *Change into Reported Speech*

1. He said, “Do you like going shopping?”
2. The teacher said, “Did you read an English book last year?”
3. Mother said to her son, “Have you invited anybody to dinner at the weekend?”
4. My friend said to me, “Are you going away anywhere for your holiday?”.
5. Pete said, “Can you speak a foreign language?”.
6. I said, “Jack are you good at foreign languages?”.
7. She said, “Did you enjoy the performance?”

# Special Wh - Questions.

Тип предложения	Время в главном предложении	Direct/indirect speech	Главное предложение	Союз	Придаточное предложение
Специальный вопросительным членом	Present	Direct Speech	He <u>asks</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	--	“Where <u>do</u> you <u>go</u> every day, Pete?” <i>Present Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asks</u> Pete <i>Present Simple</i>	where	he <u>goes</u> every day. <i>Present Simple</i>
	Past	Direct Speech	He <u>asked</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	--	“Where <u>do</u> you <u>go</u> every day, Pete?” <i>Present Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asked</u> Pete <i>Past Simple</i>	where	he <u>went</u> every day. <i>Past Simple</i>  (Present Simple → Past Simple)

# Special Wh - Questions.

Тип предложения	Время в главном предложении	Direct/indirect speech	Главное предложение	Союз	Придаточное предложение
Специальный вопрос к подлежащему	Present	Direct Speech	He <u>asks</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	—	“Who <u>is</u> that man?” <i>Present Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asks</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	—	who <u>is</u> that man. <i>Present Simple</i> who that man <u>is</u> <i>Present Simple</i>
	Past	Direct Speech	He <u>asked</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	—	“Who <u>is</u> that man?” <i>Present Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asked</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	—	who <u>was</u> that man. <i>Past Simple</i> who that man <u>was</u> <i>Past Simple</i> (Present Simple → Past Simple)

# *Grammar Practice*

## *Change into Reported Speech*

1. Ann said, “Where are you going for the weekend?”
2. The teacher said to the pupils, “What are you talking about?”
3. I said to my friend, “How long did you stay in London?”
4. He said to me, “What will you do after school?”.
5. She said to her friend, “What do you usually do in the evening?”
6. Mike said to me, “Where can I see you to next time?”.
7. Tom said, “How long will it take us to go there by plane?”

# Tense Changes. Commands.

Тип предложения	Время в главном предложении	Direct/indirect speech	Главное предложение	Союз	Придаточное предложение
Специальный вопрос к подлежащему	Present	Direct Speech	He <u>says</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	—	1. “ <u>Go</u> to the shop please” <i>положительная просьба</i> 2. “ <u>Don’t</u> go to the shop” <i>отрицательная просьба</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asks / tells</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	—	1. <u>to go</u> to the shop <i>положительная просьба</i> 2. <u>not to</u> go to the shop” <i>отрицательная просьба</i>
	Past	Direct Speech	He <u>asked</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	—	1. “ <u>Go</u> to the shop please” <i>положительная просьба</i> 2. “ <u>Don’t</u> go to the shop” <i>отрицательная просьба</i>
		Indirect Speech	He <u>asked / told</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	—	1. <u>to go</u> to the shop <i>положительная просьба</i> 2. <u>not to</u> go to the shop” <i>отрицательная просьба</i>

# *Grammar Practice*

## *Change into Reported Speech*

1. The teacher said to Pete, “Go to the blackboard!”
2. Mum said to me, “Clean the room!”
3. Dad said to his children, “Be polite and say “Thank you!””
4. My friend said, “Don’t take my books!”
5. “Do the task again,” the teacher said to me.
6. “Don’t speak all at a time,” the teacher said to her class.
7. Mother said, “Ann, go and wash your face.”

# Homework

**Write these sentences in indirect speech, changing words where necessary.**

a. "I'll see you tomorrow", she said.

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b. "I saw her today", he said.

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c. "I don't like this film", she said.

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d. She said, "We went swimming today."

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e. "I met her about three months ago", he said.

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f. "I'll see Mary on Sunday", she said.

---

g. "Pete and Sue are getting married tomorrow", she said.

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h. "Stephen's bringing some records to the party tomorrow", she said.

---

i. "I really like this furniture", she said.

---

j. "My parents are arriving tomorrow", she said.

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k. "We visited her this morning" they said.

---

l. "We'll see her next summer" they said.

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m. "They were here three months ago", he said.

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n. "I'm meeting them at four o'clock today", he said.

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o. "I can see you tomorrow", she said.

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