

# Reported Speech

in statements

You want to tell somebody else what Tom said.



You can repeat Tom's words (*direct* speech):

Tom said 'I'm feeling ill.'

Or you can use *reported* speech:

Tom said that he was feeling ill.

# When we use reported speech

and the main verb of the sentence is present

(Tom says that...)

The rest of the sentence is usually present  
too:

Tom says that he is feeling ill.

# When we use reported speech

and the main verb of the sentence is past

(Tom said that...).

The rest of the sentence is usually past too:

Tom said that he was feeling ill.

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

In general, the *Present* form in direct speech changes to the *Past* form in reported speech:

am/is -> was

are -> were

do/does -> did

have/has -> had

shall -> should

will -> would

can -> could

may -> might

must -> had to

## Present Simple

I phone my friends every day.”

## Past Simple

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

## Present Continuous

I'm waiting for Kate.

## Past Continuous

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.

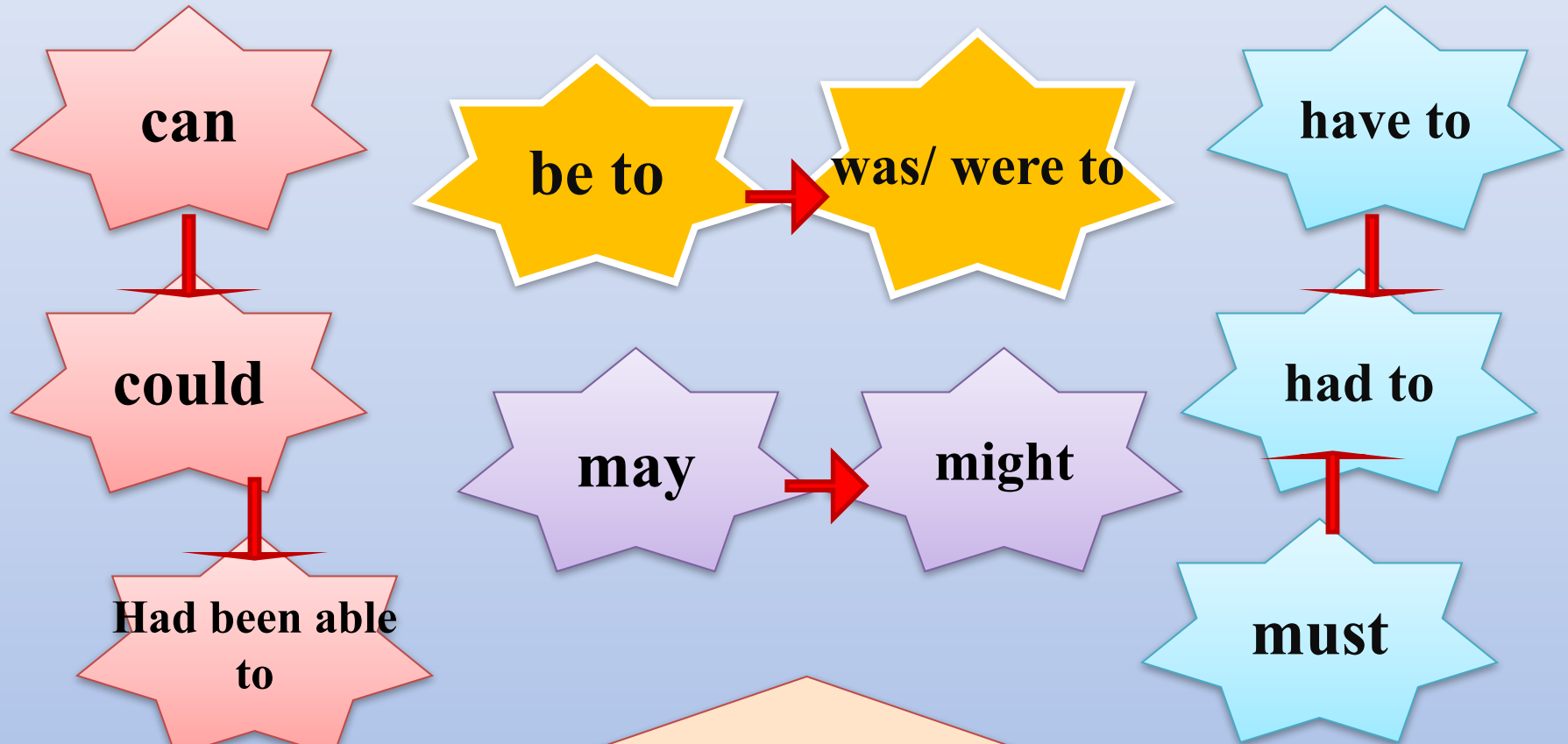
## Present Perfect

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**



# Remember

today -> that day

tonight -> that night

yesterday -> the day before

tomorrow -> the next day

(a week)ago -> (a week) before

last year -> the year before

next year -> the following year

now -> then

here -> there

this -> that

these -> those

# Changes of pronouns

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

# *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.