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	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
(i)	Mann said, "You shall be following my orders."	Mann said that he/she/they should be following his orders.
(ii)	Father said, "I will be joining you all at the airport."	Father said that he would be joining us all at the airport.
(iii)	"We will be going there tomorrow", said he.	He said that they would be going there the next day.
(iv)	Pawan said, "We will be getting good crops this year."	Pawan said that they would be getting good crops that year.

Reena : I think it went quite well. The interviewer was very pleasant.

Latha : What did he ask you?

Reena : Well, first of all he me a drink. Of course I because my throat was dry! Then he me _____ just _____ a few questions. He _____ English.

Latha : What did you reply?

Reena : I _____ 14 years— which is more or less true. Next, he _____ and I that _____

Latha : Did he ask why you had applied?

Reena : I'm just getting to that! Yes, he did. I _____ Immigration Law because there were lots of excellent colleges in Britain teaching this.

Latha : Very good answer.

Reena : Yes, he _____ ! Finally, he me that _____ and me _____. I him that my sister _____ .

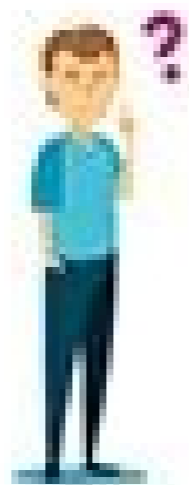
Latha : What happens now?

Reena : He said _____ .

Latha : I do hope you get it!

A. Change the direct questions into indirect questions. Write one word in each space.

- 1 a. Where is the train station?
b. Could you tell me _____?
- 2 a. What time does the bank open?
b. Do you know _____?
- 3 a. Does this bus go to the zoo?
b. Could you tell me _____ to the zoo?



B. Look at questions in Exercise A and answer the questions below.

1. Which questions are more polite, a or b?
.....
2. What happens to the verb 'to be' in sentence 1 b?
.....
3. What happens to the auxiliary verb 'does' in 2b and 3b?
.....
4. Which word do you have to add to the yes/no question in 3b?
.....

C. Rewrite the questions in the correct order.

1. train / you / to / tell / could / me / if / Paris / goes / this
.....
2. is / me / next / tell / the / could / time / bus / what / you
.....
3. bank / do / is / know / nearest / you / the / where
.....
4. to / bus / do / you / city / whether / know / center / goes / the / this
.....

D. Create your own indirect questions. Then, ask and answer the questions with your classmates.

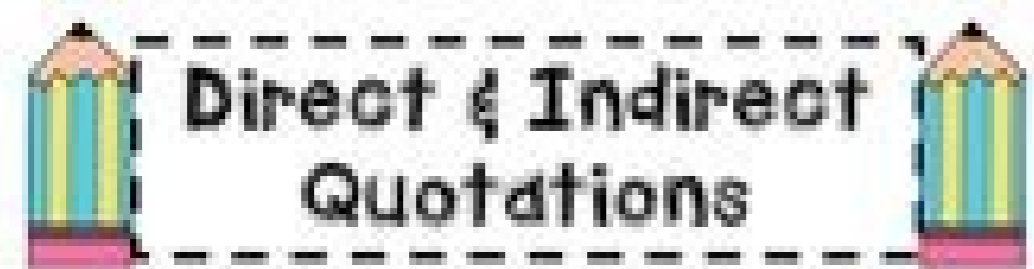
1. Could you tell me _____?
2. Do you know _____?
3. Could you tell me if _____?

Indirect Questions Exercise in Hindi English

Write your name: _____

1. "क्या वे आएंगे?"
.....
2. "क्या वे आया है?"
.....
3. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
4. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
5. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
6. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
7. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
8. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
9. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
10. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
11. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
12. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
13. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
14. "क्या वे आया?"
.....
15. "क्या वे आया?"
.....

Name: _____



Direct quotations are the exact words of someone. They must be punctuated with quotation marks.
Ex. "We will meet at 5:00," said Joey.

Indirect quotations are summaries of what someone said. They often use the word *that*.
Ex. She told us that we might have a snow day.

Directions: Change each of the following indirect quotations into direct quotations. You may need to change some words. Also, make sure to add all necessary punctuation.

1. The woman said she thinks it will snow.
.....
2. I told her I like her new haircut.
.....
3. The officer said to show him our licenses.
.....
4. Mrs. Johnson ordered us to pick up.
.....
5. Mark said he wanted a soda.
.....

