

REPORTED SPEECH

A) Podemos contar lo que alguien dijo de dos maneras:

1. Repitiendo sus palabras exactas, es decir, empleando el estilo directo.
 - **“I have to go now,”** she said.
 - **“We lived in Paris for three years,”** Peter said.
2. Contando la idea, pero no las palabras exactas, que es el “estilo indirecto”.
 - **She said (that) she had to go.**
 - **Peter told us (that) they had lived in Paris for three years.**

B) En el estilo directo se utilizan comillas y mayúsculas al empezar la cita, pero en el estilo indirecto:

1. No hay comillas.
2. La frase se suele introducir con verbos como: **say, tell, ask, advise, explain, order**, etc, que se llaman **reporting verbs**.
3. El tiempo de la narración da una especie de “salto atrás” si el verbo que lo introduce va en pasado.
4. Las palabras que indican lugar o tiempo, los pronombres personales y posesivos, los demostrativos, etc, cambian lógicamente.
5. Las preguntas dejan de serlo.

CHANGES IN TENSE

A) Si el verbo que introduce el estilo indirecto está en pasado, el tiempo que teníamos en el estilo directo da un salto atrás.

Estilo directo: He said,	Estilo indirecto: He said that
Present simple “She studies English.”	Past simple ... she studied English.
Present continuous “I am waiting for my sister.”	Past continuous ... he was waiting for his sister.
Present perfect simple “I have read the note.”	Past perfect simple ... he had read the note.
Present perfect continuous “She has been studying English.”	Past perfect continuous ... she had been studying English.
Past simple “Kate arrived on Monday morning.”	Past perfect ... Kate had arrived on Monday morning.
Past continuous “She was studying English.”	Past perfect continuous ... she had been studying English.
Past perfect simple “She had studied English.”	No cambia
Past perfect continuous “She had been studying English.”	No cambia
Future simple “I’ll visit you soon.”	Conditional ... he would visit us soon.
Can “She can study English.”	Could ... she could study English.
May “It may be a good proposal.”	Might ... it might be a good proposal.
Must / have to “I must brush my teeth.”	Had to ... he had to brush his teeth.
Should, Could, Would, Might, Ought to y Used to	No cambian

B) Estos cambios no ocurren:

1. Cuando el verbo que introduce la cita está en presente o en futuro.
 - "I **love** soup," **says** Mary.
 - Mary **says** she **loves** soup.
2. Cuando se narra una verdad objetiva o una situación permanente.
 - "London **is** the capital of Great Britain," she pointed out.
 - She pointed out that London **is** the capital of Great Britain.

C) Otros cambios necesarios al pasar una frase a estilo indirecto son:

1. Los pronombres personales y los adjetivos o pronombres posesivos de 1ª y 2ª persona cambian según quien habla, pero los de 3ª persona no cambian.
 - "I am waiting for **my** sister," Bill said.
 - Bill said (that) **he** was waiting for **his** sister.
2. Las expresiones de tiempo y de lugar.

now	→ then
today / tonight	→ that day / that night
yesterday	→ the day before, the previous day
tomorrow	→ the next / following day, the day after
next week / month	→ the following week / month
last week / month	→ the previous week / month, the week / month before
a week / month ago	→ the week / month before

here → **there**

3. Los demostrativos

this → **that** **these** → **those**

REPORTING COMMANDS, REQUESTS, WARNINGS, INVITATIONS, ETC

Las órdenes se suelen expresar en imperativo pero al ponerlas en estilo indirecto:

1. El imperativo pasa a infinitivo manteniendo la forma afirmativa o negativa.
 - He said, "**Go away**, Mary!" → He **ordered** Mary **to go** away.
 - She said, "**don't open the door**." → She **told** me **not to open** the door.
2. El verbo que introduce el estilo indirecto debe indicar "mandar", "pedir", "rogar", "invitar", "advertir", etc, por eso nunca se usa **say** (decir), sino **tell, ask, order, beg, invite, warn**, que deben llevar un complemento de persona, a quien se da la orden, se le pide, se le invita, etc.
 - He said, "Be quiet." → He **told us** to be quiet.
 - She said, "Please **don't shout**." → She **asked** me **not to shout**.

Nota: Al traducir las órdenes en estilo indirecto usamos el subjuntivo

- He told me **to be quiet**. (Me dijo que **me callara**.)

REPORTING QUESTIONS

PREGUNTAS DEL TIPO YES / NO

1. La pregunta se convierte en una frase y por tanto ya no hay inversión de sujeto y verbo.
 - "Did you speak to John last night?" she asked.
 - She asked **if / whether** I had spoken to John the night before.

2. Desaparece el signo de interrogación.
3. Detrás del reporting verb se pone **if** o **whether** (pueden usarse indistintamente)

PREGUNTAS CON PARTÍCULA INTERROGATIVA (WH-QUESTIONS)

Al poner en estilo indirecto este tipo de preguntas mantenemos la partícula interrogativa: **what, who, where, when, how, why**, etc. en lugar de poner **if** o **whether**.

- “**Who** did you speak to last night?” → He asked **who** I had spoken to the night before.
- “**Where** are you working these days?” → He asked **where** she was working those days.

Si la particular interrogativa es el sujeto de la pregunta, el orden de las palabras de la oración se mantiene igual.

- “**Who** told you this story?” → He asked **who had told** us that story.

