### UNIT ONE APPLIED GRAMMAR

### **1.8 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

We use various types of structures in day to day communication. Sometimes we communicate directly with each other while some time we report someone other's words or sentences. In other words we speak our own sentences and also report someone others.

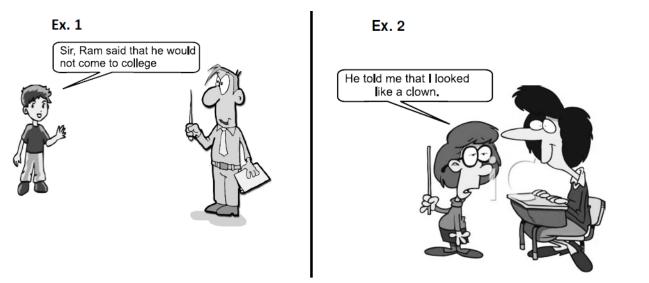
There are two ways of verb use.

### 1. Direct Speech.

Direct speech shows the actual words used by the speaker. Often these words are written with quotation mark to indicate that these are actual words of a speaker. E.g. Ram said, "I will not come to the college."

2. Indirect Speech.

When we report someone other's words, it is known as indirect speech or reported speech. A reporter presents someone other's words that carry same meaning, but with some changes. E.g. Ram said that he would not come to the college.



| Rules   | Direct Speech                  | Indirect Speech                   |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Present Tense in the Direct becomes past tense. | Ravi said, "I write a letter". | Ravi said that he wrote a letter. |
| Past Tense in the direct                        | Sonia said, "I brought a pen   | Sonia said that she had           |

| becomes past perfect or remains unchanged.   | yesterday".                                 | bought a pen the day before                                    |
|--|---|--|
| Present Continuous in the<br>direct becomes past<br>continuous.                                      | Naveen said, "I am going to church".        | Naveen said that he was going to church.                       |
| Past Continuous in the direct<br>becomes past perfect<br>continuous.                                 | Nishant said, "I was playing cricket".      | Nishant said that he had been<br>playing cricket               |
| Present Perfect in the direct<br>becomes past perfect  | Kamal said, "I have done my<br>home work".  | Kamal said that he had done<br>his home work                   |
| Present Perfect Continuous in<br>the direct becomes past<br>perfect continuous                       | He said, "I have been reading a novel".     | He said that he had been<br>reading a novel.                   |
| 'Will' and 'Shall' are changed<br>to 'would'   | He said, "I will go to London<br>tomorrow". | He said that he would go to<br>London the next day.            |
| 'may' changes to 'might', 'can'<br>changes to 'could', and 'must'<br>changes to 'had to' (or) 'must' | Roopam said, "I must go now".               | Roopam said that she must<br>(or) had to go then.              |
| Exclamatory sentences  | He said, "What a wonderful team it is!"     | He exclaimed with joy that it was<br>a very wonderful<br>team. |
|  | She said, "Alas! We lost the match."        | She exclaimed with sorrow that<br>they had lost the<br>match.  |

# **Change in Model Auxiliary Verbs**

Direct speech

Indirect speech

| can (ability, present)       | could                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| can (ability, future)        | would be able to                |
| may (possibility)            | might                           |
| may (permission, present)    | could                           |
| may (permission, future)     | would be allowed to             |
| must (obligation, present)   | must / had to                   |
| must (obligation, future)    | must / would have to            |
| needn't (necessity, present) | didn't have to / didn't need to |
| needn't (necessity, future)  | wouldn't have to                |
| shall (future time)          | would                           |
| shall (offers, suggestions)  | should                          |
| will                         | would                           |

## Change the words indicating place and time

| Today                           | changes to | that day/the same day           |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Tomorrow                        | changes to | the next day/the following day  |
| Yesterday                       | changes to | the day before/the previous day |
| Next week/month/year changes to |            | the following week/month/year   |
| Last week/month/year changes to |            | the previous week/month/year    |
| Now/just                        | changes to | then                            |
| Ago                             | changes to | before                          |
| Here                            | changes to | there                           |
| This                            | changes to | that                            |

