

The logo for LUGHA ENGLISH ACADEMY is positioned in the background. It features a stylized white graphic on the left that resembles a building or a series of geometric shapes. To the right of this graphic, the words "LUGHA", "ENGLISH", and "ACADEMY" are stacked vertically in a large, white, sans-serif font. Below "ACADEMY", the phrase "ANY BODY CAN SPEAK" is written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.

Direct and Indirect speech

Direct speech & indirect speech or reported speech

- The two ways of reporting what somebody says is through
 1. direct speech
 2. indirect speech

Direct speech

- use the speaker's own words.
- put speech marks around the words spoken.

eg: Nicky said, "I am learning a new topic".

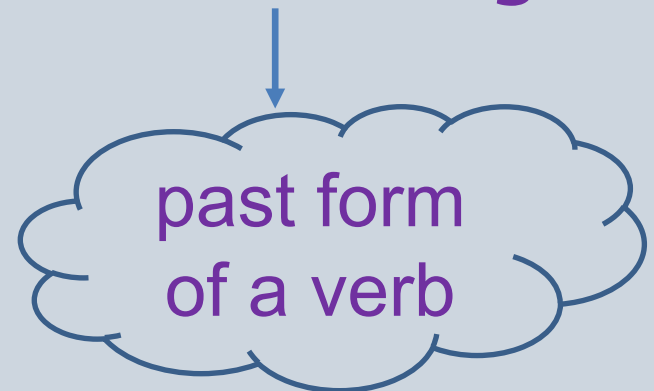
Speech marks

Speaker's
own words

Indirect speech or reported speech

- do not use the exact words of the speaker
- do not use speech marks
- report what was said using the word that and the past form of the verb used by the speaker.

eg: Nicky said that she was learning a new topic.

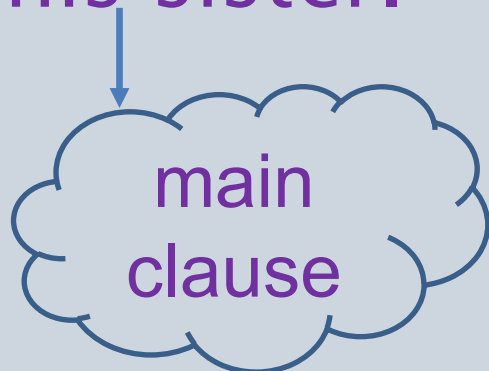


Direct speech

Note:

- * In direct speech, a quote can be placed before the main clause.
- * In that case, we do not end the quote with a full stop, but use a comma, question mark, or an exclamation mark.

