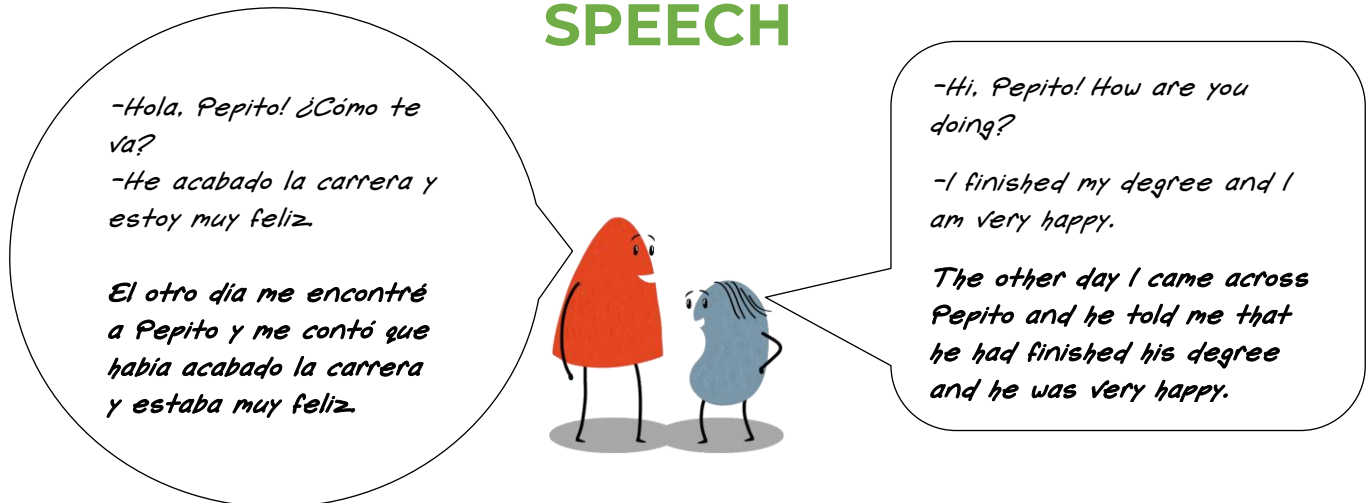


# REPORTED SPEECH



Algunas veces alguien dice algo y más tarde, tal vez queremos contarle a alguien lo que esta persona nos ha dicho, como ocurre, por ejemplo, en la situación anterior.

Para cambiar un discurso del estilo directo al estilo indirecto, antes que nada, cabe definir el tipo de la oración ante la cual nos encontramos en cada momento (declaración, pregunta, petición/orden, sugerencia, etc.). Cada una de ellas formará el estilo indirecto de un modo distinto.

Seguidamente procederemos a su modificación acorde al funcionamiento de cada una de ellas.

## 1. DECLARACIONES (STATEMENTS)

a. SAY vs TELL: introduciremos la oraciones bien mediante el verbo **say** (sin objeto) o **tell** (con objeto)

- Pepito **said** (that) he was very happy.
- Pepito **told me** that he was very happy.

b. CAMBIAREMOS EL TIEMPO VERBAL, GENERALMENTE A UNO ANTERIOR (CON **SAID/TOLD**).

- Pepito: I'm very happy. → Pepito **said** (that) he **was** very happy.
- Cuando usemos **say** o **tell** en presente, no será necesario el cambio.

## TIEMPOS VERBALES

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
SIMPLE FORMS	
Simple Present	Simple Past   Past Perfect
Simple Past	
Present Perfect	
Past Perfect	
will	would
PROGRESSIVE FORMS	
am/are/is + -ing	was/were+ -ing   had been + -ing
was/were + -ing	
has been + -ing	
had been + -ing	

## EXAMPLES

I **am** your father → He said he **was** my father.

We're **going** on holiday to Seville. → They said they **were going** on holiday to Seville.

I've never **seen** this man. → She said she'd never **seen** that man.

## 2. PREGUNTAS

- Para introducir preguntas, solemos usar el verbo **ask (asked)**, pero también **enquire**, expresiones como "he wanted to know..."
- DECIDIREMOS SI SE TRATA DE UNA PREGUNTA DE RESPUESTA YES/NO o UNA WH- QUESTION (RESPUESTA ABIERTA)
  - YES/NO → Are you at home? -Yes, I am.
  - What did you do yesterday? -I watched TV.
- CAMBIAREMOS EL TIEMPO VERBAL, GENERALMENTE A UNO ANTERIOR.
- La pregunta (Aux-S-V-O) pasará a adoptar una estructura afirmativa (S-V-O)

### YES/NO QUESTIONS → IF/WHETHER + ESTRUCTURA AFIRMATIVA

**Example:** 'Are you at home?', asked Sam.

AUXILIAR	SUJETO	VERBO	OBJETO(S)
Are	You	-	at home?
Do	They	Smoke?	

