

DIRECT AND

INDIRECT SPEECH



DIRECT SPEECH

Direct/quoted speech, involves quoting the exact words uttered by the person, within inverted commas or quotation marks.

For example:

- . She said, "I won't be coming home tonight ".
- Tom said, "There's a tiger outside the window."

INDIRECT SPEECH

Indirect/reported speech, on the other hand, does not have to be within quotes or reported word-to-word.

For example:

- · She told him that she was happy.
- · He told me that he was tired.



Note that the verb tense necessarily changes in reported speech. This is because when we report speech, we are talking, obviously, about something that was said in the past. Hence, it becomes necessary to use the past tense of the verb.

DIRECT SPEECH

He said, "I'm fine."

He said, "I've been married for three years."

He said, "I went to the theatre yesterday."

He said, "The show was already underway when the chief guest arrived."

INDIRECT SPEECH

He said that he was fine.

He said that he had been married for three years.

He said that he had gone to the theatre the day before.

He said that the show was already underway when the chief guest arrived. (no change in tense).

www.eslgrammar.org

| Direct Speech | Indirect Speech | Direct Speech | Indirect Speech |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Here | There | Last week | The previous week |
| This | That | Tonight | That night |
| These | Those | The next day | The following day |
| Now | Then | Say | Say |
| Thus | So | Says | Says |
| Hence | Thence | Say to | Tell |
| Ago | Before | Says to | Tells |
| Today | That day | Said | Said |
| Tomorrow | The next day | Said to | Told |
| Yesterday | The previous day | Will say | Will say |
| Last night | The previous night | Will say to | Will tell |

| Direct Speech | Indirect Speech |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Can | Could |
| May | Might |
| Must | Had to/ Would have to 6 |
| Should | Should |
| Might | Might |
| Could | Could |
| Would | Would |
| Ought to | Ought to |

- Rules for change of tense and examples are as follows:
- Present simple tense into Past simple tense.
- Present continuous tense into Past continuous tense.
- Present perfect tense into Past perfect tense.
- Present perfect continuous tense into Past perfect continuous tense.
- Past simple tense into Past perfect tense.
- Past continuous tense into Past perfect continuous tense.
- Past perfect tense remains unchanged.
- Past perfect continuous tense remains unchanged.
- Future simple tense: will into would.
- Future continuous tense: will be into would be.
- Future perfect tense: will have into would have.
- Future perfect continuous tense: will have been into would have been.

ESENT CONTINUOUS changes into PAST CONTINUOUS

| He said, "I am waiting for a bus". | He said that he was waiting for a bus. |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| She said, "I am drinking water". | She said that he was drinking water. |
| They said, "We are decorating the room". | They said that they were decorating the room. |
| He said, "I <mark>am</mark> enjoying the music". | He said that he was enjoying the music. |
| You said, "David is driving a car". | You said that David was driving a car. |
| He said, "I am not going to college". | He said that he was not going to college. |

PKESENT SIMPLE changes into PAST SIMPLE

| He said, "I write a letter". | He said that he wrote a letter. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| She said, "I teach kids". | She said that she taught kids. |
| They said, "We play football". | They said that they played football. |
| You said, "I eat an apple". | You said that you ate an apple. |
| She said, "I work in a hospital". | She said that she worked in a hospital. |
| He said, "I do not like coffee". | He said he did not like coffee. |

PRESENT PERFECT changes into PAST PERFECT

| She said, "I have bought a camera". | She said that she had bought a camera. |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| He said, "I have finished the work". | He said that he had finished the work. |
| They said, "We have spent all the money". | They said that they had spent all the money. |
| You said, "David has passed the exam". | You said that David had passed the exam. |
| They said, "We have started a business". | They said that they had started a business. |
| He said, "I have not received the letter". | He said that he had not received the letter. |

SENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS changes into PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

He said, "I have been living in London since 2018".

He said that he had been living in London since 2018.

She said, "I have been teaching students for five years".

She said that she had been teaching students for five years.

They said, "We have been working in a factory for three years".

They said that they had been working in a factory for five years.

The engineer said, "I have been repairing a machine since 10 AM".

The engineer said that he had been repairing a machine since 10 AM.

You said, "It has been raining for three hours".

You said that it had been raining for three hours.

He said, "The patient has not been taking medicine for three days".

He said that the patient had not been taking medicine for three days.

Direct Speech Indirect Speech PAST TENSE

PAST SIMPLE changes into PAST PERFECT

| He said, "I <mark>saw</mark> a joker" | He said that he had seen a joker. |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| She said, "I broke the glass". | She said that she had broken the glass. |
| They said, "We won a prize". | They said that they had won a prize. |
| You said, "I bought a car". | You said that you had bought a car. |
| He said, "I did not enjoy the party". | He said that he had not enjoyed the party. |

CONTINUOUS changes into PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

He said, "I was writing a story".

He said that he had been writing a story.

She said, "I was washing the shirts".

She said that she had been washing the shirts.

They said, "We were watching a movie".

They said that they had been watching a movie.

She said, "I was not making a noise".

She said that she had not been making a noise.

PAST PERFECT remains the same.

He said, "I had resolved He said that he had the issue".

She said, "I had completed She said that she had the task". completed the task.

David said, "I had gone to David said that he had school".

School".

She said, "I had not received the letter. She said that she had not received the letter.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS remains the same.

He said, "I had been using the same car since 2005.

He said that he had been using the same car since 2005.