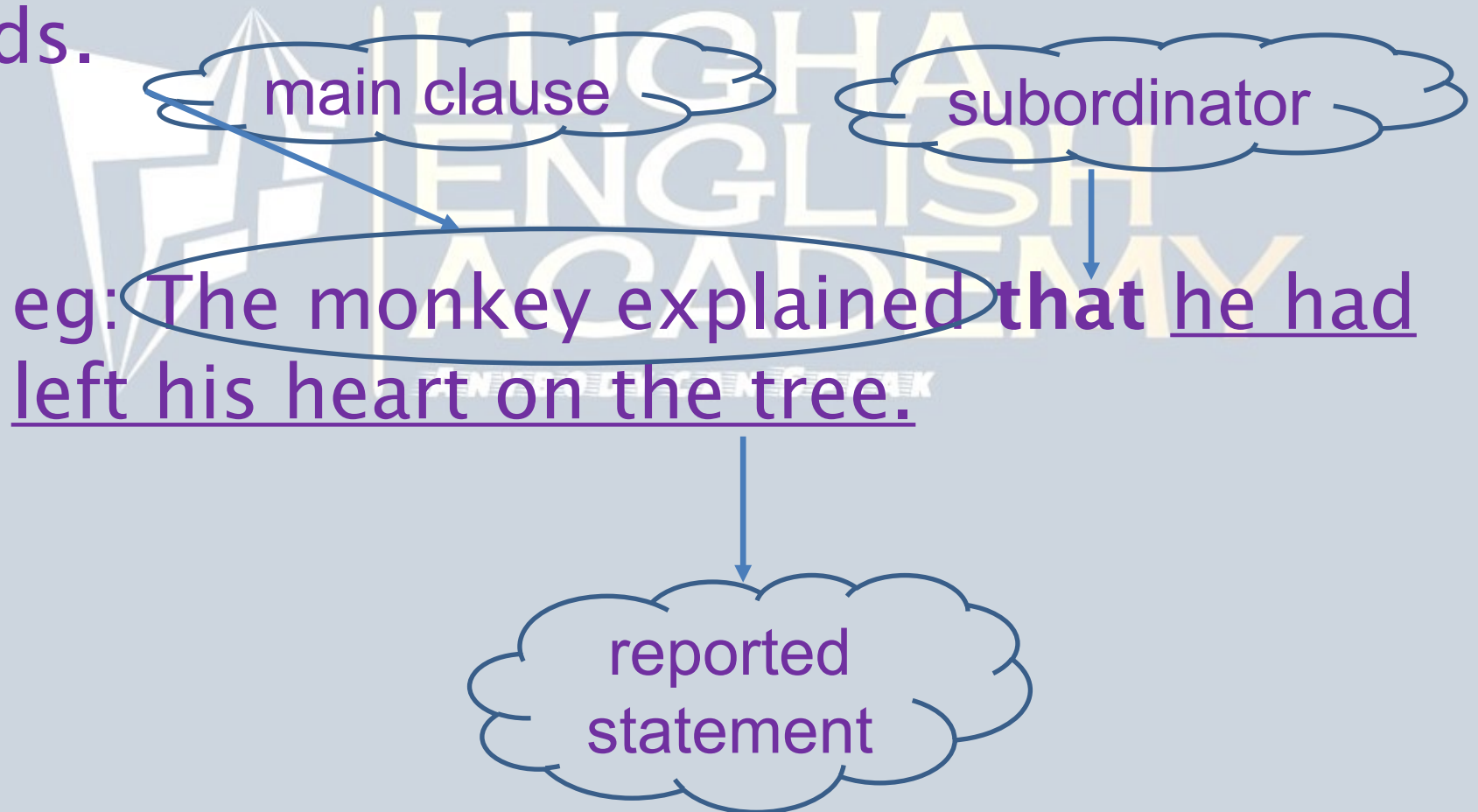
eg: “I need to reach college soon”, said his sister.



Indirect speech

Note:

* In indirect speech, we report what a speaker said without quoting his exact words.



Converting Direct to Indirect speech

There are 3 main changes we made while converting direct to indirect speech

- * change the pronouns
- * backshift the tense
- * change the time and place expressions

i. Changes of pronouns:

Direct speech	Indirect speech
I	he / she
you	he / she / they
we	they
they	they
he	he
she	she

Direct speech	Indirect speech
it	it
us	them
our	their
his	his
her	her
its	its

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

i. Changes of pronouns:

Eg :

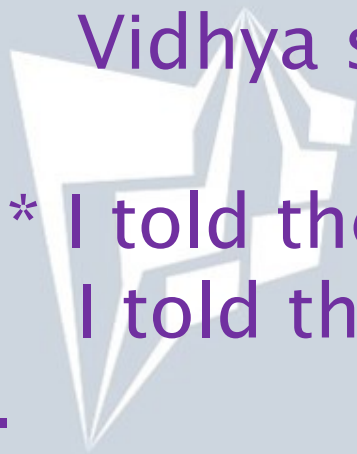
* Vidhya said, “I am a good girl”.

Vidhya said that she was a good girl.

* I told them, “you have finished your work”.

I told them that they had finished their

work.



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Direct and Indirect speech rules

ii. Changes of modal verbs:

Direct speech	Indirect speech
can	could
may	might
must	had to / would have to
should	should
might	might
could	could
would	would
ought to	ought to

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Changes in place and time

Words are changed in an indirect speech to replace nearness from distance.

Direct speech	Indirect speech	Direct speech	Indirect speech
now	then	ago	before
here	there	thus	so
today	that day	hither	thither
tomorrow	the next day	come	go
last week	the previous week	hence	thence
this	that	next	following
tonight	that night		

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

ii. Changes of modals:

Eg :

- * He said, “I can cook food”.
He said that he could cook food.
- * They said, “we may go to Canada”.
They said that they might go to Canada.
- * She said, “I must finish the work on time”.
She said that she had to finish the work on time.
- * Kanika said, “I ought to avoid junk food”.
Kanika told that she ought to avoid junk food.