Ravi said that he was as wise as his brother. May becomes might. He told the teacher that his house was nearby. - She told me she never understood me. Sam: "She arrived last week." - Sam said she had arrived the previous week. As you can see, both the past tense and the present perfect change into the past perfect. This and these are usually substituted. "Why won't he do it?" she said. - He told me that he was leaving. "Don't smoke," the doctor warned my father. Mohit said that they were going to Mumbai by air. Direct and indirect speech English grammar PDF books English grammar PDF All PDF rules on e-grammar.org. Betty: "They had better go." - Betty said they had better go. - They said they wanted the flowers. Reported commands, requests and advice The commands, requests and advice mostly have the same form in English: verb + object + infinitive (advise, ask, beg, forbid, order, persuade, recommend, tell, urge, warn etc.). The verb forms remain the same in the following cases: If we use the past perfect tense. Commands, requests or advice with ask "Make coffee, please," he said. "I have been waiting since the morning," he complained. Mother said, "He buys books." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. "They called us," he said. - He said he could lend me his car. The time expressions change as follows. Margo: "I wish they were in Greece." - Margo said she wished they were in Greece. "Will you come?" she asked me. When a sentence is made and reported at the same time and the fact is still true. If we only make mechanical changes (Kevin said he had killed them), the new sentence can have a different meaning - Kevin himself killed them. Will - conditional Will changes into the conditional. The form is different, however. - He said they were the best students. "We will go swimming tomorrow," said Akhil. View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the indirect to the direct speech. - She wondered why he wouldn't do it. Matt: "I would rather fly." - Matt said he would rather fly. "I needn't be at school today." - He said he needn't be at school that day. - Greg asked me not to park in his place. But must can become had to or would have to and needn't can become didn't have to or wouldn't have to if we want to express an obligation, in the past tense. "I hated her," he said. In the direct speech we do not mention the person in the imperative. He said (that) he didn't want it. Peter: "I would do it in January." - Peter said he would do it in January. "You must be tired after such a trip." (certainty) - He said we must be tired after such a trip. "We are doing exercises," he explained. We must change it, however, in the following sentence, otherwise it will not be clear whether we are talking about the present or past feelings. "They will finish it this year," he said. Raj Kaur said that they had a singing clock at home. - He said that he liked it. Tell can introduce statements, commands, requests or advice. Eva: "I had never seen him." - Eva claimed that she had never seen him. - He complained that he had been waiting since the morning. - He urged me to revise for the test. Notes 1. Reported questions Direct questions become reported questions with the same word order as statements. If these verbs are in the past tense, we change the following: a) verb tenses and verb forms b) pronouns c) the adverbs of time and place A) Verb tenses We change the tenses in the following way: Present - past "I never understand you," she told me. - The teacher told the students not to give up. Ram's mother said to Ram that she would take him to the zoo the next day. "Put on your coat," I said. "I am painting the picture now," Vani said. But sometimes we make different adjustments. "I may write to him," she promised. At school: "I'll be here at 10 o'clock," he said. "I shall appreciate it," he said. I should, we should usually change into would. In the indirect speech the person addressed must be mentioned. "I must wash up." - He said he must wash up/he had to wash up. And she said: "Greg came yesterday." It means that Greg came on Thursday. "We must relax for a while." (suggestion) - He said they must relax for a while. Emma: "People in Africa are starving." - Emma said people in Africa are starving. Ali said, "Our English teacher is new." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. Martha: "If I tidied my room, my dad would be happy." - Martha said that if she tidied her room, her dad would be happy. Questions with ask "Will you make coffee?" he said. The teacher asked the boy, "Where were you this afternoon?" View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct speech to the reported speech. - Kevin said that the man had killed them. Amith said, "I was having dinner when my father came home." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct speech to the reported speech. In time clauses. - I thought that she had gone to Rome. Vinay said, "Ramu and I went to the beach yesterday." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct speech to the reported speech. - He wanted to know what time it had started. On the other hand, if something is reported later, the time expressions are different in the indirect speech. Vinay said that their library had many books. The boy said, "We'll take your book tomorrow." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. "I can lend you my car," he said. The news reader said that the President was visiting his native place that day. View Solution play_arrow - She promised that she might write to him. I will come on Sunday," he reminded me. With modal verbs would, might, could, should, ought to, used to. "He killed them," Kevin said. - He said they would finish it that year. Ram said to Pari that he would present a gift to her. Mel: "I used to have a car." - Mel said he used to have a car. Bill: "I am enjoying my holiday." - Bill says he is enjoying his holiday. Anu says, "We live in the heart of the city." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the indirect to the Direct speech. "Don't park in my place," Greg told me. "We should be really glad," she told us. In Baker Street: "We'll meet here." - He said they would meet in Baker Street. Hari said, "We have a class today." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. "Our class will start next week," said Maryam. If the modal verb must does not express obligation, we do not change it. Madhu said, "We are learning these grammar rules." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect

