Reported speech

Professional Communication – 2TIN

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REPORTED speech

Use?

We use reported speech to tell someone what another person said

How?

In reported speech, we usually report what was said at a different time, so we change the tense to reflect the time which we are reporting

Present → Past
Will → Would
Past simple/present perfect → past perfect

Reported speech

• Some modal verbs change as well

Can → Could
May → Might
Must → Had to

Pronouns

Sometimes we need to change the pronoun according to the subject.



Reported speech

Place and time

We may also need to change other words about place and time, as they may have changed

Tomorrow → the next day
Here → there
This → that



Reported speech

Important points

Instead of using 'said', you can also use 'told + pronoun'

Other possible reporting verbs? Explain, promise, agree, decide, refuse

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Reported speech

- When we repeat another person's words, we can use direct speech or reported speech
- When we use reported speech with a **reporting verb** (e.g. say) in the present, we use the same tenses but we have to change the pronouns and verb forms when necessary.
- When we report another person's words some time after he/she said them, we usually use a past tense verb to introduce them, and we change the tense of the verbs as well
- We can use that after said but we often leave it out

Tense changes in reported speech

Original words	Reported statement
Present simple We work for the town council	Past simple They said they worked for the town council
Present continuous I'm doing the washing	Past continuous She said she was doing the washing
Past simple We decided to leave earlier today	Past perfect He said they had decided to leave earlier that day
Past continuous I wasn't telling the truth	Past perfect continuous She admitted she hadn't been telling the truth



Tense changes in reported speech

Original words	Reported statement
Present perfect simple My guests haven't arrived yet	Past perfect simple She said her guests hadn't arrived yet
Present perfect continuous We've been waiting for ages	Past perfect continuous They complained (that) they had been waiting for ages.
Be going to They're going to stay at home tonight.	Past continuous They said they were going to stay at home that night
Most modal verbs (e.g. can, will, must) I can't say anymore	Could, would, had to He added that he couldn't say anymore



Pronouns and possessives

Direct	Reported
1	He/she
Me	Him/her
My	His/her
Mine	His/hers
You	I/we
Your	My/our
Yours	Mine/ours
We	They
Us	Them
Our	Their
Ours	Theirs



Words for time and place

Direct	Reported
Today	That day
Tonight	That night
Tomorrow	The next day
Next (week, month, etc.)	The next/the following (week, month, etc.)
Ago	Before
Yesterday	The day before/the previous day
Last (week, month, etc.)	The last/the previous (week, month, etc.)
Now	Then
Here	There
This (place)	That (place)



Reasons for not changing the tense

• When the situation or feelings/opinions in the original speech are still true

My three sisters have bright red hair. He told me his three sisters have bright red hair.

When the verb follows the linking words after or because

I locked the door after I finished cleaning.



Reported questions

 When we report a question, we change the word order of the question – it becomes the same word order as a statement

Direct question	Reported question
	If/whether/wh- word (+ subject) + verb
Are you going to buy that book?	He asked if I was going to buy the book.
What was the result?	They asked what the result was.



Remarks reported questions

We do not use the auxiliary 'do', 'does' or 'did' in reported questions
 He asked what time did the flight leave Paris.

He asked what time the flight left Paris.

 We don't use question marks in reported questions They asked if I was satisfied with the room?



Reported yes/no questions

Ask/want to know + if/whether

Reported wh-questions

Ask/want to know + wh-word

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REPORTED orders

Told + person + to-infinitive : positive statements

Command: 'Go to bed!'

Reported speech: He told me to go to bed.

Told + person + not + to-infinitive : negative statements

Command: 'Don't go to bed!'

Reported speech: He told me not to go to bed.

REPORTED requests

Asked + person + to-infinitive : positive statements

Request: 'Could you buy some eggs?'

Reported speech: She asked me to buy some eggs.

Asked + person + not + to-infinitive : negative statements

Request: 'Don't buy any eggs, please.'

Reported speech: She asked me not to buy any eggs.



Reporting advice

- We report advice with 'advise', 'tell' or 'warn'
- The doctor said, 'I think you should go to the gym'. →
- We report negative advice with verb + not + infinitive with to.
- Please don't bring food into the shop. →



Tell and say

- Tell → needs an object, usually a person
- He told the reporters that the explosion had been an accident.
- Say → does not usually have an object (it does if you use 'to')
- He said that the explosion had been an accident.



Reporting verb patterns

PATTERN		VERBS
1 verb + that clause	No object	Add admit announce claim complain insist reply respond say state suggest
	+ object	Tell someone warn someone
2 verb + infinitive with to	No object	Agree claim offer refuse
	+ object	Advise someone ask someone
3 verb + ing form	No preposition	Admit advise consider regret suggest
	+ preposition	Admit to apologise for complain about insist on

