Reported speech

GOALS

1. Revise the rule about reported speech and practice using it



DIRECT SPEECH

 Direct speech is the exact words someone said with quotation marks.

He says to you, 'I'll be back!'



REPORTED SPEECH

I WHAT HAT PHAT MY PATHA

WILL HET PAIL HY

 Reported speech is the exact meaning of what someone said but not the exact words and without quotation marks.

He tells you that he will not stop his work

- We can report
- statements,
- questions
- requests, commands, suggestions,



- We use say in direct speech and in reported speech when there's no person the words were spoken to
- I say, 'You must understand the rule!'
- Expressions with say
- say good morning, etc, say something, say one's prayers, say so
- People who believe in God say prayers every day.



- We use tell in reported speech when there's a person the words were spoken to.
- I tell you that you must understand the rule
- Expressions with tell
- Tell the truth, tell a lie, tell a secret, tell a story, tell the time, tell the difference, tell somebody one's name, tell sb the way tell one from another



 Dishonest people tell a lie instead of telling the truth.

REPORTED STATEMENTS

- To report the statements we use a reporting verb (say, tell, advise, explain, promise etc,) + a that clause. In spoken English we don't use that.
- I say to you, 'Reported speech will be in your test!'
- I promise you that reported speech will be in your test!'

CHANGES

 Pronouns, possessive adjectives and some other words are changed.

this	that	
these	those	
here	there	
come	go	



- You say, 'We always bring our pens here'.
- You say that you always bring your pens there.

- When the reporting verb is in the Past (not Present or Future) the verb tenses and time expressions are changed.
- I say now, 'It is difficult to understand!'
- I <u>say</u> now that it is difficult to understand.
- But
- Yesterday I <u>said</u>, 'It is difficult to understand!'
- The day before I <u>said</u> that it was difficult to understand.



	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Present Simple	Past Simple	
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	
Continuous	Continuous	
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	
HAPPER TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	or not changed	
Past Simple	Past Perfect or not	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	changed	
am/is/are going to	Was/were going to	
Conditional I	Conditional II	
Future Simple	would + v1	

now	then	展設無
at the moment	at that moment	60
today	on that day	TODAY
yesterday	the day before	2000
last week etc,	the week before, the p week etc,	orevious
tomorrow	the next/following day	
next month etc,	the next/ following month, etc,	
tonight	that night	Marie Control
this year etc,	that year etc,	MAN THE
now that	since	學出版
two days ago etc,	two days before etc,	167 N. 17

NO CHANGES

Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous
(You said, 'I had done it. You said that you had done it.),
Conditionals II and III

- Conditionals II and III
 (We said, 'We would do it if we had time.' We said that we would do it if we had time.),
- modals –could, might, should, ought to (They said, 'We should do our best!' The said that they should do their best.),
- tenses when the statement expresses something that is always true (The professor said, 'The earth goes round the sun'. The professor said that the earth goes round the sun.)

REPORTED QUESTIONS

- In reported questions we use the affirmative word order without auxiliary verbs (do/does, did...) and without a question mark.
- Pronouns, possessive adjectives, tenses, time expressions etc. are changed as in statements.



REPORTED SPECIAL QUESTIONS

- To report a special (wh-) question, we use ask with a question word.
- A stranger asked, 'How can I get to these islands?'
- A stranger <u>asked</u> <u>how</u> he can get to that place.

REPORTED GENERAL QUESTIONS

 To report a general question (without a question word) we use ask and if/whether.

 Your friends asked you two days ago, 'Have you done this task?'

Your friends <u>asked</u> you two days before <u>if</u>
 you had done that task?'



- To report requests, commands, suggestions we use a reporting verb (order, ask, tell, advise, offer, suggest, warn, beg) + someone + (not) to-infinitive
- Your teachers say, 'Learn better, plog
- Your teachers ask you to learn better

REPORTING VERBS

 Admit/deny/suggest/prefer/accuse somebody of/apologise for/boast of/about/complain to somebody of/ insist on + gerund





Promise/offer/refuse/threaten + to do something





- Advise/persuade/remind/ask/beg/
- command/invite/order/remind/warn + somebody to do something



