G10 Reported speech

Reported speech (or indirect speech) is used to report what someone has said without quoting them.

- Start the reported speech with a reporting verb:
 - a) Statements: say (that), tell sb. (that), answer, mention, explain, reply, etc.
 - "I'm tired." \rightarrow She says (that) she's tired.
 - b) Questions: ask, want to know
 - "Are you hungry?" → She asks me if I'm hungry.
 - "Where do you go to school?" → She wants to know where I go to school.
 - c) Commands: tell sb. to + infinitive
 - "Leave me alone!" \rightarrow She told me to leave her alone.
- If the reporting verb is in the present, present perfect or future tense, the tense stays the same: "Spending hours on social media is bad for you".
 - → Mr Jones says spending hours on social media is bad for you.
 - → Mr Jones has said spending hours on social media is bad for you.
 - → Mr Jones will say spending hours on social media is bad for you.
- If the reporting verb is in the past tense, the tense of the reported speech changes:

simple present "I text my best friend every day."	\rightarrow	simple past She said she texted her best friend every day.
present progressive "I am texting my best friend."	\rightarrow	past progressive She said she was texting her best friend
simple past "I texted my best friend last night."	\rightarrow	past perfect She said she had texted her best friend the night before.
past progressive "I was texting my best friend."	\rightarrow	past perfect progressive She said she had been texting her best friend.
present perfect "I have texted my best friend."	\rightarrow	past perfect She said she had texted her best friend.
present perfect progressive "I have been texting my best friend."	\rightarrow	past perfect progressive She said she had been texting her best friend.
past perfect "I had texted my best friend."	\rightarrow	past perfect She said she had texted her best friend.
past perfect progressive "I had been texting my best friend."	\rightarrow	past perfect progressive She said she had been texting her best friend.
will-future I will text my best friend every day."	\rightarrow	conditional I She said she would text her best friend every day.

- Questions follow the same tense changes as statements:
 "How many jobs have you applied for?" → My friend asked me how many jobs I had applied for.
- Some adverbs of time also change in reported speech, for example:

now	\rightarrow	then
yesterday	\rightarrow	the day before/the previous day
here	\rightarrow	there
last year	\rightarrow	the year before/the previous year
today	\rightarrow	that day
tomorrow	\rightarrow	the next day

• Statements involving truths and facts do not have to change in reported speech: "The novel is by Zadie Smith." → The teacher said that the novel is by Zadie Smith.