

# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



#### (An Autonomous Institution)

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**COURSE NAME: 23ENT101COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH** 

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

Topic: DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH





#### **Declarative Sentence**

- If the reported part contains a universal truth, the tense of the verb in the reported part need not be changed.
- Ex:- 1) The teacher said, "The earth goes round the sun".

  The teacher said that the earth goes round the sun.
- If the reporting verb is in the present or future tense the tense of the verb the reported part need not be changed.
- Ex;- 1) He says, "I am lucky".

  He says that he is lucky.
  - 2) She will say, "I will not come",
    She will say that she will not come.







## Direct Speech:-

Direct speech refers to the exact words of the speaker.

Ex:- Rahim said, "I am an intelligent student".

The words within the inverted commas (".....") in the above sentence are the words used by Rahim. Therefore this sentence is said to be the direct speech of Rahim.







- Indirect speech refers to the substance of what the speaker said.
- Ex:- Rahim said that he was an intelligent student.
- This sentence gives a report of what Rahim said. It does not contain the words used by Rahim. It gives only the sense of what he said. Therefore this sentence is said to be the indirect speech (or) reported speech





ADVERBIAL CHANGE				
Direct speech	Indirect speech			
yesterday	the previous day (or) the day before			
last night	the previous night (or) the night before			
tomorrow	the next day (or) the following day			
today	that day			
newt week	the week after			
now	then			
here	there			
there	there			
this	that			
these	those			
thus	so			
ago	before			





- Kinds of sentences
- There are four kinds of sentences.
- They are
- Statement/Declarative
- Interrogative sentences
- Imperative sentences
- Exclamatory sentences







# • STATEMENT

- Rules to be followed:-
- ➤ Connecting word → that
- ➤ Said to → told
- Tense is changed as given in the table.
- Remove the quotation marks.
- Change of Pronouns as given in the table.





		E IN THE REPORTED SPEECH		
S.NO.	Direct speech	Indirect speech		
1	Simple present	Simple paste		
2	Present continuous	Past continuous		
3	Present perfect	Past perfect		
4	Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous		
5	Simple past	Past perfect		
6	Past continuous	Past perfect continuous		
7	Past perfect	Past perfect (No change)		
8	Past perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous (No change)		
9	am, is	was		
10	are	were		
11	have, has	had		
12	can	could		
13	may	might		
14	must	must/ had to		
15	will / shall	would/ should		







# Rewrite the following sentences as directed:

- 1) My friend said to me, "My father is a farmer". (into indirect)
- 2) Sita said to me, "I gave you my English text book last week". (into indirect)
- 3) Gopi said to me, "I may visit your home next week. (into indirect)
- 4) Aswin said that he had been doing his homework. (into direct)
- 5) Vijay said that he had completed the construction work. (into direct)



## Indirect Speech



- Answers:
- 1) My father told me that his father was a farmer.
- 2) Sita told me that she had given me her English text book the previous week.
- 3) Gopi told me that he might visit my home the week after.
- 4) Aswin said, "I was doing my home work".
- 5) Vijay said, "I have completed the construction work".



### **EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES**



#### **EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES**

- Rules:-
- Reporting verb → exclaimed / wished
- Connecting word  $\rightarrow$  that
- ➢ Order of words → statement form
- $\rightarrow$  Tense  $\rightarrow$  as in statements
- Remove Hurrah, Oh, Alas, etc.,
- Remove the exclamatory mark. (!)
- Include the word "very" in the reported part wherever it is necessary.



#### **EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES**



- Ex:
- 1) He said, "What a hot day it is!"
- He exclaimed that it was a very hot day.
- 2) She said, "Hurrah! Our team has won the match".
- She exclaimed with joy that their team had won the match.
- 3) My friend said, "Alas! I have lost my purse".
- My friend exclaimed sorrowfully that he had lost his purse.
- 4) He said, "What a terrible storm it is!"
- He exclaimed that it was a terrible storm.
- 5) She said, "How cold it is!"
- She exclaimed that it was very cold.



