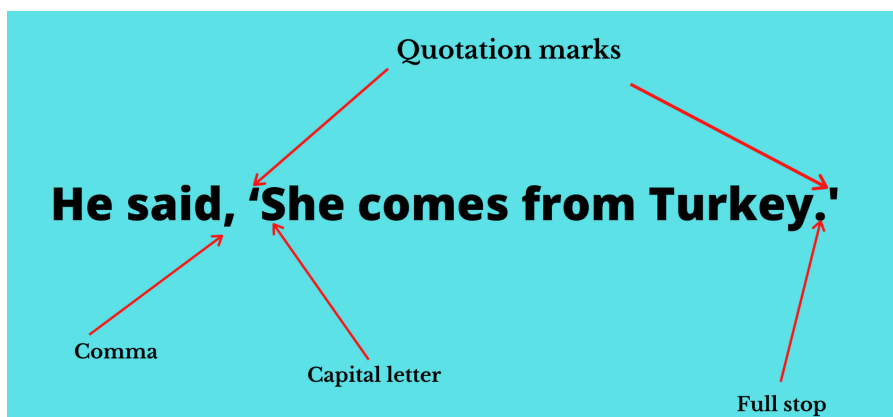


Direct and indirect speech table explanation PDF



Direct speech:

- We use direct speech to report the exact words a person says: 'She comes from Turkey,' he said.
- I/she/he/we/they said can come before or after the speaker's words: They said, 'We're going home now.' 'We're going home now,' they said.
- Punctuation is important when we write direct speech:



There is no comma after a full stop or a question mark: 'How are you?' he asked.

Reported Speech

- We use reported speech to report what someone said earlier: 'The train's late he said, (direct speech) —> He said that the train was late. (reported speech)
 - We usually change the pronouns and possessive adjectives: 'I'm from Russia,' she said.' —> She said that she was from Russia.
- 'Our son's a dentist,' they said. -> They said that their son was a dentist.
- After a past tense reporting verb like said, the tense of the verb also changes:

Direct and indirect speech table explanation PDF



Direct speech

Reported speech

Present simple

'I live in Turkey,' she said. _____ >

Past simple

She said that she lived in Turkey.

Present continuous

'She's shopping,' they said. _____ >

Past continuous

They said that she was shopping.

Present perfect

'They've left,' he said. _____ >

Past perfect

He said that they had left.

Past simple

'I watched a film,' she said. _____ >

Past perfect

She said that she had watched a film.

Past perfect

'They'd finished,' he said. _____ >

Past perfect

He said that they had finished.

am/is/are going to

'I'm going to stay,' he said. _____ >

was/were going to

He said that he was going to stay.

will + infinitive

'I'll help you,' she said. _____ >

would + infinitive

She said that she would help me.

Pronouns

I _____ >
 We _____ >
 My _____ >
 Our _____ >

he/she
 they
 his/here
 their

Time Adverbs

today _____ >
 yesterday _____ >
 tomorrow _____ >
 last week _____ >

then/that day
 the day before
 the next day/ the day after
 the week before