

# REPORTED SPEECH

# Topics

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- ✓ Definition
- ✓ Important Notes
- ✓ Verb Tense Change
- ✓ Place Changes
- ✓ Time Changes
- ✓ Possesive Pronoun Changes
- ✓ Examples
- ✓ Reporting Questions



## DEFINITION

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- When we are telling someone what another person said or thought, but do not use their exact words.

For example

Mark **said that** he wanted to live in London.

# IMPORTANT NOTES

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- Quotation marks are not used in reported speech.
- Verb tenses, pronouns and some “time” and “place” words may change because the time, place and speaker may be different.
- When we report a statement, we use reported verbs such as say, tell, explain, inform, answer, decide, etc. often followed by that.

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- In reported –wh questions, we use the wh- word + the subject + the verb.
  - We do not use the interrogative form of the verb – do, does or did.
  - We do not use the interrogative form of the verb – do, does or did.
  - When we report requests, orders, advice or warnings we use verbs such as advice, ask, beg, tell, order, etc, followed by an infinitive.

# Verb Tense Change

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## Direct speech

## Reported speech

PRESENT SIMPLE



PAST SIMPLE

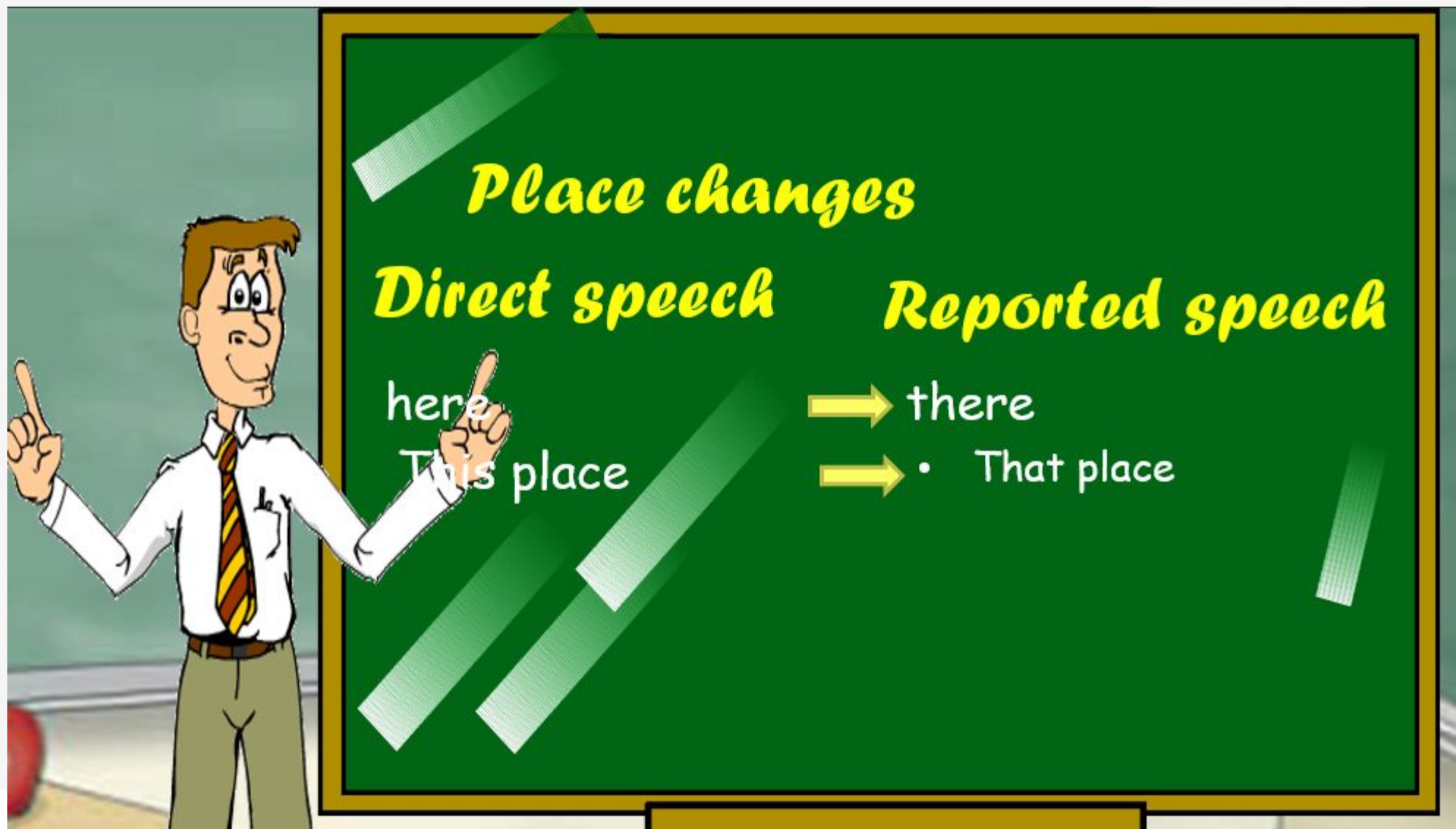
PAST SIMPLE



PAST PERFECT

# PLACE CHANGES

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# TIME CHANGES


A cartoon illustration of a male teacher with brown hair, wearing a white shirt and a yellow and brown striped tie. He is pointing his right index finger upwards and his left index finger towards the greenboard.

*Time changes*

<i>Direct speech</i>		<i>Reported speech</i>
• now	→	• then
Today / tonight	→	• That day / that night
• This morning	→	• That morning
Yesterday	→	• The day before
• Tomorrow	→	• The following day
• Last month	→	• The month before



# POSSESSIVE PRONOUN CHANGES



**Possessive Pronouns changes**

<b>Direct speech</b>		<b>Reported speech</b>
my	→	• His, her
your	→	• My, his, her, our, their
our	→	• their
mine	→	His, hers
yours	→	• Mine, his, hers, ours, theirs
ours	→	Mine, his , hers, ours, theirs,

# EXAMPLES

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## Direct Speech

Tom says, «I am very tired»

She said «Jane is ill»

Ali said «I worked hard»

Jane said « I was a nurse»

## Reported Speech

Tom said that he was very tired.

She said that Jane was ill.

Ali said he had worked hard.

Jane said she had been a nurse.

# REPORTING QUESTIONS

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Tenses, pronouns (**I, we, me**, etc.), possessive adjectives (**my, our**, etc.) and time phrases and place words change in the same way as in reported statements. The word order in the reported question is the same as the statement. The question mark (?) and the auxiliary verbs **do/does/did** are not used in reported questions.

**Direct question** : "How old **are you**?" (How old + verb + subject?)

**Reported question** : She asked me how old **I was**. (... how old + subject + verb.)

**Direct question** : "Where **are you going**?"

**Reported question** : He asked me where **I was going**.

# REPORTING QUESTIONS

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When the question words **who** and **what** ask for the subject, the word order doesn't change, but when they ask for the object, the word order changes.

**“What caused the accident?”** (what – subject)

The police wanted to know **what had caused** the accident.

**“Who did you phone last night?”** (who – object)

Tom asked me **who I had phoned** the night before.

**“What did you buy yesterday?”** (what – object)

He asked me **what I had bought** the day before.

# REPORTING QUESTIONS

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## REPORTING YES/NO QUESTIONS



When the direct question begins with an auxiliary (**is, are, do, have, etc.**) or a modal verb (**can, may, etc.**), we use **if** or **whether** to introduce the reported question.

**“Are you enjoying yourself?”** Mr Jones asked.

Mr Jones wanted to know **if/whether I was enjoying myself.**

# Enf of Chapter



Homework, Announcemets... etc