



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH [2022 – 2023]

TOPIC: Direct and Indirect Speech

HANDOUT

RESOURCE PERSON: Mrs. Deepa H K

NAME: _____ CLASS: V SEC: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECT SPEECH AND INDIRECT SPEECH (REPORTED SPEECH)

The two ways of reporting a speech

DIRECT SPEECH

The exact words of a speaker is quoted.

Eg. Ann said, "I play the guitar."

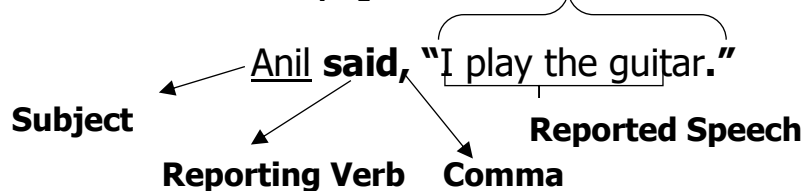
INDIRECT SPEECH REPORTED SPEECH

The speech is reported without quoting the exact words of the speaker.

Eg. Ann said that she played the guitar.

Direct Speech: Key Terminology

Inverted Commas/ Quotation Marks



DIRECT SPEECH FACTS

Eg. Jim said, "I'm happy."

- The Reporting Verb is followed by a comma.
- The Reported Speech is placed within quotation marks.
- The first word of the Reported Speech begins with a capital letter.

INDIRECT SPEECH FACTS

Eg. Jim said that he was happy.

- The Reporting verb is not followed by a comma but by conjunction (that etc).
- The quotation marks are omitted.
- The Reported Speech is changed as per the rules. (Refer to the rules given)

The speech can be interchanged.

DIRECT SPEECH



INDIRECT SPEECH

Points to be noted while changing Direct Speech to

Indirect Speech. (Only statements are considered here.)

► **Change in Tenses:**

- When the Reporting Verb is in the Simple Present or the Simple Future Tense the tense of the Reported Speech remains the same.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Pam <u>says</u> , "I draw sketches."	Pam says that she draws sketches.
Benita <u>will say</u> , "Tomorrow is my birthday."	Benita will say that tomorrow is her birthday.

Note: The Reporting Verb 'says to' will be changed to 'tells'.

Eg. Rony **says to** Ria, "I will meet you soon." (Direct Speech)

Rony **tells** Ria that he will meet her soon. (Indirect Speech)

Similarly, The Reporting Verb 'said to' will be changed to 'told'

Eg. Meena **said to** Keya, "I have read the letter." (Direct Speech)

Meena **told** Keya that she had read the letter. (Indirect Speech)

- When the Reporting Verb is in the past tense, the Reported Speech changes are as follows.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
<u>Simple Present Tense</u> He <u>said</u> , "I write a letter."	<u>Simple Past Tense</u> He said that he wrote a letter.
<u>Simple Past Tense</u> He <u>said</u> , "I wrote a letter."	<u>Past Perfect Tense</u> He said that he had written a letter.
<u>Present Perfect Tense</u> He <u>said</u> , "I have written a letter."	<u>Past Perfect Tense</u> He said that he had written a letter.
<u>Past Perfect Tense</u> He <u>said</u> , "I had written a letter."	<u>Past Perfect Tense</u> He said that he had written a letter.
<u>Present Progressive Tense</u> He <u>said</u> , "I am writing a letter."	<u>Past Progressive Tense</u> He said that he was writing a letter.
<u>Future Progressive Tense</u> He <u>said</u> , "I will be writing a letter."	<u>Conditional Continuous Tense</u> He said that he would be writing a letter.

Some exceptions

If the Direct Speech indicates a 'universal truth' or a 'habitual action', the tense form of the direct speech will not be changed, even if the 'Reporting Verb' is in Simple Past Tense.

Eg. Shirin said, "The moon rotates around the Earth." (Direct Speech)
Shirin said that the moon rotates around the Earth. (Indirect Speech)

Eg. Pallavi said, "I go for a walk every day." (Direct Speech)
Pallavi said that she goes for a walk every day. (Indirect Speech)

- **Change in Pronouns:** The pronoun (subject) of the reported speech is changed according to the pronoun of reporting verb or object (person) of reporting verb (first part of the sentence). Sometimes the pronoun may not change.

Eg 1. The girl said, "I have a new dress." (Direct Speech)

The girl said that **she** had a new dress. (Indirect Speech)

Eg 2 Pat said, "He writes neatly." (Direct Speech)

Pat said that **he** wrote neatly. (Indirect Speech)

- **Change in time and place:**

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
here	there
now	then/at that time
this	that
these	those
today	that day
tomorrow	the next day/the following day
yesterday	the previous day/ the day before
next week	the following week
last night	the previous night
last week	the week before/the previous week
next month	a month after
ago	before

- **Change in modals**

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
can	could
may	might
must	had to
would	would
could	could
might	might
should	should
ought to	ought to