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Direct Speech

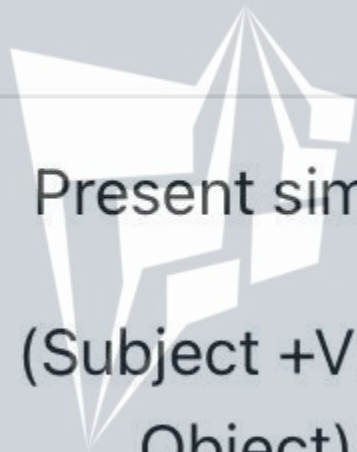
Present simple

(Subject + V1st +
Object)

Indirect Speech

Past simple

(Subject + V2 + Object)



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DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Virat said, "I play cricket."	Virat said that he played cricket.
Grandma said to me, "You are a good boy."	Grandma said to me that I was a good boy.
Suraj said to Raja, "we are good friends."	Suraj said to Raja that they were good friends.
I said, "I often go to park."	I said that I often went to park.
Ankur said, "I like to play video games."	Ankur said that he liked to play video games.

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ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

Convert the direct speech to reported speech (simple present)

Note: simple present (sub+v1+obj) to past simple (sub+v2+obj)

1. Helen said, “I speak English and Spanish”.
2. Ken said, “Joy often reads comics”.
3. Harish and Mary said, “we go to the lake”.
4. Madhu said, “I’m tired”.
5. Amy said, “The boys always wear jeans”.
6. Ram and Ravi said, “Our smartphones don’t work”.
7. Lisa said, “Alen sometimes meets friends”.
8. Andrew said, “I really love my drawing”.

Convert the following sentences into passive voice (Simple present)

8. Andrew said, “I really love my drawing”.

9. Nick said, “You have a fantasy car”.

10. Josie said, “Your dogs are cute”.



Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Rules for Present Continuous

Direct Speech

We use

Present Continuous

is/am/are + verb + ing

Example

- She said "I **am living** in Delhi"
- He said "I **am living** in Delhi"
- I said "I **am living** in Delhi"
- You said "I **am living** in Delhi"

Indirect Speech

We use

Past Continuous

was/were + verb + ing

Example

- She said that she **was living** in Delhi
- He said that he **was living** in Delhi
- I said that I **was living** in Delhi
- You said that you **were living** in Delhi

Convert the direct speech to reported speech (present continuous)

Note: present continuous (sub+is/am/are+v1+ing+obj) to past continuous (sub+was/were+v1+ing+obj)

1. Jenny said, "I'm coming down."
2. Tim said, "Jack is having breakfast."
3. Aravind said, "She is telling a joke."
4. Mani said, "The dog is running after the meat."
5. Peter said, "I'm playing the piano."
6. Zack said, "You are drinking tea."
7. Ella said, "It's not raining."
8. Jacob said, "Renu is checking the computer."
9. Cathy said, "They aren't watching TV."
10. Nora said, "He is learning Spanish words."

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Rules for Present Perfect

Direct Speech

We use

Present Perfect

Have + third form of verb

Example

- She said "I **have lived** in Delhi"
- He said "I **have lived** in Delhi"
- I said "I **have lived** in Delhi"
- You said "I **have lived** in Delhi"

Indirect Speech

We use

Past Perfect

Had + third form of verb

Example

- She said that she **had lived** in Delhi
- He said that he **had lived** in Delhi
- I said that I **had lived** in Delhi
- You said that you **had lived** in Delhi

Convert the direct speech to reported speech (present perfect)

Note: present perfect (sub+has/have+v3+obj) to past perfect (sub+had+v3+obj)

1. Grandma: “Dad has made breakfast.”
2. Priya and Raghu: “We have cleaned the kitchen.”
3. Tom: “He has left the home.”
4. Elsa: “I have taken great photos.”
5. Mohan: “They have written text messages.”
6. Henry: “Lisa has tried skateboarding.”
7. Arjun: “Rithu has never touched a snake.”
8. Lohith: “I haven’t seen my brother since 2018.”
9. Grace: “Ken has fed the pets.”
10. Ruby: “Arjun has not collected stickers.”

