



# Reported Speech

# Reported Speech

- Косвенная речь служит для передачи чужой речи
- Личные и указательные местоимения заменяются в косвенной речи по смыслу, как и в русском языке.
- Если глагол, вводящий косвенную речь, стоит в настоящем времени, то форма глагола в косвенной речи не изменяется

# EXAMPLES:

## ◎ Direct Speech

1. He says, 'I am well today.'
2. She says, 'I like it here'
3. She says, 'My friend was travelling a lot'.
4. He says, ' I played football yesterday'.

## ◎ Indirect Speech

2. He says that he is well today.
3. She says she likes it there.
4. She says her friend was travelling a lot.
5. He says that he played football yesterday.

**Если глагол, вводящий косвенную речь, стоит в прошедшем времени, то происходят следующие изменения:**

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Present Simple              | → Past Simple              |
| 2. Present Progressive         | → Past Progressive         |
| 3. Present Perfect             | → Past Perfect             |
| 4. Present Perfect Progressive | → Past Perfect Progressive |
| 5. Past Simple                 | → Past Perfect             |
| 6. Past Progressive            | → Past Perfect Progressive |
| 7. Past Perfect                | → Past Perfect             |
| 8. Future Simple               | → Future -in the-Past      |


# EXAMPLES:

## Direct Speech

1. He said, 'I **get up** at 7 o'clock.'
2. He said, 'I'm **reading** a book.'
3. He said, 'I **have** just **come**.'
4. He said, 'I **have been waiting** for you since 10 o'clock.'

## Indirect Speech

1. He said that he **got up** at 7 o'clock.
2. He said that he **was reading** a book.
3. He said he **had come**.
4. He said that he **had been waiting** for **me** since 10 o'clock.'



## Наречия времени и места в косвенной речи изменяются следующим образом:

### **Direct Speech**

1. today
2. yesterday
3. tomorrow
4. two days ago
5. last week
6. next month

### **Indirect speech**

1. that day
2. the day before
3. the following day
4. two days before
5. the week before
6. the following  
month

# EXAMPLES

## Direct Speech

5. He said, 'I **played** football **yesterday**'

6. He said, 'I **was playing** football **yesterday** from 3 up to 4 o'clock'.

7. He said, 'We **had finished** **our** work by 4 o'clock.

8. He said, 'We **will finish** **our** work in the evening'

## Indirect speech

5. He said that he **had played** football **the day before**.

6. He said he **had been playing** football **the day before** from 3 up to 4 o'clock.

7. He said that they **had finished** **their** work by 4 o'clock.

8. He said that they **would finish** **their** work in the evening.



# Exercise 1.

## Change direct speech into Indirect:

1. Tom says, 'I want to go to London next week'
2. Helen says, 'I can play tennis.'
3. My mother says, 'Tomorrow we will go to the country'
4. They say, 'We are good at English'
5. Marat says, 'We watched a new film yesterday'
6. Aigul answers, 'I am standing at the window'
7. She says, 'My friend was having a great time in New York'



## Exercise 2

### Change direct speech into indirect:

- 1. Charles said, 'Ann has bought a new car.'
- 2. I thought, 'He is going to give up smoking'
- 3. She promised, 'I will do my homework'
- 4. Ann said, 'I was playing the piano the whole day'

## Exercise 2

### Change direct speech into indirect:

- 5. Nick said, 'I saw Jimmy at a party last week.'
- 6. Bolat said, 'I went to Astana last week'
- 7. Masha said, 'They learned the poem yesterday'
- 8. Our parents said, 'You have never been to London. Let's go there'



**Thanks for your  
work!**