## Reported speech 1 (He said that ...)

Study this example situation:



You want to tell somebody what Paul said. There are two ways of doing this:

You can repeat Paul's words (direct speech): Paul said 'I'm feeling ill.'

Or you can use reported speech: Paul said that he was feeling ill.

Compare:

direct

am feeling ill." Paul said 1

In writing we use these quotation marks to show direct speech.

reported

Paul said that he was feeling ill.

When we use reported speech, the main verb of the sentence is usually past (Paul said that ... / I told her that ... etc.). The rest of the sentence is usually past too:

- Paul said that he was feeling ill.
- I told Lisa that I didn't have any money.

You can leave out that. So you can say:

Paul said that he was feeling ill. or Paul said he was feeling ill.

In general, the present form in direct speech changes to the past form in reported speech:

am/is → was

do/does → did

will → would

have/has → had can → could are → were want/like/know/go etc. → wanted/liked/knew/went etc.

Compare direct speech and reported speech:

You met Anna. Here are some of the things she said in direct speech:

My parents are fine. I'm going to learn to drive.

I want to buy a car. John has a new job. I can't come to the party on Friday. I don't have much free time. I'm going away for a few days.

I'll phone you when I get back.



ANNA

Later you tell somebody what Anna said. You use reported speech:

- Anna said that her parents were fine.
- O She said that she was going to learn to
- She said that she wanted to buy a car.
- She said that John had a new job.
- She said that she couldn't come to the party on Friday.
- She said she didn't have much free time. She said that she was going away for a few days and would phone me when

she got back.

The past simple (did/saw/knew etc.) can usually stay the same in reported speech, or you can change it to the past perfect (had done / had seen / had known etc.):

direct Paul said 'I woke up feeling ill, so I didn't go to work.' reported Paul said (that) he woke up feeling ill, so he didn't go to work. or Paul said (that) he had woken up feeling ill, so he hadn't gone to work. 47.1 Yesterday you met a friend of yours, Steve. You hadn't seen him for a long time. Here are some of the things Steve said to you:

I haven't seen Amy recently. 1 I'm living in London. I'm not enjoying my job very much. 2 My father isn't very well. You can come and stay at my place 3 Rachel and Mark are getting if you're ever in London. married next month. -10 My car was stolen a few days ago. 4 My sister has had a baby. I want to go on holiday, but I 5 I don't know what can't afford it. Steve loe is doing. I'll tell Chris I saw you. 6 I saw Helen at a party in

Later that day you tell another friend what Steve said. Use reported speech.

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1	Steve said that he was living in London.
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47.2 Somebody says something to you which is not what you expected. Use your own ideas to complete your answers.

1 A: It's quite a long way from the hotel to the station. B: Is it? The man on the reception desk said it was only five minutes' walk 2 A: Sue is coming to the party tonight.

B: Is she? I saw her a few days ago and she said she 3 A: Sarah gets on fine with Paul. each other.

B: Does she? Last week you said

4 A: Joe knows lots of people. anyone. B: That's not what he told me. He said

5 A: Jane will be here next week. away. B: Oh, really? When I spoke to her, she said

6 A: I'm going out tonight.

B: Are you? I thought you said

7 A: John speaks French quite well. any other languages. B: Does he? He told me

8 A: I haven't seen Ben recently. last weekend. B: That's strange. He told me

**Exercises** 

June and she seemed fine.

## Reported speech 2

It is not always necessary to change the verb in reported speech. If the situation is still the same, you do not need to change the verb to the past. For example:

Paul said 'My new job is boring.' direct

Paul said that his new job is boring.

(The situation is still the same. His job is still boring now.)

direct

Helen said 'I want to go to Canada next year.'

Helen told me that she wants to go to Canada next year.

(Helen still wants to go to Canada next year.)

You can also change the verb to the past:

Paul said that his new job was boring.

Helen told me that she wanted to go to Canada next year.

But if the situation has changed or finished, you must use a past verb:

Paul left the room suddenly. He said he had to go. (not has to go)

You need to use a past form when there is a difference between what was said and what is really true. For example:

You met Sonia a few days ago. She said: Joe is in hospital.

Later that day you meet Joe in the street. You say:

Hi, Joe. I didn't expect to see you. Sonia said you were in hospital. (not 'Sonia said you are in hospital', because clearly he is not)



SONIA

Have you heard?

Joe is in hospital.



TELL SOMEBODY

SAY SOMEBODY

Say and tell

If you say who somebody is talking to, use tell:

O Sonia told me that you were in hospital. (not Sonia said me)

What did you tell the police? (not say the police)

Otherwise use sav:

O Sonia said that you were in hospital. (not Sonia told that ...)

☐ What did you say?

But you can 'say something to somebody':

Ann said goodbye to me and left. (not Ann said me goodbye)

What did you say to the police?

Tell/ask somebody to do something

We also use the infinitive (to do / to be etc.) in reported speech, especially with tell and ask (for orders and requests):

direct

'Drink plenty of water,' the doctor said to me. The doctor told me to drink plenty of water.

reported direct

'Don't be late,' I said to Joe.

reported

I told Joe not to be late.

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'Can you help me, please,' Jackie said to me.

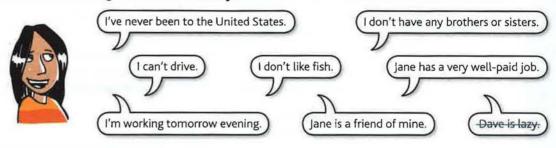
reported Jackie asked me to help her.

You can also say 'Somebody said (not) to do something':

Paul said not to worry about him. (but not Paul said me)

**Exercises** 

48.1 Here are some things that Sarah said to you:

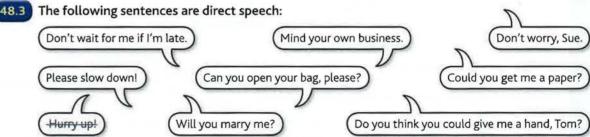


But later Sarah says something different to you. What do you say?

Sarah N	You
Dave works very hard.	But you said he was lazy.
Let's have fish for dinner.	But
I'm going to buy a car.	
Jane is always short of money.	
My sister lives in Paris.	
I think New York is a great place.	
Let's go out tomorrow evening.	
I've never spoken to Jane.	
	Dave works very hard. Let's have fish for dinner. I'm going to buy a car. Jane is always short of money. My sister lives in Paris. I think New York is a great place. Let's go out tomorrow evening.

48.2 Complete the sentences with say or tell (in the correct form). Use only one word each time.

1	Ann goodbye to me and left.
2	us about your holiday. Did you have a nice time?
3	Don't just stand there!something!
4	I wonder where Sue is. Sheshe would be here at 8 o'clock.
5	Dan me that he was bored with his job.
6	The doctor that I should rest for at least a week.
7	Don't anybody what I It's a secret just between us.
8	'Did sheyou what happened?' 'No, she didn't anything to me.'
9	Gary couldn't help me. He me to ask Chris.
0	Gary couldn't help me. Heto ask Chris.



1	Now choose one of these to complete each of the sentences below. Use <u>reported</u> speech.
1	Will was taking a long time to get ready, so I told him to hurry up
2	Sarah was driving too fast, so I asked
3	Sue was nervous about the situation. I told
4	I couldn't move the piano alone, so I
5	The security guard looked at me suspiciously and
6	5 Tom was going to the shop, so I
7	The man started asking me personal questions, so 1
8	3 John was in love with Marianne, so he
9	I didn't want to delay Helen, so I

Unit

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