**Sam asked if I was at home.**

REPORTING VERB	NEXO	SUJETO	VERBO	OBJETO(S)
Sam asked	if/whether	I	was	at home.
I wanted to know	if/whether	they	smoked.	

### WH- QUESTIONS → WH- + ESTRUCTURA AFIRMATIVA

**Example:** 'Are you at home?', asked Sam.

P. INTERROG.	AUXILIAR	SUJETO	VERBO	OBJETO(S)
What	did	you	do	yesterday?

**Sam asked if I was at home.**

REPORTING VERB	P. INTERROG.	SUJETO	VERBO	OBJETO(S)
Sam asked	what	I	had done	the day before.

## 3. ÓRDENES Y PETICIONES (COMMANDS AND REQUESTS) Verbos en imperativo.

- ORDERED/TOLD + OBJETO + INFINITIVO CON TO. En esta modalidad no tenemos que cambiar el tiempo verbal, pero si el resto de elementos que sea necesario modificar.

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
'Please, <b>open</b> your suitcase.'	The policeman <b>told us to</b> open our suitcase.
' <b>Don't tell</b> Sam, please.'	Susan <b>asked me not to tell</b> Sam.

## EXPRESIONES DE TIEMPO Y LUGAR

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH	EXAMPLES
<b>this</b> evening	<b>that</b> evening	What's <b>this</b> thing? → She asked what <b>that</b> thing was.
<b>today/this</b> day	<b>that</b> day	
<b>these</b> days	<b>those</b> days	
<b>now</b>	<b>then</b>	I saw Tom <b>yesterday</b> . → He said he had seen Tom <b>the day before</b> .
a week <b>ago</b>	a week <b>before</b>	
<b>last</b> weekend	the weekend <b>before</b> / the <b>previous</b> weekend	I'm meeting my boss <b>tomorrow</b> . → She said she was meeting her boss <b>the next day</b> .
<b>next</b> week	the <b>following</b> week	
<b>tomorrow</b>	<b>the next/following day</b>	
<b>here</b>	<b>there</b>	

## PRONOMBRES

Estudia estos ejemplos:

- 'I work in a factory', **she** said to the interviewer. → **She** said to the interviewer (that) she worked in a factory.
- '**She** works in a shop'. → **She** said **she** worked in a shop.
- '**We** work in the best restaurant in town', they told me. → **They** told me they worked in the best restaurant in town.
- '**It's** snowing', Tom said → Tom said (that) **it** was snowing.
- My friends told **me**: 'you're the best'. My friends told **me** (that) **I** was the best.

	DIRECT		INDIRECT
<b>1</b>	I	<b>3</b>	HE/SHE
	WE		THEY
<b>2</b>	YOU	<b>1/3</b>	I/WE/HE/SHE//IT/THEY
<b>3</b>	HE/SHE/IT	<b>3</b>	HE/SHE/IT
	THEY		THEY

## ALGUNAS REGLAS Y TRUCOS

- Cambia siempre la 1ª persona según el "reporting pronoun":
  - 'I work in a factory', **she** said to the interviewer. → **She** said to the interviewer (that) **she** worked in a factory.
- Cambia la 2ª persona según el "objeto", es decir, la persona a la que se dirige el hablante (said to/told **me/you/him/her/it/us/them**).
  - My friends told **me**: 'you're the best'. → My friends told **me** (that) **I** was the best.
  - My friends told **him**: 'you're the best'. → My friends told **him** (that) **he** was the best.
- No cambies nunca la 3ª persona.
  - '**She** works in an shop'. → **She** said **she** worked in a shop.
  - '**They** work in an shop'. → **They** said **they** worked in a shop.

## REPORTING VERBS

### VERBOS + "THAT"

'Let's go to the cinema'. → David **suggested that** we go to the cinema.

'We're going to get married' → They **announced that** they were going to get married.

add	complain	mention	say
admit	confirm	observe	state
agree	consider	persuade	suggest
announce	deny doubt	propose	suppose
answer	estimate	remark	tell
argue	explain	remember	think
boast	fear	repeat reply	understand
claim	feel	report	warn
comment	insist	reveal	

### VERBO + "THAT" O INFINITIVO CON "TO"

'I decided that I would study more often'. → I decided to study more often.

decide	hope	threaten
expect	promise	
guarantee	swear	

### VERBOS + "THAT" + (SHOULD) SUJETO + INFINITIVO SIN TO

'I think that you should insist' → She recommended that I (should) insist.

advise	insist	recommend
beg	prefer	request
demand	propose	suggest

### VERBOS + PARTÍCULA INTERROGATIVA + ORACIÓN

We explained them what to do.

decide	forget	remember	tell
describe	guess	reveal	think
discover	imagine	say	understand
discuss	know	see	wonder
explain	learn	suggest	
	realise	teach	

### VERBO + OBJETO + INFINITIVO CON "TO"

'You shouldn't smoke' → He **advised me not to smoke**.

advise	instruct
ask	invite
beg	teach
command	tell
forbid	warn