

REPORTED SPEECH

Guía Definitiva de Ejercicios Prácticos
Niveles B1 – C2

- Explicaciones Clave
- +80 Ejercicios Progresivos
- Contextos Académicos y Legales
- Solucionario Completo

Focus on English

Material de Estudio Premium

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1. Introducción y Guía de Uso

Bienvenido a esta guía práctica de **Reported Speech**. Este documento ha sido diseñado para ayudarte a transformar tu conocimiento teórico en habilidad práctica. El Estilo Indirecto es fundamental para demostrar dominio del idioma en exámenes oficiales (Cambridge, IELTS, TOEFL) y en contextos profesionales.

¿Cómo utilizar este cuaderno de ejercicios?

- 1. Repasa la teoría:** Antes de comenzar, consulta las tablas de referencia en la Sección 2. Asegúrate de entender el concepto de *backshift*.
- 2. Progresión escalonada:** Empieza por tu nivel, pero no dudes en repasar el nivel anterior para afianzar bases. Los ejercicios van aumentando en complejidad.
- 3. Escritura manual:** Se recomienda imprimir este PDF y escribir las respuestas a mano. La conexión mano-cerebro refuerza la memorización de estructuras sintácticas.
- 4. Autocorrección consciente:** Al terminar una sección, consulta el solucionario al final. Si tienes un error, no solo corrijas la palabra; analiza *por qué* te equivocaste (¿fue el tiempo verbal? ¿el pronombre? ¿el adverbio de tiempo?).

Consejo Pro: Lee en voz alta tanto la oración original (*Direct Speech*) como tu respuesta (*Reported Speech*) para internalizar la "música" del cambio gramatical.

2. Tablas de Referencia Gramatical

2.1 Cambios de Tiempos Verbales (Backshift)

Direct Speech (Estilo Directo)	Reported Speech (Estilo Indirecto)
Present Simple ("I work")	Past Simple (He said he worked)
Present Continuous ("I am working")	Past Continuous (He said he was working)
Present Perfect ("I have worked")	Past Perfect (He said he had worked)
Past Simple ("I worked")	Past Perfect (He said he had worked)
Will ("I will work")	Would (He said he would work)
Can ("I can help")	Could (He said he could help)
Must / Have to ("I must go")	Had to (He said he had to go)

2.2 Cambios de Tiempo y Lugar

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Now	Then / At that moment
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before / The previous day
Tomorrow	The next day / The following day
Here	There
This / These	That / Those

2.3 Patrones de Reporting Verbs

No todo es "said" o "told". El uso de verbos específicos demuestra un nivel avanzado.

Patrón	Verbos Comunes	Ejemplo
Verb + to infinitive	agree, refuse, offer, promise, threaten	He refused to pay the bill.

Patrón	Verbos Comunes	Ejemplo
Verb + object + to infinitive	advise, ask, remind, warn, tell	She advised me to wait.
Verb + (that) + clause	admit, complain, explain, say, suggest	He explained (that) it was late.
Verb + gerund (-ing)	suggest, recommend, deny, admit	She suggested taking a taxi.
Verb + preposition + gerund	apologize for, insist on, accuse of	He apologized for being late.

3. Ejercicios Nivel Intermedio (B1-B2)

Objetivo: Dominar los cambios básicos de tiempos verbales (backshift) y pronombres. Recuerda: *said* no lleva objeto personal directo sin 'to', mientras que *told* siempre lo necesita (*told me*, *told him*).

Part 1: Basic Transformation Statements

Change the following sentences into Reported Speech. Start with the suggested beginning.

1. "I am very busy today."

She said that

2. "We live in London."

They told me that

3. "I can't come to the party tomorrow."

He explained that

4. "I visited my grandmother yesterday."

She said that

5. "We are watching TV right now."

The children said

6. "I have already finished my homework."

The student told the teacher

7. "My sister will arrive next week."

John mentioned

8. "I must go to the dentist."

She said

Part 2: Questions (Wh- and Yes/No)

Report the questions correctly. Remember: change the word order (subject + verb) and remove auxiliary verbs like 'do/does/did'.

9. "Where do you live?"

He asked me

10. "Are you happy with your new job?"

She asked him

11. "Did you see the film last night?"

They asked us

12. "Why is the baby crying?"

She wondered

13. "Have you ever been to Spain?"

He wanted to know

14. "What time does the train leave?"

The tourist asked

Part 3: Commands and Requests

Use 'told', 'asked', or 'ordered' + object + to infinitive.

15. "Please, help me with this bag."

She asked me

16. "Don't open the window!"

The teacher ordered the student

17. "Be quiet, please."

He told the children

18. "Don't forget to call your mother."

She reminded him

19. "Show me your passport."

