**Grammar:** 

Reported Speech(1)

# **Direct Speech**

Greg: "I am cooking dinner Maya."

Maya: "Greg said he was cooking dinner."

So most often, the reported speech is going to be in the past tense, because the original statement, will now be in the past!

#### Take note:

(quotation marks)
Be careful with the use of your **commas/inverted commas** and other symbols in direct speech:

"I often play tennis," she said.

\*reporting verbs

"I often play tennis!" she shouted,

"Do you often play tennis?" she asked.

She said, "I often play tennis."

\*We will learn about reporting verbs in part 2 of this lesson, but for now we will just use said/told as our reporting verbs.

**Take note:** the structures of **say and tell** are different:

1. when using say, we cannot include an object:

He said that (that) he was leaving.

2. when using *tell*, we *must include* an object:

He told **John** (that) he was leaving.

Usually, the reported statement is *one tense back* from the direct speech statement:

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
Present Simple —	→ Past Simple
"I often <b>play</b> tennis," she said.	She said (that) she often <b>played</b> tennis.
Present Continuous —	Past continuous
"We <b>love going</b> camping," he said.	He said (that) they <b>loved going</b> camping.
Past Simple —	> Past Perfect
"I <b>stayed</b> in Rome," he said.	He told me (that) he <b>had stayed</b> in Rome.
Present Perfect -	> Past Perfect
"Sue <b>has eaten</b> ," Mila said.	Mila said (that) Sue <b>had eaten</b> .
*Past Perfect	> *Past Perfect
"Our taxi <b>had just arrived</b> ," Connor said.	Connor told me their taxi had just arrived.
Present Perfect Continuous ———	Past Perfect Continuous
"Ryan <b>has been studying</b> ," Mila said.	Mila said (that) Ryan <b>had been studying</b> .
Past Continuous —	➤ Past Perfect Continuous
"They <b>were singing</b> ," she said.	She said (that) they <b>had been singing.</b>

Some modal verbs change when using reported speech, as follows:

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
can	could
"I <b>can</b> swim well," said Emma	Emma said (that) she <b>could</b> swim well.
"They <b>can't</b> get out," she said	She said (that) they <b>couldn't</b> get out.
will	would
"I' <b>II</b> wash the dishes," Adam said.	Adam said (that) he <b>would</b> wash the dishes.
"I <b>won't</b> run very far," she said.	She said (that) she <b>wouldn't</b> run very far.
must (for obligation)	► had to
"We <b>must</b> go," he said.	He told me (that) they <b>had to</b> go.
mustn't (for prohibition)	*shouldn't (mustn't)
"You <b>mustn't</b> touch that," he said.	He told me (that) I <b>shouldn't</b> touch that. He told me (that) I <b>mustn't</b> touch that.

<sup>\*</sup>mustn't can also remain unchanged in reported speech.

### TAKE NOTE:

1. If the direct speech statement includes the any of the following modal verbs, *they do not change* when transformed into reported speech:

# may, might, would, should, ought to

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
might —	
"I <b>might</b> buy a new car," said Ryan.	Ryan told me (that) he <b>might</b> buy a new car.
should —	> should
"They <b>should</b> try the local cuisine," Leo said.	Leo said (that) they <b>should</b> try the local cuisine.

2. If the situation in the reported statement *hasn't changed* and is still true in the present, the reporting verb *can remain in the same form*:

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
"My son <b>is</b> four years old," said Marge.	*Marge said (that) her son <b>is</b> four years old.
"Vegetables <b>are</b> good for a healthy diet," he said.	*He said (that) vegetables <b>are</b> good for a healthy diet.

<sup>\*</sup>the above examples are still correct if you *do* convert the verbs to their past tenses:

Marge said (that) her son was four years old.

He said (that) vegetables were good for a healthy diet.

**3**. When we talk about places, if the direct speech statement includes *here*, it changes to *there* in the reported version:

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
here	
"Have you been <b>here</b> before," asked Kevin.	*Kevin asked if I had been <b>there</b> before.
"They make the best pizza <b>here</b> ," said Brandon.	Brandon said (that) they made the best pizza <b>there</b> .

<sup>\*</sup>The above examples also depend on **where** the reported statement is being made. For example, if the above reported statements are being made while the person reporting the information is still in the same place where the conversation took place, the reported speech could also be:

Kevin asked if I had been here before.

