

REPORTED SPEECH



Say what people use direct and reported speech for

DIRECT SPEECH

She says: “I phone my friends every day.”

She says: “I will phone you tomorrow.”

She says: “I phoned you an hour ago.”

REPORTED SPEECH

She says (that) she phones her friends every day.

She says (that) she ’ll phone me tomorrow.

She says (that) she phoned me an hour.

Read the dialogue between the members of a football fan's family.
Find the sentences with reported speech.

Mum: Good morning, dear. Good morning. What's the matter?

Mark: Dad says that he's lost his voice.

Mum: He has lost his voice! He can't. It must be a joke. Come on, dear. Don't joke.

Mark: He says it isn't a joke. He has really lost his voice.

Mum: I'll make a nice cup of tea. You'll soon get your voice back.

Susan: How did you lose your voice, Dad?

Mark: He says he went to the football match last night.

Susan: And you shouted so much you lost your voice.

Mark: Yes, he shouted so much he lost his voice.

Susan: Did you win? **Mark:** No, they lost.

Mum: Here is a nice cup of tea. Would you like something to eat?

Mark: He says he would like some toast with honey.

Susan: Why honey, Mum?

Mum: Because honey is good for your throat.

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.



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.












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



Tense Changes. Statements.

Тип предложения	Время в главном предложении	Direct/indirect speech	Главное предложение	Союз	Придаточное предложение
Повествовательное (Statement)	Present	Direct Speech	Mother <u>says</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	--	"I <u>go</u> to work every day." <i>Present Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	Mother <u>says</u> <i>Present Simple</i>	that	She <u>goes</u> to work every day. <i>Present Simple</i>
	Past	Direct Speech	Mother <u>said</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	--	"I <u>go</u> to work every day." <i>Present Simple</i>
		Indirect Speech	Mother <u>said</u> <i>Past Simple</i>	that	She <u>went</u> to work every day. <i>Past Simple</i> (Present Simple → Past Simple)

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

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	

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.

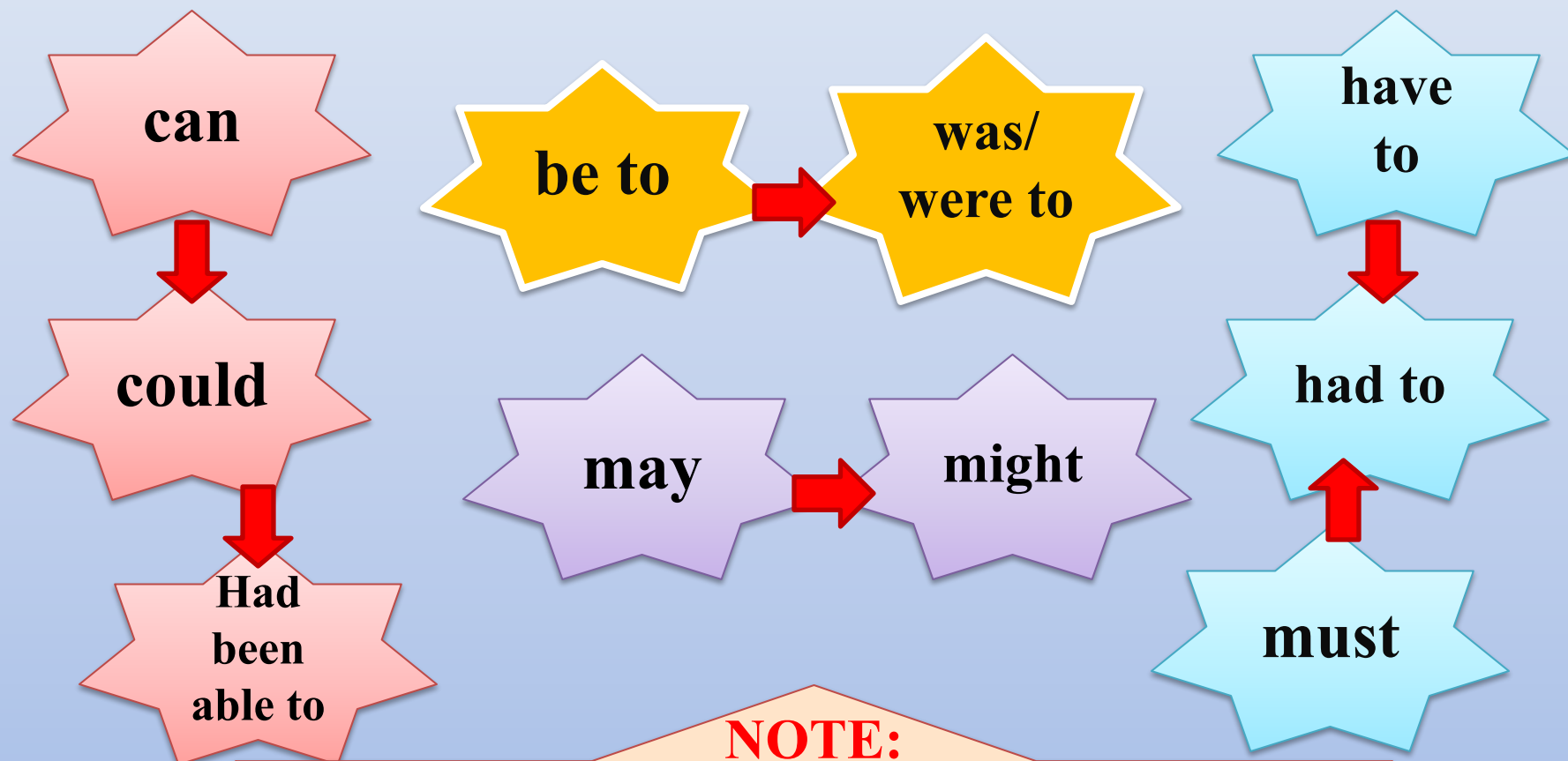
Present Perfect

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

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

Changes of pronouns

Direct Speech	Indirect/Reported Speech
I you we me you us	<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>
my your our mine yours ours	<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>

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>	If whether	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>	If whether	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</u> / <u>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</u> / <u>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.”