



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 47 – Reported speech 1

tienganh



Reported speech 1

TÌNH HUỐNG

A



You saw Paul yesterday and you want to tell somebody what he said.

There are two ways of doing this:

- You can repeat Paul's words (direct speech):

Paul said, 'I'm feeling ill.'

- Or you can use reported speech:

Paul said that he was feeling ill.

Compare:

- Direct:

Paul said, 'I am feeling ill.'

- Indirect:

Paul said that he was feeling ill.

In writing we use these quotation marks to show direct speech.

Reported speech 1

CÁCH CHUYỂN ĐỔI

B

❖ When we use reported speech, the main verb of the sentence is usually past (**Paul said that ... / I told her that ...** etc.). The rest of the sentence is usually past too:

- EX1: Paul **said** that he **was** feeling ill.
- EX2: I **told** Lisa that I **didn't have** any money.

❖ You can leave out that. So you can say:

- Paul **said that** he was feeling ill. or Paul **said** he was feeling ill.

❖ In general, the present in direct speech changes to the past in reported speech:

am/is → was

do/does → did

will → would

are → were

have/has → had

can → could

want/like/know/go etc. → wanted/liked/knew/went etc.

Reported speech 1

CÁCH CHUYỂN ĐỔI

B

You met Anna. Here are some of the things she said in direct speech:

EX1A: I've lost my phone.

EX2A: I want to buy a car.

EX3A: I can't come to the party on Friday.

EX4A: I don't have much free time.

EX5A: My parents are fine.

EX6A: I'm going away for a few days.
I'll phone you when I get back.



Later you tell somebody what Anna said.
You use reported speech:

EX1B: Anna said that she had lost her phone.

EX2B: She said that she wanted to buy a car.

EX3B: She said that she couldn't come to the party on Friday.

EX4B: She said that she didn't have much free time.

EX5B: She said that her parents were fine.

EX6B: She said that she was going away for a few days and would phone me when she got back.

Reported speech 1

SIMPLE PAST TO PAST PERFECT

C

- ❖ The **past simple (did/saw/knew etc.)** can stay the same in reported speech, or you can change it to the **past perfect (had done / had seen / had known etc.)**:

- Direct: EX7A: Paul said: 'I **woke** up feeling ill, so I **didn't go** to work.'
- Reported: EX7B: Paul **said (that)** he **woke up** feeling ill, so he **didn't go** to work. or
EX7C: Paul **said (that)** he **had woken up** feeling ill, so he **hadn't gone** to
work.

Reported speech 1



BÀI TẬP NHANH

A: It's quite a long way from the hotel to the city center.

B: Is it? The man on the reception desk said _____.

- A. it was only five minutes' walk.
- B. it is only five minutes' walk.
- C. it were only five minutes' walk.
- D. it will be only five minutes' walk.

Reported speech 1

TÓM TẮT

1. Khi kể lại cho ai đó về những gì người khác nói mà không dùng dấu trích dẫn, chúng ta dùng cấu trúc câu tường thuật để kể.

Paul said that he was feeling ill.

2. Khi chuyển đổi từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp, lưu ý các thay đổi sau:
 - Các đại từ ngôi thứ nhất trong câu trực tiếp đổi thành ngôi thứ ba.
 - Các thì hiện tại trong câu trực tiếp đổi thành quá khứ trong câu gián tiếp
3. Thì quá khứ trong câu trực tiếp, khi đổi sang câu tường thuật có thể giữ nguyên, hoặc đổi thành thì quá khứ hoàn thành trong câu gián tiếp.