The officer ordered him

20. "Could you pass the salt, please?"

He asked her

4. Ejercicios Nivel Intermedio-Avanzado (B2-C1)

Objetivo: Uso de Reporting Verbs más complejos (refuse, offer, suggest, apologize) y manejo de patrones verbales avanzados (gerundio vs infinitivo).

Part 1: Choosing the correct Reporting Verb

Rewrite the sentences using the reporting verb in parentheses. Pay attention to the pattern!

21. "No, I won't do it." (REFUSED)

He

22. "I'll help you with the project." (OFFERED)

She

23. "Why don't we go to the cinema?" (SUGGESTED)

He

24. "I'm sorry I broke your vase." (APOLOGIZED FOR)

She

25. "You really should see a doctor." (ADVISED)

He

26. "Don't touch that wire, it's dangerous!" (WARNED)

The electrician

27. "Yes, I stole the money." (ADMITTED)

The thief

28. "It wasn't me who left the door open." (DENIED)

He

Part 2: Mixed Tenses and Modals

Report these sentences. Be careful with modals like 'must', 'can', 'may' and 'should'. Note: 'Should', 'could', 'would', 'might' usually do not change.

29. "You must wear a seatbelt."

The police officer said that

30. "It may rain later."

The forecast said that

31. "You should study harder."

My teacher told me

32. "I can run faster than you."

He claimed that

33. "If I were you, I would buy that house."

She said that if she were me,

34. "I might be late for dinner."

He said

Part 3: Error Correction

Find the mistake in each reported sentence and correct it.

35. She suggested to go for a walk.

Correction:

36. He told that he was tired.

Correction:

37. She asked me where did I live.

Correction:

38. He insisted on to pay for the meal.

Correction:

39. They accused him for stealing the car.

Correction:

40. She said me that she was happy.

Correction:

5. Ejercicios Nivel Avanzado (C1-C2)

Objetivo: Estructuras pasivas de reporte, subjuntivos implícitos, condicionales complejos y matices de significado.

Part 1: Passive Reporting Structures (Impersonal Passive)

Rewrite the sentences using "It is said that..." or "He is said to...".

41. People say that the company is losing money. (Start with: It is said that...)

42. People believe that he is the best player. (Start with: He is believed to...)

43. They expect the flight to arrive late. (Start with: The flight is expected...)

44. Journalists report that the president has resigned. (Start with: The president is reported to...)

45. People know that she works hard. (Start with: She is known to...)

46. Police think the thieves entered through the window. (Start with: The thieves are thought to...)

Part 2: Complex Conditionals and "Subjunctive" reporting

Report the following sentences naturally.

47. "If I had known you were coming, I would have baked a cake."

She said that

48. "I wish I were rich."

He said he wished

49. "It is essential that he be here by 9 AM."

The boss insisted that

50. "Suppose you lost your job, what would you do?"

He asked me

Part 3: Sentence Completion (Multiple Choice)

Circle the best option to complete the reported sentence.

51. He recommended _____ the contract immediately.

- a) me to sign
- b) signing
- c) to sign

52. She accused him _____ to her.

- a) of lying
- b) to lie
- c) for lying

53. He _____ us against going out at night.

- a) said
- b) threatened
- c) warned

54. They _____ whether we had finished.

- a) inquired
- b) told
- c) said

55. He _____ that he had made a mistake.

- a) admitted
- b) accused
- c) refused

56. The doctor suggested that she _____ a break.

- a) takes
- b) took
- c) take (subjunctive) / should take

57. She claimed _____ the answer.

- a) to know
- b) knowing
- c) that know

58. He denied _____ anything to do with the incident.

- a) to have
- b) having
- c) of having

59. I congratulated her _____ passing the exam.

- a) for
- b) on
- c) of

60. He urged the staff _____ calm.

- a) staying
- b) stay
- c) to stay

6. Contextos Especializados

En este nivel, el Reported Speech es vital para la precisión académica y legal. La objetividad se consigue mediante verbos neutros o de argumentación.

6.1 Academic Contexts (*Formal Reporting*)

Report the following academic statements using formal verbs (claim, argue, state, conclude, observe).

61. "The results show a significant correlation." (Professor Smith / observe)

62. "Global warming is accelerating due to human activity." (The researchers / argue)

63. "This theory cannot explain all the anomalies." (The author / state)

64. "We have found no evidence of contamination." (The team / conclude)

65. "Economic growth will likely slow down next year." (The report / predict)

66. "The methodology was flawed." (Critics / claim)

67. "More funding is needed for this project." (The university / emphasize)

68. "Social media impacts mental health negatively." (Recent studies / suggest)

69. "The sample size was too small." (Reviewers / point out)

70. "This discovery changes our understanding of physics." (Dr. Jones / assert)

6.2 Legal & Formal Statements

Report the testimony or official statement accurately.

