

ENGESH

Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech



Direct and Indirect Speech



What is Direct and Indirect Speech?

The words of a speaker can be reported in two ways:

- 1. Using the direct words of the speaker
- 2. Reporting what the speaker said

Direct speech involves quoting the exact words of the speaker. **Indirect (Reported) speech** is used to report what a person said.

Examples

Direct: Suraj said, "I don't like this hotel at all." Indirect: Suraj said that he doesn't like that hotel at all.

Direct: Kevin said, "Please pass me a sheet of paper." Indirect: Kevin requested someone to pass him a sheet of paper.

Direct: Lalit asked, "Why is Omi standing outside the class?" Indirect: Lalit asked why Omi was standing outside the class.

- Use quotation marks to open and close direct speech.
- Place a comma before the quotation marks.

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Rules for Changing Direct Speech into Indirect Speech

Tenses	
Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Simple Present	Simple Past
She said, "It's snowing."	She said that it was snowing.
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
She said, "I'm teaching Geography."	She said that she was teaching Geography.
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
She said, "I've been teaching Geography for	She said that she had been teaching
five years."	Geography for five years.
Simple Past She said, "I taught quilling yesterday."	Past Perfect She said that she had taught quilling yesterday.
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
She said, "I was an athlete earlier."	She said that she had been an athlete earlier.
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
She said, "The workshop had already	She said that the workshop had already
started when they arrived."	started when they arrived.
Past Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
She said, "I'd already been speaking for five	She said that she'd already been speaking for
minutes."	five minutes.

- Use the present tense in indirect speech to report facts and universal truths.
 - Direct Speech: "My name is Soham," he said.
 - Indirect Speech: He said that his name is Soham.
- Use the present tense to report a future event in indirect speech.
 - Direct Speech: "Next week's session is on time management," she said.
 - Indirect Speech: She said next week's session will be on anger management.

Rules for Changing Modal Auxiliaries in Indirect Speech



Modals	
Indirect Speech	
would She said that she would buy grocery tomorrow.	
could	
She said that she could donate books online.	
had to She said that she had to have a library for the children.	
should	
She asked what we should make today.	
might	
She asked if she might start on a new page.	

There is no change to *could, would, should, might* and *ought to*.

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Rules for Changing Expressions of Time



Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
this (evening)	that (evening)
Kamal said, "Can we meet this evening?"	Kamal asked if they could meet <u>that</u> evening.
today	that(very) day
The teacher said, "I need the assignment today."	The teacher said that she needed the assignment <u>that very day</u> .
yesterday	day before/previous day
"Didn't I warn you <u>yesterday</u> ?" said the boss.	The boss asked whether or not he warned him the day before.
these (days)	those (days)
Phillip sighed, "There is no sense of honour <u>these days</u> ."	Phillip sighed that there was no sense of honour those days.
(a week) ago/ last week	(a week) before
Jigar said, "I called you a week ago."	Jigar stated that he called me a week before.
last weekend	previous weekend
Meena said, "We went out last weekend."	Meena said that they went out the <u>previous</u> weekend.
here ACAD	there MY
Bob said, "Stand <u>here</u> !"	Bob ordered him to stand <u>there</u> .



Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
next (week)	following (week)
They asked me, "Can you join us <u>next</u> <u>week?"</u>	They asked me if I could join them <u>the</u> following week,
tomorrow	next/following day
"Let us go to the park <u>tomorrow</u> " said my friend.	My friend proposed that we go to the park the next day.

Direct to Indirect Speech – Types of Sentences

The reporting verb 'said' is changed according to the following rules from direct to indirect speech.

Declarative Sentences

The reporting verb *said* may change to *replied*, *answered*, *informed*, *warned*, *stated*, *mentioned* or *explained*.

Interrogative Sentences

Said may change to asked.

Imperative Sentences

Said may change to

- ordered, commanded or told for commands
- asked, requested, pleaded or begged for requests
- suggested, urged, forbade, warned or advised for suggestions

Exclamatory Sentences

Said may change to exclaimed with joy/sorrow/delight/anger/fear/surprise depending on the emotions conveyed.

A direct narration expressing wish or prayer:

Said may change to *wished*, *prayed*, *blessed* or *cursed* based on what needs to be conveyed.

Examples

Direct Speech: Soniya said, "I am going to visit grandma next week." Indirect Speech: Soniya said that she was going to visit grandma the following week.

Direct Speech: Jalpa said, "Amit, please give my pencil box back." **Indirect Speech:** Jalpa requested Amit to give her pencil box back.

Direct Speech: Mother said to me, "What will you eat for dinner? Buy some fresh vegetables on your way back home."

Indirect Speech: Mother asked me what I would eat for dinner and asked me to buy some fresh vegetables on my way back home.

Direct Speech: Noorie said, "Tejal, what have you brought for lunch?" Indirect Speech: Noorie asked Tejal what she had brought for lunch.

Direct Speech: Jeevan asked Nitin, "Where are you going for vacation? Nitin said, "I am going to Sikkim." Indirect Speech: Jeevan asked Nitin where he was going for vacation. Nitin replied that he was going to Sikkim.

Direct Speech: Jatin said, "I hope Sunil recovers soon from his illness." **Indirect Speech:** Jatin wished that Sunil might recover soon from his illness.

Direct Speech: The teacher said to the students, "You will be taken to the laboratory after five minutes for your practical exam."

Indirect Speech: The teacher told the students that they would be taken to the laboratory after five minutes for their practical exam.

Direct Speech: "Excuse me. Do you know the way to the ticket counter?" the tourist asked Chetan.
Chetan said, "Yes. First take the escalator and then the first right."
Indirect Speech: The tourist asked Chetan if he knew the way to the ticket counter. Chetan told him to take the escalator and then the first right.

Direct Speech: Mahesh told Namrata, "I have signed a new contract." Indirect Speech: Mahesh told Namrata that he had signed a new contract.

