REPORTED SPEECH

POSITIVE SENTENCES

Direct	Reported
Present Simple	Past Simple
She said, " <u>I</u> like <u>this</u> film".	She said (that) she liked that film.
Present Progressive (Continuous)	Past Progressive (Continuous)
They said, " <u>We</u> are planning to throw a big party".	They said (that) they were planning to throw a big party.
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
" <u>We</u> have already cleaned the car, Dad", <u>said</u> Sam.	Sam <u>told</u> his dad (that) <u>they</u> had already cleaned the car.
Pres. Perfect Progressive (Continuous)	Past Perfect Progressive (Continuous)
He said, "I've been trying to fix my bike all day".	He said (that) <u>he</u> had been trying to fix <u>his</u> bike all day.

POSITIVE SENTENCES

Direct	Reported
Past Simple	Past Perfect
She said, "I saw this film yesterday".	She said (that) <u>she</u> had seen <u>that</u> film <u>the previous day</u> .
Past Progressive (Continuous)	Past Progressive (Continuous) or Past Perfect Progressive (Continuous)
They said, " <u>We</u> were planning to throw a big party".	They said (that) they were planning to throw a big party. They said (that) they had been planning to throw a big party.
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
She said, "I had prepared everything by midnight".	She said (that) <u>she</u> had prepared everything by midnight.
Past Perfect Progressive (Continuous)	Past Perfect Progressive (Continuous)
"I had been watching TV since 5 pm", he said.	He said (that) <u>he</u> had been watching TV since 5 pm.

POSITIVE SENTENCES

Direct	Reported
Future Simple	<u>Future in the Past</u>
She said, "I will see this film tomorrow".	She said (that) <u>she</u> would see <u>that</u> film <u>the next day.</u>
Future Progressive (Continuous)	
They said, "We will be planning to throw a big party".	They said (that) they would be planning to throw a big party.
Future Perfect	
" <u>We</u> will have cleaned the car, Dad", said Sam.	Sam <u>told</u> his dad (that) <u>they</u> would have cleaned the car.
Future Perfect Progressive (Continuous)	
He said, "I will have been trying to fix my bike".	He said (that) <u>he</u> would have been trying to fix <u>his</u> bike.

MODAL VERBS

Direct	Reported
can	could
James said, "I can whistle very loudly".	James said (that) <u>he</u> could whistle very loudly.
may	might
"He may be lost", said Alice.	Alice said (that) he might be lost.
must	Had to (obligation); must (deduction)
"You must brush your teeth, Bruce, said Mum. "It must be late", said he.	Mum told <u>Bruce</u> (that) <u>he</u> had to brush <u>his</u> teeth. He said (that) it must be late.
must not	must not (prohibition)
"You mustn't touch this", said Mike.	Mike said (that) <u>I</u> mustn't touch <u>that</u> .

MODAL VERBS

Direct	Reported
need	needed/had to
They said, " <u>We</u> need paint <u>our</u> house".	They said (that) they had to paint their house.
needn't	needn't /didn't have to (present)
She said, "You needn't eat all this food".	She said (that) <u>I</u> didn't have to eat all that food.
	Wouldn't have to (future)
He said, " <u>You</u> needn't phone <u>us</u> tonight".	He said (that) <u>I</u> wouldn't have to phone <u>them</u> that night.

TIME EXPRESSIONS

now	then
today	that day
tonight	that night
yesterday	the previous day/the day before
last week (month, year)	the previous week (month, year), the week (month, year) before
ago	before
tomorrow	the next/following day
next week (month, year)	the following week (month, year)

OTHER CHANGES

this/these	that/those
here	there

COMMANDS-REQUESTS-ADVICE

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tell (сказать)
ask (просить)
beg (просить, умолять)
order (распоряжаться)
command (приказать)
advise (советовать)
forbid (запрещать)
warn (предупреждать)
encourage (поощрять, ободрять)
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+ object + full Infinitive (to ...)

Example:

- "You're not going to the concert", said Mum. Mum forbade me to go to the concert.
- "Please, Dad, let me go to the football match", said Garry. Garry begged his dad to let him go to the football match.

Refuse(отказаться)
Offer (предлагать)

+ (object) + full Infinitive
Example:

"I'll drive you to school", said my father. — My father offered (me) to drive to school.

Agree (соглашаться)
Claim (требовать)
Promise (обещать)
Threaten (угрожать)
Warn (предупреждать)

+ (object) + full Infinitive or that -clause

Example:

"I'll drive you to school", said my father. – My father promised (me) to drive to school. Or My father promised that he would drive me to school.

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Accuse (sb) of (обвинять за)
Apologise for (извиниться за)
Blame for (винить за)
Insist on (настаивать на)
Complain (to sb) about (жаловаться (к.л.) на ...)
Admit (to) (признаваться)
Deny (отрицать)
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+ ing form

Example:

"I'm sorry I'm late", she said. –
She apologised for being late.
"My coffee is too cold", she said.
She complained about her coffee being too cold.

Admit (признаваться)
Complain (жаловаться)
Deny (отрицать)
Explain (объяснять)

+ (object) + that -clause

Example:

"My coffee is too cold", she said.
She complained that her coffee was too cold.

Suggest (предлагать)

Example:

"Let's play tennis", said Lucy.

- Lucy suggested playing tennis.
- 2. Lucy suggested that we play tennis.
- 3. Lucy suggested that we should play tennis.

"You'll sprain your ankle, Celia, if you run in those shoes," said her mother. - Celia's mother warned (her) that she would sprain her ankle if she ran in those shoes. (that-clause)

- 1. "You should exercise more," the doctor said to me.
- 2. "Don't move the desks", said the teacher to the students.
- 3. "Let's go for a walk," said Peter.
- 4. "I'm sorry, I'm late", she said.
- 5. "Sorry, I forgot your name", he said.
- 6. "Don't forget to phone me when you arrive", the mother said her daughter.
- 7. She said, "I'm fond of foreign languages and they come easy to me".
- 8. The advertisement invited: "Come and spend your summer holidays with us!"
- 9. "We missed the plane and you're responsible for it", said the wife to him.
- 10. "He stole my money!" shouted the old lady.