

## Speech

Often in our day to day life, we hear what others speak and we have to report, what we hear to our friends or relations. There are two ways of reporting a speech. They are

1. Direct speech
2. Indirect speech.

1. **Direct Speech:** The actual words of the speaker are called “Direct Speech” or when the words spoken by a person and reproduced exactly, it is used to be in “Direct Speech”.

Direct speech has two parts. They are

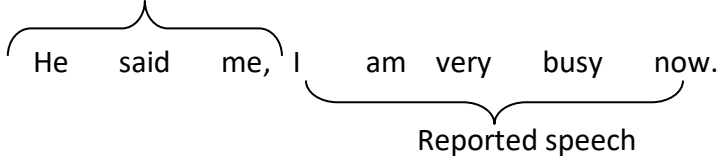
Reporting speech or reporting part.

Reported speech or reported part.

The part outside the quotation marks called the reporting speech.

The part within the quotation marks called reported speech.

Ex: Reporting speech



2. **Indirect Speech:** Indirect speech refers to reporting the actual words of speaker to “another person”. Inverted commas are not used in *indirect speech*.

Reported speech	Reporting speech
Ist person Pronoun(I,We)	Based on Subject
IInd Person pronoun(you)	Based on Object
IIIRD Person pronoun(He,she,it,they)	No change.

1. If the reporting verb is in present tense, there is no change in the tense of reported speech.
2. If the reporting verb is in future tense, then there is also no change in the tense of reported speech.
3. If we report “Universal truths or General or Scientific or Permanent facts” then also there is no change in the tense.

### Rules for changing Direct speech into indirect speech:

- Leave out comma, after the reporting verb.
- Leave out inverted commas after the reporting part.
- We sue the conjunction “that” before the Indirect speech begins, but often it is ‘optional, not so compulsory’.
- The “pronoun” in the reported part due to be changed.
- The next step in the transformation from the direct to the indirect is to change adjectives or adverbs showing nearness to those showing distance as explained.
- In changing sentences into the indirect speech the tense form of the verbs in the reported part is to be changed. This is the most important part of the transformation.
- In changing sentences into the indirect speech the following words are to be changed. They are
  - Verb
  - Pronoun
  - Adverb

**Note:** The following changes are possible, if the reporting verb is in only past tense.

Direct speech	Indirect speech
Simple present tense	simple past tense
Present continuous	past continuous tense
Present perfect tense	past perfect
Present perfect continuous tense-	past perfect continuous tense
Simple past tense	past perfect tense
Past continuous tense	past perfect continuous tense
Past perfect tense	past perfect tense
Past perfect continuous tense-	past perfect continuous tense

**Note:** Remembering that words expressing nearness in time and place will be changed into word showing distance as follows.

Direct speech	-	Indirect speech
This	-	that
These	-	those
Here	-	there
Now	-	then
Ago	-	before
Today	-	that day
Yesterday	-	the previous day or the day before
Tomorrow	-	the following day or the next day
Tonight	-	that night
The next week	-	the following week

**Note:** If reporting verb in past tense then the verb will become as follows

Direct Speech	-	Indirect Speech
Am, is	-	was
Are	-	were
Was, were	-	had been
Do, does	-	did
Did	-	had
Has, have	-	had
Had	-	had
Will	-	would
Shall	-	should
Can	-	could
May	-	might
Must	-	had to
Said to	-	told

**Changing direct into indirect speech:**

There are four models. They are

- Assertive sentence
- Interrogative sentence
- Imperative sentence
- Exclamatory sentences

#### Model –I

**Assertive Sentence:** In changing these sentences into Indirect speech, we use the conjunction “that” before instead of “inverted commas”.

Assertive sentences – conjunction – that

I Note: in reported speech, the 1<sup>st</sup> person pronoun depends on “reporting verb subject”.

