

The reported speech (direct to indirect)

- A speech can be divided into direct and indirect.
 “They are building a new school here “ => direct speech
 He said that they were building a new school there. => indirect speech

- It can also be divided into :
 1 – Statement: “they have just finished the exam “
 2 – Question : “what were you doing when they came? “
 “Have you finished the exercise? “
 3 – Command: “stop teasing me “
 “You must not smoke here “
 “ you needn’t come “

- If the **reporting verb** is in **present simple , present perfect or future simple** then we report the sentence as it is . In other words , **we make no changes** .

Ex : “they will move from here next week “

He **says / is saying /will say** that they will move from here next week

But if the reporting verb is in simple past then certain changes are necessary. These changes affect :

- 1) Verbs
- 2) Pronouns (I , you My ,your, mine , their
- 3) Time indications (yesterday , tomorrow , now , next
- 4) Place indications (here , there , this place

NB : these changes take place when the reporting verb is in simple past and they are applied to : statements , questions and command

	Direct	Indirect
Verb tenses And modals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. present Simple 2. present continuous 3. present perfect 4. past simple 5. past continuous 6. past perfect 7. will 8. can 9. may 10. shall 11. Must, have to . 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. past simple 2. past continuous 3. past perfect 4. past perfect 5. past perfect continuous 6. past perfect 7. Would 8. could 9. might 10. should 11. Had to .
Time and place indication	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Today 2. Yesterday 3. The day before yesterday 4. Tomorrow 5. The day after tomorrow 6. Next week, year.... 7. Last week, year.... 8. A day/week/month/year... ago 9. Here 10. This place / city 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That day 2. The day before 3. Two days before 4. The next/following/coming day 5. In two days’ time 6. The following week , year.... 7. The previous week , year ... 8. A day before / the previous week 9. There 10. That place / city ...
Pronouns	<p>The changing of pronouns depend on who is speaking . notice the two examples below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “ I am not leaving with you” Katherine said to her Suppose that Katherine reported her statement . then : I said to her that I was not leaving with her But suppose that Bill reported Katherine’ statement then : Bill said that she was not leaving with her 	

Examples :

❖ Statements :

Direct speech : “ I saw her the day before yesterday, here “ he said

Indirect speech : he said that he had seen her two days before , there .

❖ Questions :

1 - Wh -questions : (these are questions that begin with a wh-word :what,where....)

Direct speech : “ where is she going ?”

Indirect speech: she asked where she was going .

Notice : - the question mark is omitted .

- The interrogative form of the verb becomes affirmative :
Where is she → where she was

2- Yes/no questions (these are questions that their answers are either yes or no)

Direct speech : “ will you participate in the ceremony?” Kamal asked me

Indirect speech: he wondered if /whether if /whether I would participate in the ceremony .

Notice : - the question mark is omitted .

- The interrogative form of the verb becomes affirmative :
Will you participate → I would participate

❖ Command :

Direct speech : “revise your lessons” the mother said to her son .

Indirect speech : the mother **ordered** her son **to revise** his lessons .

Direct speech : “ *don't smoke here* “ said the doctor

In Direct speech : *he ordered him not to smoke there*

Notice : in the indirect speech :

Affirmative : reporting verb + pronoun + verb (infinitive)

Negative : : reporting verb + pronoun + not + verb (infinitive)