Brandon said (that) they made the best pizza here.

In reported Speech, adverbs of time also change as follows:

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
today(tonight)	that day(that night)
"Craig is going to the beach today," she said.	She said (that) Craig was going to the beach that day.
tomorrow	the next day, the day after, the following day
"We will fix it <b>tomorrow</b> ," he said.	He said (that) they would fix it <b>the next day</b> .
yesterday	the day before, the previous day
"I went <b>yesterday</b> ," she said.	She said (that) she had been the day before.
last week	The week before
"Shirley paid him <b>last week</b> ," he said.	He told me (that) Shirley had paid him <b>the</b> week before.
this morning	<b>→</b> that morning
"I washed my car <b>this morning</b> ," Mila said.	Mila said (that) she had washed her car <b>that morning.</b>
next (Wednesday)	the following (Wednesday)
"We are leaving <b>next Wednesday</b> ," Connor said.	Connor said (that) they were leaving <b>the following Wednesday.</b>
ago —	<b>before</b>
"I arrived here a long time <b>ago</b> ," he said.	He said (that) he had arrived there a long time <b>before</b> .

### Transform the following sentences from direct speech into reported speech:

1.	"I am always in a bad mood on Monday mornings," said Brian.	
2.	"They were working last week," she said.	
3.	"I have been to Zimbabwe," said Evelyn.	
4.	"Isabell will give you a lift to the airport tomorrow," he said.	
5.	"We had already eaten before we arrived so we didn't taste the food," said Simo	'n
6.	"I can't come to the party tonight, I have to study," she said.	
7.	"You mustn't go near that cliff edge, it's dangerous!" said Zoey.	
8.	"You weren't looking well yesterday," Luke said.	

#### Transform the following sentences from direct speech into reported speech:

1. "I am always in a bad mood on Monday mornings," said Brian.

Brian said (that) he is/was always in a bad mood on Monday mornings.

2. "They were working last week," she said.

She said (that) they had been working the week before.

3. "I have been to Zimbabwe," said Evelyn.

<u>Evelyn said (that) she had been to Zimbabwe.</u>

- 4. "Isabell will give you a lift to the airport tomorrow," he said. (the next day/the following He said (that) Isabel would give me a lift to the airport tomorrow.

  day/the day after)
- 5. "We had already eaten before we arrived so we didn't taste the food," said Simon.

Simon said they had already eaten before they had arrived, so they didn't taste the food.

6. "I can't come to the party tonight, I have to study," she said. (last night/last She said (that) she couldn't come to the party that night, she had to study. Saturday night)

7. "You mustn't go near that cliff edge, it's dangerous!" said Zoey.

Zoey said (that) I shouldn't go near that cliff edge, it's dangerous.

8. "You weren't looking well yesterday," Luke said.

Luke said (that) I hadn't been looking well the day before. (the previous day)

Transform the following sentences from reported speech into direct speech. Pay attention to the punctuation required when using direct speech.

1.	She said that they had paid the bill.
2.	Kelly said she was so tired of working every weekend.
3.	He said their house had been for sale for six months.
4.	Mark said that he had gone surfing the weekend before.
5.	Max said he could help us move flats tomorrow.
6.	My grandfather said that he had already had a baby by my age.
<b>7</b> .	Greg said that Hadey hates going to the beach on weekends.
8.	He said that he had loved his trip to Thailand the year before.

Transform the following sentences from reported speech into direct speech. Pay attention to the punctuation required when using direct speech.

1. She said that they had paid the bill. "They have paid the bill," she said. 2. Kelly said she was so tired of working every weekend. <u>"I am so tired of working every weekend," Kelly said.</u> 3. He said their house had been for sale for six months. "Our house has been for sale for six months," he said. 4. Mark said that he had gone surfing the weekend before. <u>"I went surfing last weekend," said Mark.</u> 5. Max said he could help us move flats tomorrow. "I can help you move flats tomorrow," said Max. 6. My grandfather said that he had already had a baby by my age. <u>"I had already had a baby by your age," said my grandfather.</u> 7. Greg said that Hadey hates going to the beach on weekends. <u>"Hadey hates going to the beach on weekends," said Greg.</u> 8. He said that he had loved his trip to Thailand the year before.

"I loved my trip to Thailand last year," he said.