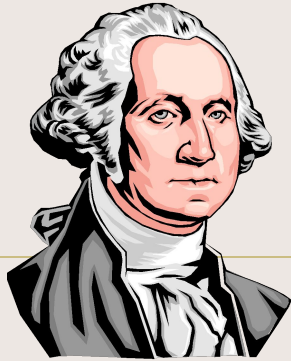
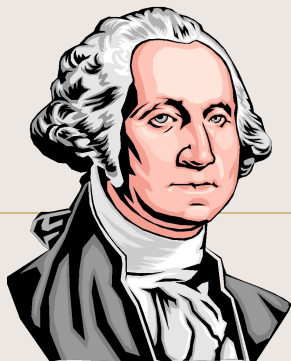


REPORTED SPEECH



- *Reported speech refers to using a noun clauses to report what someone has said. No quotation marks are used.*



- Notice the changes in the verb forms from quoted speech to reported speech in the following examples:

Quoted speech:

She said, "I watched TV every day."

Reported speech:

She said (that) she watched TV every day.

Quoted speech:

She said, "I am watcing TV."

Reported speech:

She said (that) she was watcing TV.

To report what
someone said ,we
use a reporting
verb followed by an
optional **THAT**.

FOR EXAMPLE:

He said *that* he wants us to read Chapter six.

Jeff said *that* he was coming here.

*I am
training.*



*She said that
she was
training.*

When you report somebody's word using (said ,asked,etc.) you usually change the tence to one further back in the past.

CHANGES:

1. *Direct speech:*

'I will put the letters in the post.'

Change:

will to would

Reported speech:

He said we would put the letters in the post.

2. *Direct speech:*

'I work for insurance company.

Change:

work to worked

Reported speech:

She said she worked for an insurance company.

3. *Direct speech:*

'We can't borrow any more.'

Change:

can't to couldn't work

Reported speech:

They said they couldn't borrow any more money from the bank.

4. *Direct speech:*

'We've moved to a bigger house.'

Change:

have moved to had moved

Reported speech:

They said they had moved to a bigger house.

5. *Direct speech:*

'I must pay the gas bill.'

Change:

must to had to

Reported

speech:

She said she had to pay the gas bill.

NO CHANGES:

Some verb tences used in direct speech do not change in reported speech. The 'reporting' verb is often in the present tense.

The verbs do not normally changed
when:

1. reporting a present state of affairs e.g.

Direct speech:

'The cost of living here is high.'

Reported speech:

The reporter said that the cost of living here is high.

2. reporting things which are always true e.g.

Direct speech:

'It's always cold at this time of year.'

Reported speech:

Mary says it's always cold at this time of year.

3. reported thing we believe (or someone believes) will happen

e.g.

Direct speech:

'They're going to sack 300 workers next week.'

Reported speech:

The union representative said they are going to sack 300 workers next week.

4. They are modal structures ; would, could, might, ought, and should, e.g.

Direct speech:

'You might be mistaken.'

Reported speech:

She said (that) he might be mistaken.

REPORTING STATEMENTS

1. VERB(+THAT)

(e.g. Say, claim, explain, admit, insist, agree, complain,)

'I'm hot.' She explained that he was hot.

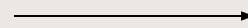
'I'm an art student.' → She said she was an art student.

→

NOTICE: admit and deny can
also be followed by the *-ing* form.

1. VERB+pronoun/noun(THAT)

(e.g. tell)



‘I’m an art student.’
(that)she was an art student.

She told him

2. VERB+infinitive

(e.g. offer, refuse, agree, promise)

‘I’ll take you to the dance.’ _____ He offered to take her to the dance.

4. VERB+for+ -ing form

(e.g apologize, thank)

‘I’m sorry I trod on your foot.’ → She
apologized for treading on his foot.

REPORTED REQUESTS AND ORDERS:

‘Close the door, please?’ → He
asked me to close the door.

‘Please, don’t shout.’ → She
asked them not to shout.

‘Sit, Rover.’ —————→ The boy told his dog to sit .

‘Don’t move.’ —————→ The policeman ordered to burglar not to move.

REPORTING QUESTIONS:

Remember to change the word order in a reported question to subject by verb.

‘What time is it?’ He asked
what time it was. →

Remember to use if and whether if there is no question word.

‘Are you tired?’ _____ He asked if I was tired.

‘Do you the car or not?’ _____ She wondered whether I wanted the car.

REPORTING SUGGESTIONS:

*Suggest can be followed by an -ing form, or
that+should+infinitive*

‘Let’s go home.’ He
suggested going home. He
suggested that they should go
home.