She said, "I had been reading a book since 10 AM".

She said that she had been reading a book since 10 AM.

They said, "We had been helping poor people for three years.

They said that they had been helping poor people for three years.

Direct Speech Indirect Speech FUTURE TENSE

FUTURE SIMPLE: will changes into would be

| He said, "I will buy a camera". | He said that he would buy a camera. |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| He said, "I will go to London". | He said that he would go to London. |
| She said, "I will wear a new dress". | She said that she would wear a new dress. |
| They said, "We will celebrate the birthday of our son". | They said that they would celebrate the birthday of their son. |
| You said, "I will not waste my time". | You said that you would not waste your time. |

FUTURE CONTINUOUS: will be changes into would be

He said to me, "I will be waiting for you".

He said to me that he would be waiting for me.

She said, "I will be cleaning the room.

She said that she would be cleaning the room.

The kids said, "We will be playing with toys".

The kids said that they would be playing with toys.

He said, "The patient will not be feeling well".

He said that the patient would not be feeling well.

FUTURE PERFECT: will have changes into would have

| started a new job. | have started a new job. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| He said, "I will have | He said that he would |

| She said, "I will have | She said that she would |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| cooked some food". | have cooked some food. |

| They said, "We will have | They said that they would |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| succeeded in our mission". | have succeeded in their |

| He said, "David will have | He said that David would |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| spoken the truth". | have spoken the truth. |

| They said, "We will not | They that they would not |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| have finished the work. | have finished the work. |

mission.

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS: will have been changes into would have been

He said, "David will have been living in America since 10th April". He said that David would have been living in America since 10th April.

She said, "I will have been listening to the music since 9 AM.

She said that she would have been listening to the music since 9 AM.

They said, "We will have been going to college since Monday".

They said that they would have been going to college since Monday.

You said, "I will not have been using my camera for seven days".

You said that you would not have been using your camera for seven days.

- In case, there is an interjection i.e., alas, aha, hurray, aha etc in the reported speech, then they are omitted along with the sign of exclamation.
- Reporting verb i.e. said is always replaced with exclaimed with joy, exclaimed with sorrow, exclaimed joyfully, exclaimed sorrowfully or exclaimed with great wonder or sorrow.
- In case, there is what or how at the beginning of the reported speech, then they are replaced with very or very great.
 Learn about Types of Conjunction Explained with Examples Here.

In an indirect sentence, the exclamatory

| Direct Speech | Indirect Speech |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Example: | |
| He said, "Hurray! I have won the match." | He exclaimed with great joy that he had won the match. |
| She said, "Alas! My brother failed the test." | She exclaimed with great sorrow that her brother had failed the test. |
| They said, "What a beautiful house this is!" | They exclaimed that that house was very beautiful. |
| I said, "How lucky I am!" | I said that I was very lucky. |
| You said to him, "What a beautiful | You said to him in great wonder that he was |

| Direct Speech | Indirect Speech |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| He said to me, "Do you like coffee?" | He asked me if I liked coffee. |
| She said to me, "Do you play football?" | She asked me if I played football. |
| He said to me, "Will you help me?" | He asked me if I would help him. |
| David said to me, "Can I use your phone?" | David asked me if he could use my phone. |
| She said to me, "Did you see my cat?" | She asked me if I had seen her cat. |
| He said to me, "Are you enjoying the music?" | He asked me if I was enjoying the music. |
| She said to me, "Have you gone to London?" | She asked me if I had gone to London. |
| John said to me, "Will you buy a camera?" | John asked me if I would buy a camera. |
| He said to me, "Are you waiting for me". | He said to me if I was waiting for him. |

| She said to me, "Were you driving a car? | She asked me if I had been driving a car. |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| She said to the patient, "Are you feeling well?" | She asked the patient whether he was feeling well. |
| John said to me, "Have you eaten some food?" | John asked me whether I had eaten some food. |
| He said to me, "Have you won a prize?" | He asked me whether I had won a prize. |
| She said to me, "Is it raining?" | She asked me whether it was raining. |
| He said to me, "Do you need any help?". | He asked me whether I needed any help. |

Т

| Direct Speech | Indirect Speech |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| He said to me, "What are you doing?" | He asked me what I was doing. |
| She said to me, "What is your name?" | She asked me what my name was. |
| David said to me, "How are you?" | David asked me how I was. |
| He said to me, "Where are you going?" | He asked me where I was going. |
| She said to me, "What are you eating?" | She asked me what I was eating. |
| He said to me, "Why did you break the cup?" | He asked me why I had broken the cup. |
| John asked me, "When will you buy a camera?" | John asked me when I would buy a camera. |
| He said to me, "When will you come?" | He asked me when I would come. |
| She said to me, "Why were you laughing?" | She asked me why I had been laughing. |

| He said to me, "Why were you waiting for me?" | He asked me why I had been waiting for him. |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| They said to me, "What have you bought? | They asked me what I had bought. |
| She said to me, "What have you eaten? | She asked me what I had eaten? |
| He said to me, "Why have you resigned from your job?" | He said to me why I had resigned from my job. |
| She said to me, "Where can I buy some food?". | She asked me where she could buy some food. |
| He said to me, "How can I pass the exam?" | He asked me how he could pass the exam. |
| She said to me, "Why do you waste your time?" | She asked me why I wasted my time. |
| John said to me, "How old are you?" | John asked me how old I was. |
| They said to me, "How is the weather?" | They asked me how the weather was. |