71. "I did not see the defendant at the scene." (The witness / testified)

72. "You have the right to remain silent." (The officer / informed him)

73. "My client is innocent of all charges." (The lawyer / maintained)

74. "We object to this line of questioning." (The prosecution / objected)

75. "I was at home all night." (The suspect / claimed)

76. "The contract is null and void." (The judge / declared)

77. "We demand a full investigation." (The family / demanded)

78. "I will appeal the decision." (The defendant / threatened)

79. "Please state your name for the record." (The clerk / asked him)

80. "The evidence has been tampered with." (The defense attorney / alleged)

7. Solucionario (Answer Key)

Verifica tus respuestas aquí. Recuerda que en algunos casos son posibles variaciones menores.

Section 3: Intermediate (B1-B2)

1. She said that she was very busy that day.
2. They told me that they lived in London.
3. He explained that he couldn't come to the party the next/following day.
4. She said that she had visited her grandmother the day before.
5. The children said they were watching TV then / at that moment.
6. The student told the teacher (that) he/she had already finished his/her homework.
7. John mentioned (that) his sister would arrive the following week.
8. She said she had to go to the dentist.
9. He asked me where I lived.
10. She asked him if/whether he was happy with his new job.
11. They asked us if/whether we had seen the film the night before.
12. She wondered why the baby was crying.
13. He wanted to know if I had ever been to Spain.
14. The tourist asked what time the train left.
15. She asked me to help her with that bag.
16. The teacher ordered the student not to open the window.
17. He told the children to be quiet.

18. She reminded him not to forget to call his mother.

19. The officer ordered him to show him his passport.

20. He asked her to pass the salt.

Section 4: Intermediate-Advanced (B2-C1)

21. He refused to do it.

22. She offered to help me with the project.

23. He suggested going to the cinema.

24. She apologized for breaking my vase.

25. He advised me/him to see a doctor.

26. The electrician warned me/us not to touch that wire.

27. The thief admitted stealing (or having stolen) the money.

28. He denied leaving (or having left) the door open.

29. The police officer said that I had to wear a seatbelt.

30. The forecast said that it might rain later.

31. My teacher told me I should study harder. (Should doesn't change)

32. He claimed that he could run faster than me.

33. She said that if she were me, she would buy that house. (2nd conditional usually remains unchanged)

34. He said he might be late for dinner.

35. Correction: She suggested **going** for a walk. (Suggest + gerund)

36. Correction: He **said** that he was tired / He **told me** that he was tired. (Tell needs an object)

37. Correction: She asked me where **I lived**. (No auxiliary 'did' in indirect questions)

38. Correction: He insisted on **paying** for the meal. (Preposition + gerund)

39. Correction: They accused him **of** stealing the car.

40. Correction: She **told** me that she was happy / She **said** (to me) that she was happy.

Section 5: Advanced (C1-C2)

41. It is said that the company is losing money.

42. He is believed to be the best player.

43. The flight is expected to arrive late.

44. The president is reported to have resigned.

45. She is known to work hard.

46. The thieves are thought to have entered through the window.

47. She said that if she had known I was coming, she would have baked a cake. (3rd Conditional remains unchanged)

48. He said he wished he were rich.

49. The boss insisted that he be there by 9 AM. (Subjunctive preserved)

50. He asked me what I would do if I lost my job.

51. b) signing

52. a) of lying

53. c) warned

54. a) inquired

55. a) admitted

56. c) take / should take

57. a) to know

58. b) having

59. b) on

60. c) to stay

Section 6: Specialized Contexts

61. Professor Smith observed that the results showed a significant correlation.

62. The researchers argued that global warming was accelerating due to human activity.

63. The author stated that that theory could not explain all the anomalies.

64. The team concluded that they had found no evidence of contamination.

65. The report predicted that economic growth would likely slow down the following year.

66. Critics claimed that the methodology was flawed.

67. The university emphasized that more funding was needed for that project.

68. Recent studies suggested that social media impacted mental health negatively.

69. Reviewers pointed out that the sample size was too small.

70. Dr. Jones asserted that that discovery changed their understanding of physics.

71. The witness testified that he/she had not seen the defendant at the scene.

72. The officer informed him that he had the right to remain silent.

73. The lawyer maintained that his client was innocent of all charges.

74. The prosecution objected to that line of questioning.

75. The suspect claimed that he/she had been at home all night.

76. The judge declared that the contract was null and void.

77. The family demanded a full investigation.

78. The defendant threatened to appeal the decision / threatened that he would appeal.

79. The clerk asked him to state his name for the record.

80. The defense attorney alleged that the evidence had been tampered with.