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Rules for Simple Past

Direct Speech

We use

Simple past

Second form of verb

Example

- She said "I **lived** in Delhi"
- He said "I **lived** in Delhi"
- I said "I **lived** in Delhi"
- You said "I **lived** in Delhi"

Indirect Speech

We use

Past Perfect

Had + third form of verb

Example

- She said that she **had lived** in Delhi
- He said that he **had lived** in Delhi
- I said that I **had lived** in Delhi
- You said that you **had lived** in Delhi

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Rules for Past Continuous

Direct Speech

We use

Past Continuous

was/were + verb + ing

Example

- She said "I **was living** in Delhi"
- He said "I **was living** in Delhi"
- I said "I **was living** in Delhi"
- You said "I **was living** in Delhi"

Indirect Speech

We use

Past Perfect Continuous

Had been + verb + ing

Example

- She said that she **had been living** in Delhi
- He said that he **had been living** in Delhi
- I said that I **had been living** in Delhi
- You said that you **had been living** in Delhi

Convert the direct speech to reported speech (simple past and past continuous)

Note: simple past (sub+v2+obj)

1. Alexandar: "I had a meeting at four."
2. Sophia: "Dev forgot his keys."
3. Elina: "The train left at eight."
4. Hana: "I walked to the museum."
5. Grandma said, "I was praying since morning."
6. She said, "I was trembling with fear."
7. The boy said, "I was roaming the street."
8. The girl said, "I was window shopping."
9. They said, "We were listening to songs on youtube."
10. The nurse said, "Baley was suffering from fever."

Simple future

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Shakespeare said, "I will write another drama tomorrow."	Shakespeare said that he would write another drama the next day.
The author said to the publisher, "I shall give you my best work."	The author told the publisher that he would give him his best work.
The boy said to me, "will you help me?"	The boy asked if I would help him.
The girl said, "I shall travel the world."	The girl said that she would travel the world.
The man asked, "Will you help me cross the road?"	The man asked if I would help him cross the road.

Convert the direct speech to reported speech (simple future)

Note: simple future (sub+will/shall+v1+obj → sub+would+v1+obj)
* The present conditional describes a situation now that isn't true or isn't happening.

1. Tarun said, "I will come first."
2. The student said, "I will study harder."
3. They said, "We will visit Bangkok."
4. Madhu said, "I will become Prime Minister."
5. The businessman said, "I will become a billionaire one day."
6. She said, "I will buy a computer."
7. He said, "I will study the book."
8. Rina and Ram said, "We will learn new phrases."
9. Jermy said, "They won't drink coffee."
10. Alex said, "The cat will not climb the tree."

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Direct and Indirect Speech Future Continuous Tense Examples

Direct Speech

The fairy said, "Cinderella will be going to the party."

The fisherman said, "Soon I shall be going to the sea."

Indirect Speech

The fairy said that Cinderella would be going to the party.

The fisherman said that soon he would be going to the sea.

Convert the direct speech to reported speech (future continuous)

1. The watchman said, "They will be waiting for me."
2. My brother said, "I will be getting older in 10 years."
3. My teacher said, "You will be scoring good grades in the examination."
4. She said, "I will have be getting marrying in 3 years."
5. Priya said, "Ram will be achieving his objective soon."
6. Jade said to Martin, "I will be working as an air hostess by 2023."
7. The doctor said to him, "You will be recovering from the pain."

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

WILL HAVE changes into **WOULD HAVE**

- He said, “I will have finished the work”
- He said that he would have finished the work.
- She said, “they will have passed the examination”
- She said that they would have passed the examination.

Converting Direct to Indirect speech

Rules for Future Perfect Continuous

Direct Speech

We use

will have been + third form of verb

Example

- She said "I **will have been living** in Delhi"
- He said "I **will have been living** in Delhi"
- I said "I **will have been living** in Delhi"
- You said "I **will have been living** in Delhi"

Indirect Speech

We use

would have been + third form of verb

Example

- She said that she **would have been living** in Delhi.
- He said that he **would have been living** in Delhi.
- I said that I **would have been living** in Delhi.
- You said that you **would have been living** in Delhi.