REPORTED

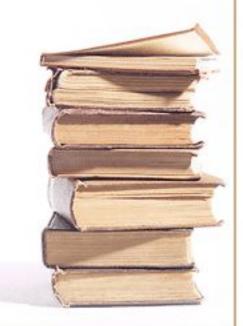
SPERCH



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 <u>'reporting verb'</u> 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 <u>NEED</u> 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.



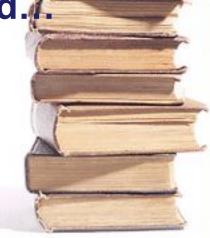
Example of other Reporting Verbs...

- 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 (выписать в тетрадь)

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 <u>he/she</u> 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

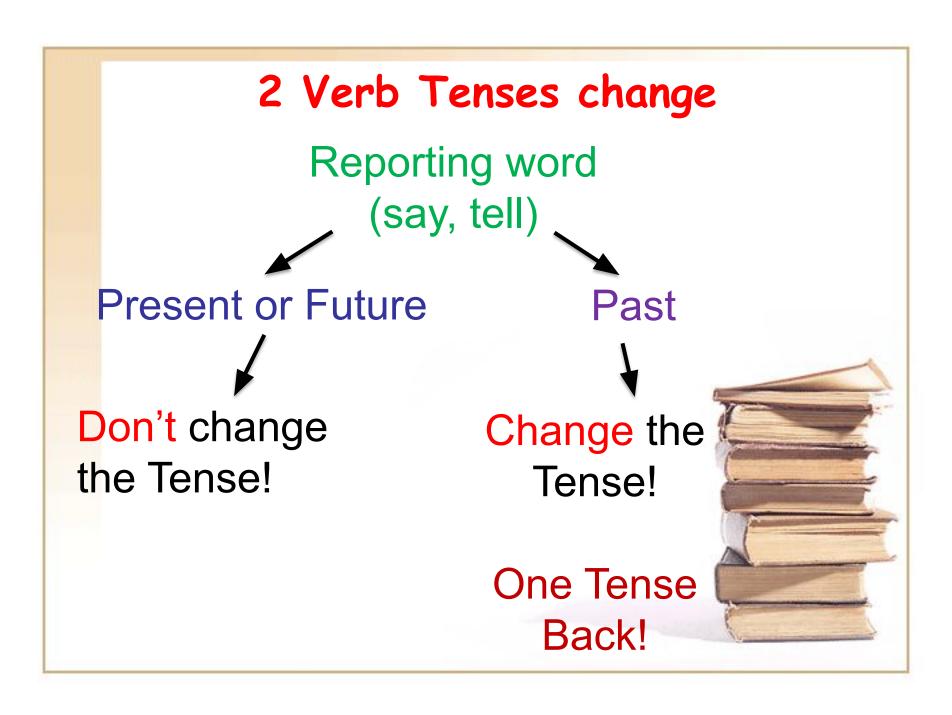
- In reported speech, we usually need to change the pronouns (e.g. I, you, me, this, these, etc) and possessive adjectives (e.g. my, your, etc).
- We usually change the pronouns from :

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

Changes of pronouns

Dir	ect Speech	Indirect/Reported Speech		
	I	he, she		
	you	I, she, he, we, they		
	we	they		
	me	him, her		
	you him, her, us, them			
	us	them		
	my	his, her		
	your my, his, her, our, their			
	our their			
	mine	his, hers		
	yours mine, his, hers, ours, theirs			
	ours theirs			



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

He *thinks* he *loves* her.

I'<u>ll tell</u> her you <u>are coming</u>.

He <u>has said</u> he'<u>ll do</u> it.

Reporting verb is in the Present Tense!

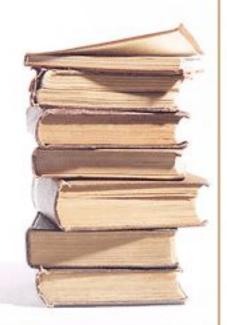
When we are reporting things that are always true (laws of nature) we don't change the tense even when the reporting verb is in the Past tense!

He <u>said</u> that the water <u>boils</u> at 100 I <u>told</u> her you <u>are always late!</u>

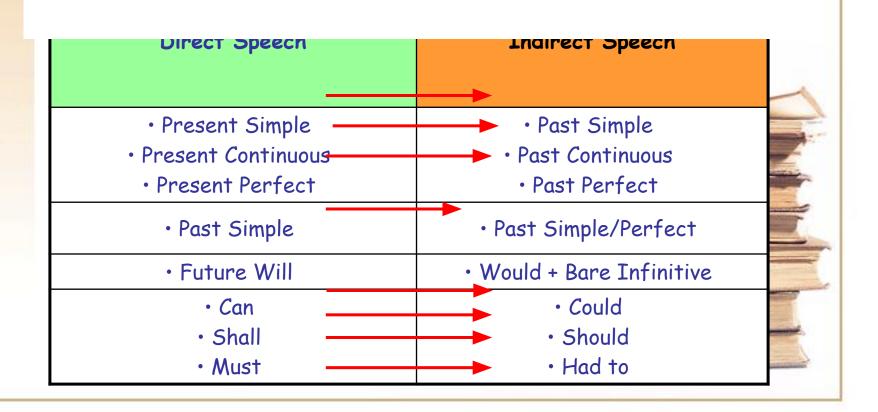
IN OTHER CASES:

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 (выписать в тетрадь следующие 3 таблицы)



