



TITRE DE LA LEÇON : DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECHES

Discipline : Anglais

Sous-discipline : Grammaire

Cycle : Lycée

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Niveau : Première C

There are two ways to report what a person says or said: **direct and indirect speech**.

I- Direct speech

In direct speech, we reproduce the speaker's exact words between inverted commas or quotation marks (" ").

Examples:

Kaya: I speak English.

Itoua: Kaya says: "I speak English." (Direct speech)

Bill: I play the guitar.

Jack: What did Bill say?

Detty: Bill said: "I play the guitar."

I- Indirect speech/ reported speech

We use the indirect speech when we report what someone said without using his exact words.

Examples:

Kaya: I speak English.

Itoua: Kaya says, he speaks English. (Indirect speech)

Bill: I play the guitar.

Jack: What did Bill say?

Detty: Bill said, he played the guitar.

1-Reported statements

We usually use the conjunction **that** to report a statement.

Example:

Direct speech: He says, "I like rice"

Indirect speech: He says **that** he likes rice.

Note: When the verb of reporting is in the simple past (**said**), the following changes occur:

-Tenses changing

Direct speech

Indirect speech

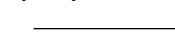
Simple Present



Simple Past

She said, "I **watch** TV every day." She said that she **watched** TV every day.

Simple past/ Preterite



Past perfect (had + past participle)

She said, "I **watched** TV every day." She said that she **had watched** TV every day.

Remark: When the **reporting verb** is in the **simple present**, the tense of the verb does not change in indirect speech.

Example: Direct speech: Bob says, "I **go** to school by bus."

Indirect speech: Bob says that he **goes** to school on foot.

2-Pronouns in indirect speech

| Direct speech | → | Indirect speech |
|---------------|---|-----------------|
| I | → | he/she |
| We | | they |
| My | | his/her |
| Our | | their |

3-Expressions of time in indirect speech

| Direct speech | → | Indirect speech |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Today | → | that day |
| Tomorrow | | the next day / the following day |
| Yesterday | | the day before / the previous day |

Exercise one: Turn these sentences into indirect speech.

- 1-She said, "I met Mary at school."
- 2-Jenny says, "I always drink tea."
- 3- He said, "Bill arrived on Monday."
- 4-They said, "We studied maths."
- 5-She says, "My sister is sick."
- 6-He said, "I went to the cinema yesterday."

Exercise two: Turn these sentences into direct speech

- 1-He said that he had travelled by bus.
- 2-The manager says that he has an appointment.
- 3-Peter said that he had bought a new car.
- 4-Malonga says that his first son is in London.
- 5-They said that they were late.
- 6-Children say that they want to sing in English.