Los verbos más frecuentes para introducir el estilo indirecto en preguntas son:
ask, want to know, wonder, enquire

SUGGESTIONS

En estilo directo suelen expresarse de varias maneras:

1. **Let's...**
- “**Let's go** to the theatre,” she said.
2. **Why don't we...?**
- “**Why don't we go** to the theatre?” she said.
3. **Shall we...?**
- “**Shall we go** to the theatre?” she said.
4. **Why not...?**
- “**Why not go** to the theatre?”
5. **What / How about ...?**
- “**What / How about going** to the theatre?”

Para pasar una sugerencia (afirmativa o negativa) a estilo indirecto, la introduciremos con el verbo **suggest**, que puede ir seguido de:

1. un gerundio (muy frecuente)

- She **suggested going** to the theatre.
- “**Let's not argue** again,” he said → He **suggested not arguing** again.

2. una oración subordinada introducida por **that + we / they + (not) forma base del verbo** (no es tan frecuente)

- She **suggested that we go** to the cinema.
- He **suggested that they not argue** again.

A) PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO REPORTED SPEECH:

- 1.- "Where did you go on holiday last summer?" I asked Linda.
- 2.- "Do you know where Angela is living?" he said.
- 3.- "How much do you think it will cost?" he said.
- 4.- "Watch the milk and don't let it boil over," she said.
- 5.- "Let's go down to the harbour and see if we can hire a boat," he said.
- 6.- "Did you enjoy the film?" I asked Tom.
- 7.- "Can I borrow some money for a fizzy drink?" Donna asked.
- 8.- "How far is the station from our hotel?" the girl wanted to know.
- 9.- "I lost my uniform last week," Frank said.
- 10.- "Don't drive too close to the car in front," said the driving instructor.
- 11.- "What time did your friends leave last night?" he asked.
- 12.- "I forgot to take my briefcase," Jim said.
- 13.- "Reduce speed now," said a huge notice.
- 14.- He said, "Let's stop now and finish it later".
- 15.- "Don't make any noise," the teacher said.
- 16.- "Who was singing just now?" asked my mother.
- 17.- "Tell her it's all right," he said.
- 18.- "Do you want to go to a film?" Mark asked Amy.
- 19.- "I am having dinner now," Tammy said.
- 20.- "Helen won't be at the meeting today," Bob explained.
- 21.- "Stay in bed for a few days," the doctor said to me.
- 22.- "Let's wait here till the rain stops," he said.
- 23.- "Did anyone try to save her life?" the police officer asked.
- 24.- "Will the test be difficult?" I wanted to know.
- 25.- "I didn't realise that it was so late," Sally explained.
- 26.- "Type the letter soon, please," the manager said to me.
- 27.- "I forgot to bring my driving licence," said Bill.
- 28.- "Can I use your pen?" the girl asked the boy.
- 29.- "It's too hot here," Fran complained.
- 30.- "Don't put sticky things in your pockets," said his mother.
- 31.- "Dad, don't forget to send the e-mail, please," Jodi said.
- 32.- "Let's go over to John's house," Mike suggested.
- 33.- "Who has stolen my suitcase?" he asked.
- 34.- "Are you leaving later this afternoon?" he enquired.
- 35.- "We have to paint the whole house by tomorrow," my father said.
- 36.- "How much does the ring cost?" Helen asked.
- 37.- "Don't worry about a few mistakes," said Peter. "I make mistakes all the time."
- 38.- "Will you let me take the car tonight?" Jean asked her father.

B) CORRECT THE MISTAKES:

- 1.- He asked us what time does the train arrive.
- 2.- He suggested that we went to the concert.
- 3.- She said me to go and get the newspaper.
- 4.- The tourist asked us if did we speak any English.
- 5.- He wants to know if it would rain tomorrow.
- 6.- The police officer warned us to not make a sound.
- 7.- My friend suggested that I trying her yoga class.
- 8.- He says that he was angry with me.
- 9.- They asked us if we were ready?
- 10.- The pupil told he had done his homework.
- 11.- She told to me that she had enjoyed the film.
- 12.- We wondered what time was it.
- 13.- The police suggested that he told the truth.
- 14.- My father asked me how did I feel.
- 15.- My mum said I could bought new shoes.
- 16.- She explained that she may be late.
- 17.- She asked him that what he had made for dinner.
- 18.- Eric insisted that he will have to think about it.
- 19.- Jane suggested they trying the new Italian restaurant.
- 20.- Susan asked whether I knew where lived her friend.

C) CHANGE THE SENTENCES FROM REPORTED SPEECH TO DIRECT SPEECH:

- 1.- The driving instructor warned me to get into the right lane.
- 2.- They said that they couldn't come to the meeting.
- 3.- Our teacher asked if Sam was there that day.
- 4.- I asked how much that T-shirt cost.
- 5.- Jan told me that I had dropped my pencil.
- 6.- David asked why I wanted to leave so soon.
- 7.- They said that Sue was a daring individual.
- 8.- Our teacher told us to try and read that text.
- 9.- Dave asked if Linda was coming to the concert.
- 10.- Bill asked whether he would get away with it.
- 11.- He promised that he would pay them back one day.
- 12.- Tammy asked Tom where he was going that evening.
- 13.- Mary said that she liked that restaurant.
- 14.- The theatre manager announced that the show was starting.
- 15.- Sam wondered if that money was phoney.