Direct speech	Indirect speech					
I. Present Tenses						
Present Simple ———	Past Simple					
Present Progressive	Past Progressive					
Present Perfect ———	Past Perfect					
Present Perfect Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive					
II. Past Tenses						
Past Simple ———	Past Perfect					
Past Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive					
Past Perfect ———	Past Perfect					
III. Future Simple						
Future Simple ———	Future-in-the-Past					
Future Perfect ———	Future-in-the-Past Perfect					

	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	Perfect - Progressive
Present	V / Vs write	am, is, are +Ving am writing	have/has+V ₃	have/has been +V3 have been written
Past	V2 / Ved wrote	was/were +Ving was writing	had + V₃ had written	had been +V3 had been written
Future	shall/will+V shall write	shall (will) + be + Ving shall be writing	shall (will) have+V3 shall have written	shall (will) have been + V _{ing} shall have been writing
Future- in – the - Past	should/would+ V shauld write	should (would) + be + Ving should be writing	should(would) have+V3 should have written	should (would) have been + Ving should have been writing

Present Simple I *phone* my friends every day." **Present Progressive**

Past Simple She told him (that) she *phoned* her friends every day **Past Progressive**

I'm waiting for Kate.

Past Perfect He said (that) he <u>made</u> it yesterday.

He said (that) he was waiting for

Kate.

Past Simple I made it yesterday.

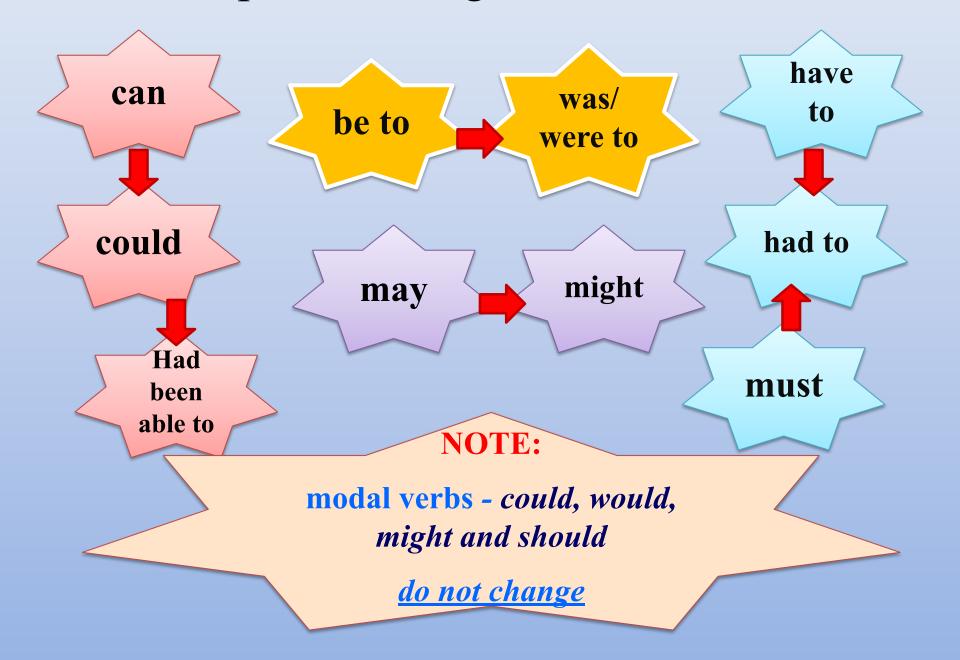
Future-in-the-Past

Future Simple I will study better. **Present Perfect** I've been to France three

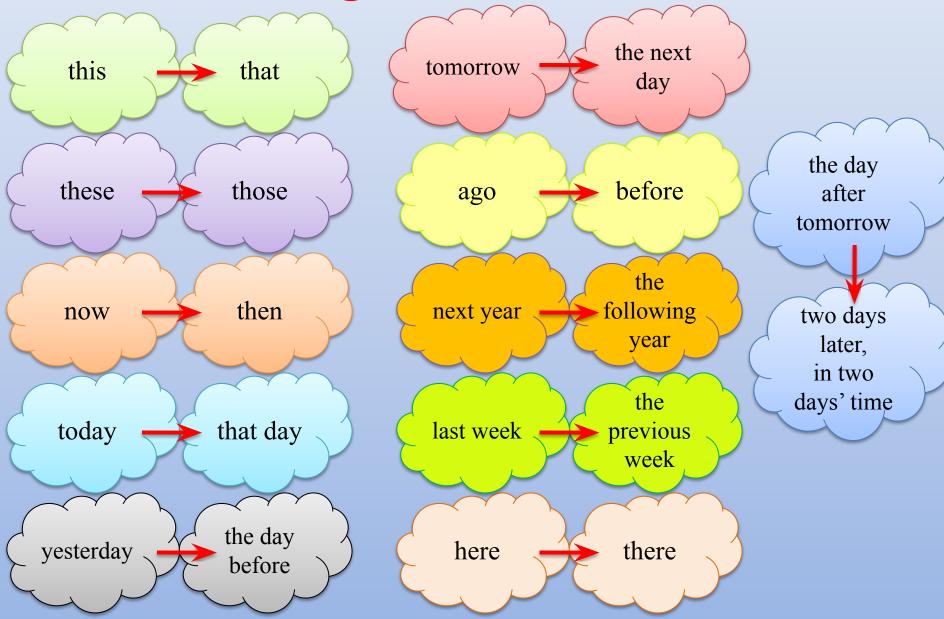
times.

He said (that) he **would study** better. **Past Perfect** He said (that) he **had been** to France three times.

Reported changes. Modal Verbs



3. Changes of time words



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.