Grammar Explanations

Examples

 Direct speech states the exact words a speaker used. In writing, use quotation marks.

Indirect speech reports what a speaker said without using the exact words. There are no quotation marks.

- "Come early and bring your insurance card," said the doctor.
- The doctor told her to come early and bring her insurance card.
- **2.** The **reporting verb** (such as **say** or **tell**) is usually in the <u>simple past tense</u> for both direct and indirect speech.
- ► **BE CAREFUL!** Use *say* when the <u>listener is not</u> mentioned. Do not use *tell*.

DIRECT SPEECH

■ "Drink warm milk," he said.
INDIRECT SPEECH

- He told her to drink warm milk.
- He **said** to call him in the morning. Not He told to call him in the morning.
- 3. Direct speech imperatives use the base form of the verb. Indirect speech imperatives use the infinitive to report:
 - a. instructions
 - b. commands
 - c. requests
 - d. invitations

DIRECT SPEECH

"Come early," he said.

"Wait."

"Could you please arrive by 8:00?"

"Could you **join** us for lunch?"

INDIRECT SPEECH

He said to come early.

He told me to wait.

She asked him to arrive by 8:00.

She invited me **to join** them for lunch.

4. Use a **negative infinitive** (**not** + infinitive) to report negative imperatives.

DIRECT SPEECH "Don't go."

INDIRECT SPEECH
He told her **not to go**.

- **5.** In **indirect speech**, make <u>changes to keep the speaker's original meaning</u>.
 - a. Change pronouns and possessives.
 - b. Change time phrases.
 - c. Change this and here.

- He said to Ann, "Tell me your problem."
- He told Ann to tell him her problem.
- "Call me tomorrow."
- She said to call her the next day.
- "Sign this form here."
- She told him to sign *that* form *there*.

Check it out!

For punctuation rules for direct speech, see Appendix 25 on page 347.

For a list of common reporting verbs, see Appendix 13 on page 340.

For a list of common time word changes in indirect speech, see Appendix 14 on page 340.