

Direct and Indirect Speech

TENSE CHANGES

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Present Simple He said, "I write letters." Present Continuous He said, "I am writing letters." Present Perfect Simple He said, "I have written letters." Present Perfect Continuous He said, "I have been writing letters." Past Simple He said, "I wrote letters." Past Continuous He said, "I was writing letters." Future Simple He said, "I was writing letters." Future Continuous He said, "I will write letters." Future Continuous He said, "I will be writing letters." Imperative I said, "Write letters!"	Past Simple He said that he wrote letters. Past Continuous He said that he was writing letters. Past Perfect Simple He said that he had written letters. Past Perfect Continuous He said that he had been writing letters. Past Perfect Simple He said that he had written letters. Past Perfect Continuous He said that he had written letters. Past Perfect Continuous He said that he had been writing letters. Conditional Simple He said that he would write letters. Conditional Continuous He said that he would be writing letters. to + root of verb I told him to write letters.
Modals He said, "I can write letters." He asked, "Shall I write letters?" He said, "I may write letters." He said, "I have to / must write letters."	He said that he could write letters. He asked if he should write letters. He said that he might write letters. He said that he had to write letters.



Note:

- 1. The Past perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous do not change in indirect speech.
- 2. The modals should, could, would, might and ought to do not change.
- 3. When we report questions, we also change the word order to that of a regular sentence.

Other changes in indirect speech include: time expressions, demonstratives and pronouns.

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Time expressions	
now	then
today	that day
yesterday	the day before, the previous day
tomorrow	the next / following day, the day after
next week / month	the next / following week / month
last week / month	the previous week / month, the week / month
a week ago	before
	the week before
Demonstratives	
this	that
these	those
here	there
Pronouns	Sally told Peter that she had given him her
The change in pronouns will depend on the	notebook.
person being referred to in the indirect	
speech.	
"I gave you my notebook," Sally said to Peter.	

[&]quot;Why are you late? = She asked why I was late.



Indirect Speech Introductory Verbs

Purpose	Verb	Construction
accusation	accuse	someone of doing something
admission	admit	something
		that you have done something
		(to) having done something
advice	advise	someone / something
		someone on / about something
		doing something
		someone to do something
agreement	agree	to an idea, suggestion etc. (say "All right")
		with someone / something (have the same opinion)
		to do something
		that something is a good idea etc.
		(plural) on a plan etc.
apology	apologise	(to someone) for (having done) something
begging	beg	someone to do something
complaint	complain	(to someone) about something
		that something has (not) been done
denial	deny	something
		that you have done something
		having done something
exclamation	exclaim	that something has happened
explanation	explain	something to someone
		that something has happened
		how, why, what



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information	inform	someone of / about something
		someone that something has happened
invitation	invite	someone to something
		someone to do something
offer	offer	something to someone
		someone something
		to do something (for someone)
order	order	someone to do something
preference	would rather	do one thing rather than other
	prefer	(doing) one thing to another
		to do one thing rather than to do another
promise	promise	to do something
		(someone) that you will do something
refusal	refuse	to do something
		something
reminder	remind	someone of someone / something
		someone to do something
		someone that something must be done
request	request	someone to do something
		something
suggestion	suggest	(doing) something (to someone)
		that someone should do something
threat	threaten	to do something (to someone)
		someone with something
		that you will do something (to someone)
warning	warn	someone of / against / about something
		someone (not) to do something



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		someone that something may happen
wonder	wonder	if / what / why