speech. - She told us they would be really glad. 3. "She did it on Sunday," I said. "I like it," he said. The reporting verb say changes into to stay in bed. "We cannot enter the museum without a pass," said Rajesh. Here usually becomes the direct and indirect speech are used to say what other people said, thought or felt. - He told me today he would go on holiday tomorrow, 2. "Dan will come," she hoped. - She told me this week they had painted the hall last weekend. I shall, we shall usually become would. Ashok said that they would go to the film the next day. Sandy: "I will never go to work." - Sandy says she will never go to work. - She wondered if/whether he had married Sue. When we report something that is still true. - I said she did it on Sunday. "Did he marry Sue?" she said. Dan: "Asia is the largest continent." - Dan said Asia is the largest continent. After wish, would rather, had better, it is time. "Please, revise for the test," he said. "I like your jeans," she said. If we report Mary's sentence on Sunday, we have to do the following: Mary: "Greg came yesterday." - Mary said that Greg had come the day before. - He told me to get up. - He admitted that he had broken the window. Jim said, "A snake almost bit me in the forest yesterday." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the Direct speech to the reported speech. - She said she liked my jeans. Minu said, "My house is nearby." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. "He was thinking of buying a new car," she said. "Close the windows as it is raining," Kavya told her son. View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. If we say: Mary said Greg had come yesterday, it is not correct, because it means that he came on Saturday. Statements with tell "I'm leaving," he told me. "We are the best students," he said. Past - past perfect "She went to Rome," I thought. - He reminded me that he would come on Sunday. Joe: "When I was staying in Madrid I met my best friend." - He said that when he was staying in Madrid he met his best friend. - He said he would be there at 10 o'clock. If the reporting verb is in the present tense. - He said he would appreciate it. - The doctor warned my father not to smoke. Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. Sometimes we have to use a noun instead of a pronoun, otherwise the new sentence is confusing. Steve: "I could fail the entrance exam." - Steve said he could fail the entrance exam. Commands, requests or advice with tell "Leave the room," he told John. - He explained that they were doing exercises. "I brought you this book," she said. B) Pronouns We have to change the pronouns to keep the same meaning of a sentence. "My mother works as a pharmacist," said Divya. Payal said that she lived in a village. Betty: "I might come to the birthday party." - Betty said she might come to the birthday party. "What is Kiran doing?" asked John. Note If something is said and reported at the same time, the time expressions can remain the same. "We want these flowers," they said. "Where have you been?" he said. "I will go on holiday tomorrow," he told me today. - He said he had hated her. "Don't give up," the teacher told her students. She explained that she had been at the seaside. We do not usually change the modal verbs must and needn't. Julie: "He moved a year ago." - Julie said he had moved a year before. View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the Direct speech to the reported speech. Similarly ask is used in reported questions, commands, requests or advice in different forms. - She said he had been thinking of buying a new car. "We painted the hall last weekend," she told me this week. - She said she had brought me the book. "What time did it start?" he said. - She asked me if/whether I would come. - He asked me where I had been. Present perfect - past perfect "I have broken the window," he admitted. In if-clauses. Would/wouldn't have to are used to talk about future obligations. - He said they had called them. Last week Jim said: "I'm playing next week." If we say his sentence a week later, we will say: Jim said he was playing this week. - I advised him to put on his coat. now - then, today - that day, tomorrow - the next day/the following day, the day after tomorrow - in two days' time, yesterday - the day before, the day before yesterday - two days before, next week/month - the following week/month, last week/month - the previous week/month, a year ago - a year before/the previous year Bill: "She will leave tomorrow." - Bill said she would leave the next day. "Get up!" he said. "We must do it in June." - He said they would have to do it in June. We do not change the past tense in spoken English if it is clear from the situation when the action happened. Raju said, "I have many toys." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. - He told John to leave the room. - He asked me to make coffee. Vinni said, "I will go to see my grandma tomorrow." View Solution play_arrow Select the correct options that show the change from the direct to the indirect speech. - She hoped Dan would come. - He asked me if I would make coffee. The reported (indirect) speech is typically introduced by verbs such as say, tell, admit, complain, explain, remind, reply, think, hope, offer, refuse etc. If is more common and whether is more formal. C) Time and place Let's suppose that we talked to our friend Mary on Friday. In yes/no questions we use if or whether in questions. Michael: "I am thirsty." - Michael said he is thirsty. Paul: "It is time I got up." - Paul said it was time he got up. "Don't hesitate," he said. - He persuaded me not to hesitate. Negative commands, requests and advice are made by verb + object + not + infinitive.

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