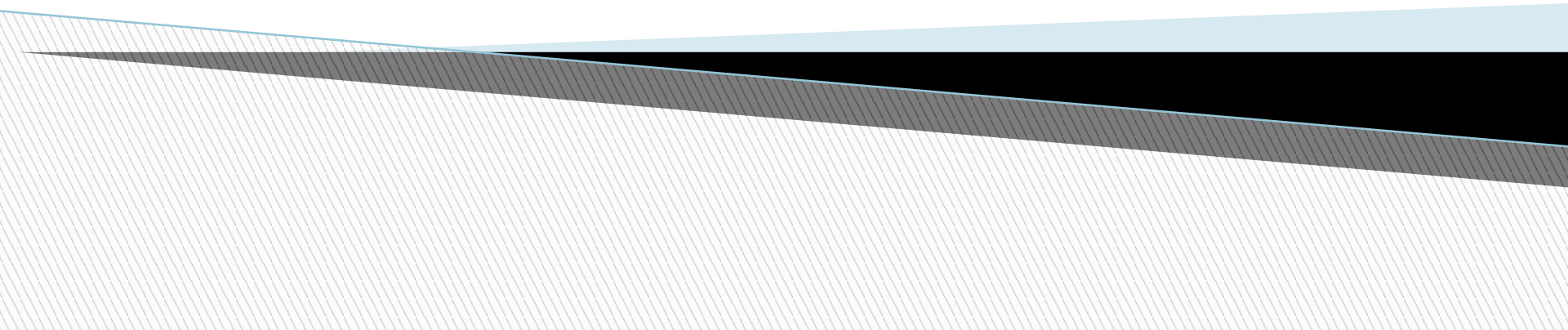


Direct and Indirect Speech

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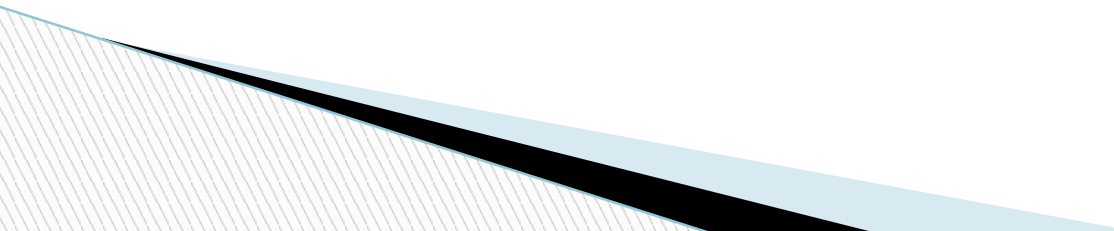
Definition

- Direct and Indirect speech is a reported speech which exercises two kinds of sentences: one is quoted another is unquoted.

Types of Sentences

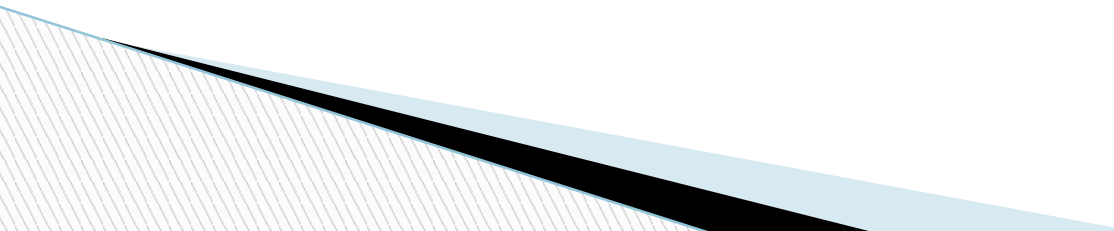
□ classified into four

They are

1. Statements
 2. Interrogative / Questions
 3. Imperative
 4. Exclamatory
- 

Rules to be followed

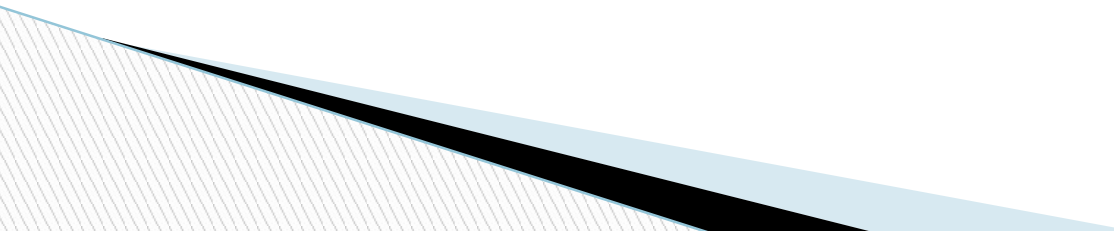
Consider the changes that occur to certain words when reported.