## There is no change in verb tenses in Reported speech when:

| Exceptions   | Direct speech  | Reported speech  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. the sentence expresses a general<br>truth or permanent states and<br>conditions | My mother said, 'It <b>gets</b> dark<br>earlier in the winter'     | My mother said that it gets<br>dark earlier in the winter                    |
| 2. the introductory verb is in the<br>Present, future, or Present Perfect<br>tense | She <b>says/ will say/ has said</b> ,<br>' <b>I can cook</b> well' | She <b>says/ will say/ has</b><br><b>said</b> that <b>she can cook</b> well. |
| 3. the verb of the sentence is in the  | He said, 'If <b>I had</b> time <b>, I</b>                          | He said that <b>he would help</b>  |

| Unreal past (eg. 2nd or 3rd type conditionals)   | would help you'   | me if <b>he had</b> time.   |
|--|---|---|
| <ul> <li>4. the following verbs are used:<br/>had beter, could, would, used<br/>to,should, might and ought to,<br/>mustn't</li> </ul>  | He said, 'They <b>should try</b> a<br>little harder.'                             | He said that they <b>should try</b><br>a little harder.   |
| 5. Past Simple changes to Past<br>Perfect or or remains the same.<br>When the reported sentence<br>contains a time clause, the tenses<br>of the time clause remain<br>unchanged. | He said, 'She came round to<br>my house <b>while I was doing</b><br>my shopping.' | He said that she <b>had come/</b><br><b>came</b> round to his house<br><b>while he was doing</b> his<br>shopping. |
| The sentence expresses something<br>which is believed to be true. In this<br>case the verb tense can either<br>change or remain unchanged.                                       | He said, 'Ethiopia <b>is</b> a third-<br>world country.' (true)                   | He said that Ethiopia <b>is/</b><br><b>was</b> a third-world country  |
| However, if the sentence expresses<br>sth which is not true, then the verb<br>changes.   | He said, 'Ethiopia <b>is</b> a highly<br>developed country' (false)               | He said that Ethiopia was a highly developed country.   |

### EXERCISE

#### **1.8.1 Sample Exercise:**

#### Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

1) Geeta said, "I do yoga daily."

Ans: Geeta said that she does Yoga daily.

2) She said to me, "What do you want now?"

Ans: She asked me what did I wanted then.

3) I said to him, "Are you going for the party?"

Ans: I asked him whether he was going for the party.

4) The monitor said, "Sir, some students were making noise yesterday."

Ans: The monitor complained that some students had been making noise the day before.

5) The servant says, "The master is not at home."

Ans: The servant says that the master is not at home.

6) Anju said, "I wrote a letter." Ans: Anju said that she had written a letter. 7) The Prime Minister said, "India became independent in 1947." Ans: The Prime minister said that India became independent in 1947. 8) He said to the policemen, "Please save me." Ans: He begged policeman to save him. 9) The old man said to her, "Obey your elders." Ans: The old man ordered her to obey her elders. 10) The girl said, "Hurrah! I have won a gold medal." Ans: The girl exclaimed in joy that she had won a gold medal. 11) Raju said, "Gautam must go tomorrow". Ans: Raju said that Gautam should go on the next day. 12) He said, "I have passed the physical test." Ans: He said that he had passed the physical test. 13) "Don't play on the grass, boys," she said. Ans: She told boys not to play on the ground. 14) "You should revise your lessons," he said to me. Ans: She advised me to revise my lessons. 15) "I shall appreciate it," he said. Ans: He said that he would appreciate it. 16) Emma said "People in Africa are starving." Ans: Emma said that people is Africa were starving. 17) "I brought you this book," she said to him Ans: She told him that she had brought that book for him. 18) Param said to me, "He moved a year ago." Ans: Param informed me that he had moved before the last year 19) He said to me "I have not done it today." Ans: He told me that he had not done it that day. 20) She said to him, "I don't believe you". Ans: She told him that she did not believe him.