## Imperative Sentences



# • IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

- Rules:-
- Reporting verb  $\rightarrow$  asked, ordered, requested, warned, advised, commanded, suggested, etc.,
- Connecting word a to
- b) not to (Don't)

No change in tense





### Imperative Sentences



- Ex:
- 1) Somu said to his friend, "Please lend me your book".
- Somu requested his friend to lend him his book.
- 2) The teacher said to the students, "Don't make noise?"
- The teacher ordered the students not to make noise.
- 3) The master said to the servant, "Bring me some hot water".
- The master asked the servant to bring him some hot water.
- 4) The photographer said to him, "Don't put on such a serious face please.
- The photographer requested him not to put on such a serious face.
- 5) The Headmaster said to his students, "Be honest".
- The Headmaster advised his students to be honest.





# INTERROGATIVE



# • INTERROGATIVE

• Two methods:

"Wh" questions

"Yes" or "NO" questions





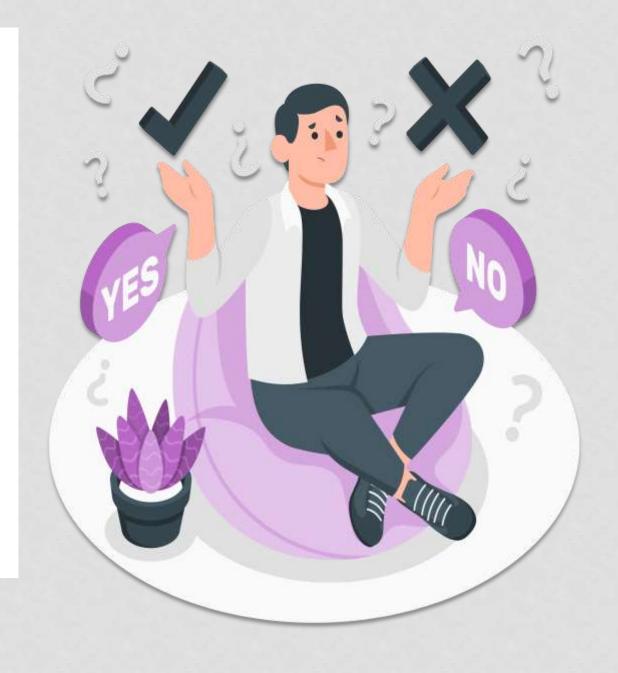


## "YES" OR "NO" QUESTIONS

Questions beginning with verbs like am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, will, shall, can, do, did, does,...

#### **Rules:**

- ➤ Reporting verb → asked
- > Connecting words > If/Whether
- > Tense is changed as in statements.
- > Remove the question mark (?)







### "Wh" QUESTIONS

[What, When, Which, Whose, Where, Who, Whom...]

#### **Rules:-**

- ➤ Reporting verb → asked
- > No connecting word
- > Tense is changed as in statements.
- > Remove Question mark (?)









#### Ex:

- 1) She said to me, "Have you finished your home work?

  She asked me if I had finished my homework.
- 2) Ravi said to the teacher, "Will there be special classes tomorrow?" Ravi asked the teacher if there would be special classes the next day.
- 3) He said to us, "Did you win any prize last year?"

  He asked us if we had won any prize the previous year.
- 4) Kumar asked me if I was afraid of exams.

  Kumar said to me, "Are you afraid of exams?"
- 5) I said to Lalitha "Can you give me your pen?

  I asked Lalitha if she could give me her pen.







CHANGE OF PRONOUNS							
Person	Subject	Object	Possessive	Possessive (pronoun			
I	I We	Me Us	My Our	Mine Ours			
II	You	You	Your	Yours			
	He She It They	Him Her It Them	His Her Their Its	His Hers Theirs Its			



#### References



https://www.toppr.com/guides/english/transformationsentences/reported-speech/





# THANK YOU