



INTERCAMBIOIDIOMASONLINE

REPORTED SPEECH

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We use reported speech to report what somebody else has said or to repeat something that has already been said.

You need to focus of these points:

- Tense change
- Do not change the tense if the reporting verb is in the present (say, tell, ask) or if the information is still true, in certain tenses including: past perfect, modal verbs (would, should, might or could)

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
Present simple: "I am keen on running" said Marc.	Past simple: Marc said that he was keen on running.
Present continuous: "I am writing a course" said Marc.	Past continuous: Marc said that he was writing a course
Present perfect: "I have already seen this movie" Marc told Alex.	Past perfect: Marc told Alex that he had already seen that movie.
Past simple: "I went jogging yesterday" said Marc.	Past perfect: Marc said that he had been jogging the day before.
Going to: "I am going to watch a movie tonight" said Marc.	Was/were going to: Marc said that he was going to watch a movie that night.
Can: "I can come to the party tomorrow" Marc told Alex.	Could: Marc told Alex that he could go to the party the next day.
Will: "I will help you move house" claimed Marc	Would: Marc claimed that he would help me move house.

If the verb is a general opinion, belief or continues, **do not** change the tense.

"I am keen on doing sport" said Marc.

Marc said that he is keen on doing sport.



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Focus on:

- the change in subject pronoun (I, you, he, she, it, they, we) or object pronoun (me, you, him, her, them, it, them, us) or possessive determiner (my, your, his, her, their, our)
- The change in time and place

TIME	PLACE
<i>Now – then/at that moment</i> <i>Yesterday – the day before</i> <i>Last week – the week before</i> <i>Ago – before</i> <i>Tonight – that night</i> <i>Tomorrow – the next day</i> <i>Next week – the following week</i>	<i>Here – there</i> <i>This place – that place</i>

Reported Questions: IF/WHETHER OR THE QUESTION WORD

The principle is the same as reported speech. You need to change the tense in the same ways. There are two types of questions that you need to look at.

As if it were the affirmative +



Auxiliary verbs: IF/WHETHER

“Did you go out last night” asked Marc.

Marc asked if **you had gone out the night before.**

“Are you fond of watching TV?” asked Marc.

Marc asked if/whether you are fond of watching TV.

Question words: QUESTION WORD

“When did you see this movie?” asked Marc.

Marc asked when you had seen that movie.

“Where do you live?” asked Marc

Marc asked where you live.



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REPHRASING

Use 1-3 words to complete the 2nd sentence with the same meaning:

1. "I'm going to do the shopping at the supermarket" said Helen.
Helen said that _____ going to do the shopping at the supermarket.
2. "The photographer will take the photo later" Neil told John
Neil told John that _____ the photo later.
3. "I'm thinking about travelling the world" said Ines.
Ines said _____ thinking about travelling the world.
4. "Do you enjoy reading?" asked Laura.
Laura _____ enjoy reading.
5. "What do you fancy for dinner tonight?" asked Carlos.
Carlos asked _____ for dinner that night.



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Answer sheet

1. she was
2. he would take
3. that she was
4. asked if I
5. what I fancied