- This - that
 - These - those
 - Here - there
 - Now - then
 - Today - that day
 - Tonight - that night
 - Tomorrow - the next day / the following day
 - Yesterday – the previous day
 - Last week - the previous week
 - Ago - before / earlier
 - Next week - the following week
- 

Rules to be followed

- I, we, you, my, your, his, her - change according to the situation.
- Informed, replied, explained, answered, etc can be used as reporting verbs depending on the situation.

(Tense Changes)

- Present tense becomes past tense
 - Past becomes past perfect
- 

Statements

When a statement is reported , use the connecting word ‘that’ and reporting verb ‘said or told’

Examples

Direct Speech

He said, “ I am a business man”

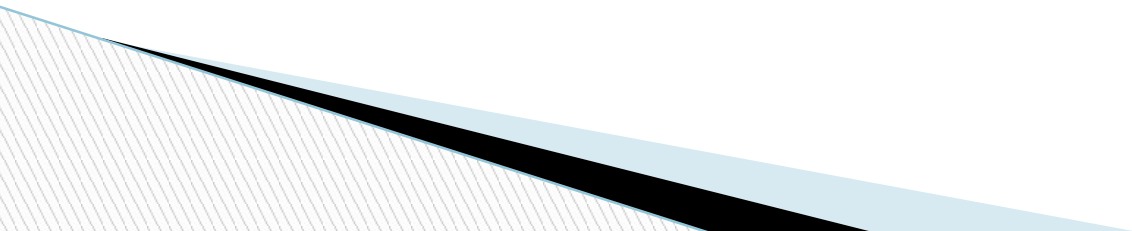
Indirect (reported) Speech

He said that he was a business man.



Statements

Examples

- She told me, “ I live in your city” (direct)
 - She told me that she lived in my city.(indirect)
 - They informed me, “You will get a bike this year”
(direct)
 - They informed me that I would get a bike that year.
(indirect)
- 

Interrogative/ Questions

The reporting verb is ‘asked / enquired’

Examples

Direct Speech

He asked me, “When will you join the course?”

Indirect Speech

He asked me when I would join the course.

Direct Speech

“Why did you enter my room in my absence?” he asked her.

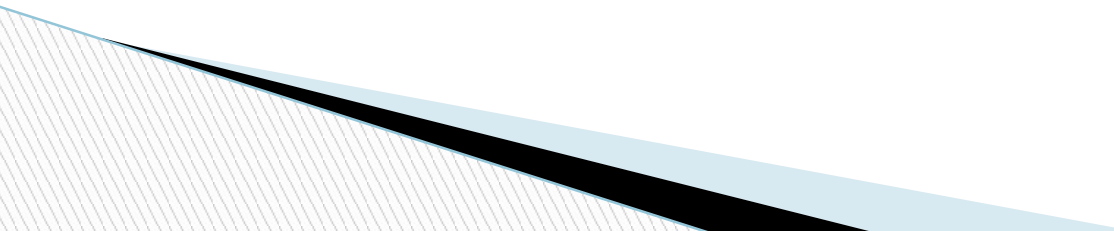
Indirect Speech

He asked her why she had entered his room in his absence.



Interrogative/ Questions

Examples

- ❑ He asked me, “Is your brother working in some government department?” (Direct)
 - ❑ He asked me whether my brother was working in some government department. (Indirect)
 - ❑ “Have you finished all the work?” She asked him.(Direct)
 - ❑ She asked him whether he had finished all his work. (Indirect)
- 

Imperatives

- Includes order, request
- The reporting verbs are “requested, ordered, demanded, greeted, advised”.
- The connecting word is “to and not to “

Examples

Direct Speech

He told me, “ Please close the door”.

