

REPORTED SPEECH

El **Estilo indirecto** o **Reported speech** es una estructura que se emplea cuando queremos decir o hacer mención sobre algo que alguien ha dicho previamente.

Direct speech
(estilo directo)

"I always drink coffee". She said.

"Yo siempre bebo café." Ella dijo.

Reported speech
(estilo indirecto)

She said that she always drank coffee.

Ella dijo que ella siempre bebía café.

■ Para hacer mención sobre lo que alguien ha dicho usamos verbos como *explain, promise, say, tell, suggest...* Aunque los más utilizados son **say** y **tell**.

■ Para introducir lo que ha dicho, usamos **that** aunque muchas veces se puede omitir esta palabra.

Al convertir una oración de "Direct Speech" a "Reported Speech" tenemos en cuenta que el verbo principal retrocede un tiempo verbal.

Tabla de cambios que sufre el verbo:

present simple

I am happy

I sleep

past simple

➡ He said he was happy

He said he slept

present continuous

I am feeling happy

I am sleeping

past continuous

➡ He said he was feeling happy

He said he was sleeping

past simple

I was happy

I slept

past perfect

➡ He said he had been happy

He said he had slept

present perfect

I have been happy

I have slept

past perfect

➡ He said he had been happy

He said he had slept

present perfect continuous

I have been feeling happy

I have been sleeping

past perfect continuous

➡ He said he had been feeling happy

He said he had been sleeping

future

I will be happy

I will sleep

simple conditional

➡ He said he would be happy

He said he would sleep

future perfect

I will have been happy

I will have slept

simple conditional perfect

➡ He said he would have been happy

He said he would have slept

Verbos modales

Direct speech

CAN

I can sleep

MAY

I may sleep

WILL

I will sleep

MUST

I must sleep

Reported speech

➡ **COULD**

He said he could sleep

➡ **MIGHT**

He said he might sleep

➡ **WOULD**

He said he would sleep

➡ **HAD TO**

He said he had to sleep

- Cambios que pueden sufrir algunas partículas de lugar y tiempo:

Now	➡	at that moment, then
tonight	➡	that night
today	➡	that day
last night	➡	the night before
this morning	➡	that morning
this week	➡	that week
next week	➡	the following week
next year	➡	the year after
here	➡	there
tomorrow	➡	the following day
Yesterday	➡	the day before
These	➡	those

Reported Speech: questions

En las oraciones interrogativas usamos el mismo orden gramatical: el sujeto va después del verbo pero no es necesario usar el auxiliar "do" o "did".

Direct speech

"Where does Susan work? "

Reported speech

He asked me where Susan worked.

"Do you like London?"

He asked me if I liked London.

Reported Speech: commands (órdenes)

Para dar órdenes usamos el imperativo. Usamos el siguiente orden gramatical: sujeto + verbo + objeto + infinitivo con *to*. Para negar usamos *not* antes del infinitivo.

Verbos usados para dar ordenes: *advise, encourage, invite, persuade, remind, warn*.

Direct speech

"Be quiet!"

"Don't forget your wallet"

Reported speech

He told them to be quiet.

She told him not to forget his wallet.

Reported Speech: suggestions

Para hacer sugerencias usamos el verbo *suggest*.

Direct speech

"Shall we go for a walk?"

"Why don't we go out tonight?"

Reported speech

He suggested that they went for a walk.

She suggested that they went out that night.