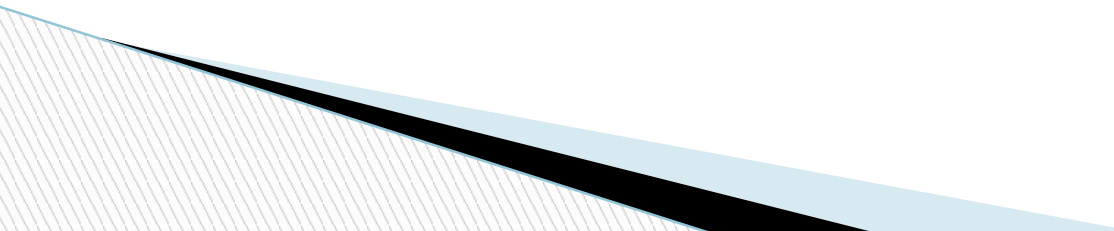
Indirect Speech

He requested me to close the door.



Imperatives

Examples

- ❑ The house owner told the tenant, “Take all your belongs and clear the house”. (Direct)
 - ❑ The house owner ordered the tenant to take all his belongs and clear the room. (Indirect)
 - ❑ “Please leave me alone”, he said. (Direct)
 - ❑ He requested me to leave him alone. (Indirect)
 - ❑ “Have a nice time”. The friends greeted him. (Direct)
 - ❑ The friends greeted him to have a nice time.(Indirect)
- 

Exclamatory

- Expression of sudden and deep feelings of in a high degree of surprise, pain, worry, adoration etc.
- The reporting verbs are “exclaimed sadly, cried out

Examples

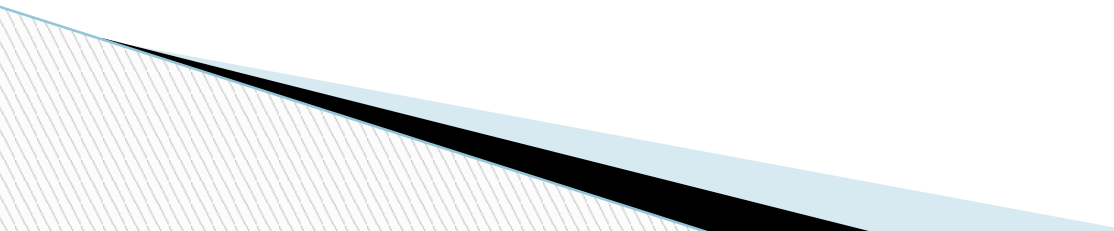
Direct Speech

- He Said, “God! I have lost the match”

Indirect Speech

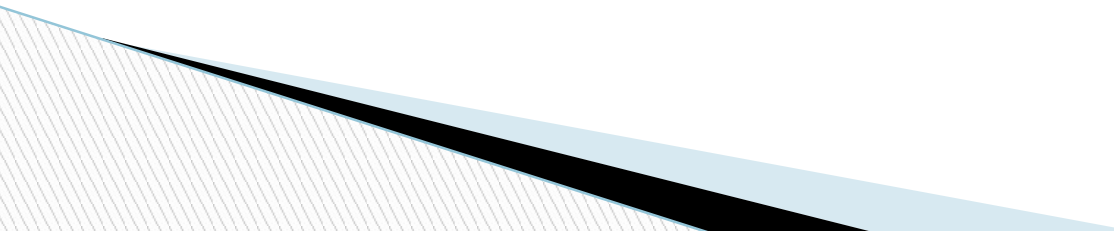
- He exclaimed sadly that he had lost the match.

Exclamatory

- Sheena said, “Alas! My grandfather is no more”
(Direct)
 - Sheena exclaimed that her grandfather was no more.
(Indirect)
 - Prabhu said, “ugh! My leg is hurt”. (Direct)
 - Prabhu cried out that her leg was hurt. (Indirect)
- 

Exclamatory Sentences without Exclamatory word

Examples

- He said, “ What a beautiful flower it is!” (Direct)
 - He exclaimed that it was a very beautiful flower.
(Indirect)
 - She said, “ What a fine morning!”
 - She exclaimed that it was a very fine morning.
- 

THANK YOU