**Examples:**

- He said, “I am tired”.(D.S)  
He said that he was tired(I.D.S)
- He said, “I am very poor”(D.S)  
He said that he was very poor(I.D.S)
- They said, “ we are hungry”(D.S)  
They said that they were hungry(I.D.S)
- He said, “I don’t believe you”(D.S)  
He said that he did not believe me.(I.D.S)
- Ramana said, “I have a problem”(D.S)  
Ramana said that he had a problem.(I.D.S)

**II Note:** In reported speech the second pronoun depends on “reporting verb object”.

**Examples:**

- She said to me, “you are wise”.(D.S)  
She told me that I was wise.(I.D.S)
- John said to Mary, “you are innocent”.(D.S)  
John told Mary that she was innocent.(I.D.S)
- My father said to me, “you have done your work well” (D.S)  
My father told me that I had done my work well.(I.D.S)

4. I said to Rajesh, "you must finish the work now".(D.S)  
I told Rajesh that he had to finish the work then.(I.D.S)
5. She said to me, "you will have to work hard".(D.S)  
She told me that I would have to work hard.(I.D.S)

**III Note:** If Reported speech is in third person pronoun, then there is no change.

**Examples:**

1. He said, "the children are having a bath now"(D.S)  
He said that the children were having a bath then.(I.D.S)
2. Raju said, "Mohan has abused his elders".(D.S)  
Raju said that Mohan had abused his elders.(I.D.S)
3. She said, "it may rain"(D.S)  
She said that it might rain.(I.D.S)
4. Gita said, "Rani will not Lie"(D.S)  
Gita said that Rani would not lie(I.D.S)
5. Vidhya said, "Sachin has a Car".(D.S)  
Vidhya said that Sachin had a car.(I.D.S)

**IV Note:** if we report a universal truth or scientific facts or permanent facts, then there is no change in the tense.

**Examples:**

1. He said, "Honesty is the best policy"(D.S)  
He said that Honesty is the best policy.(I.D.S)
2. He said, "the sun rises in the East"(D.S)  
He said that the sun rises in the East.(I.D.S)
3. The teacher said, " the earth moves round the sun"(D.S)  
The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun. (I.D.S)
4. The boys said, "oil floats on Water"(D.S)  
The boys said that the oil floats on water.(I.D.S)
5. The teacher said, "the earth is round"(D.S)  
The teacher said that the earth is round.(I.D.S)

**V Note:** If the reporting verb is in the present tense (Say, Says) or future tense(will say or Shall say) there is no change in the tense.

**Examples:**

1. He says, "I am unwell"(D.S)  
He says that he is unwell (I.D.S)
2. Rani says , "I have passed the exam"(D.S)  
Rani says that she has passed the exam. (I.D.S)
3. She says, "My brother is writing a letter"(D.S)  
She says that her brother is writing a letter. (I.D.S)
4. Hemanth says, "I will learn English"(D.S)  
Hemanth says that he would learn English.(I.D.S)
5. He will say, "Life is dull"(D.S)  
He will say that life is dull. (I.D.S)

## Model - II

**Interrogative Sentence:**

- i. In interrogative sentence the reported speech is in the reporting verb is "*asked*".
  - ii. There are two types of questions. They are
    - a. Yes/No questions
    - b. Wh - questions.
- a. **Yes/No questions:**

## b. Wh – questions:

### Examples:

1. I asked to him, “Do you speak English?”(D.S)  
I asked him if/whether he spoke English(I.D.S)
2. We said to them, “ are you living in this town?”(D.S)  
We asked them if/whether they were living in that town.(I.D.S)
3. She said me, “Can you help me?”(D.S)  
She asked me if I could help her(I.D.S)
4. My friend said, “Is Raju on leave?(D.S)  
My friend asked if Raju was on leave.(I.D.S)
5. I said to her, “can you answer the question?”(D.S)  
I asked her if she could answer that question.(I.D.S)

### Wh-Questions

1. I said to him, “what are you doing here today?”(D.S)  
I asked him what he was doing there that day.(I.D.S)
2. The doctor said the patient, “take medicines regularly.(D.S)  
The doctor advised the patient to take medicines regularly(I.D.S)
3. He said to me, “who lives in this town?(D.S)  
He asked me who lived in this town(I.D.S)
4. She said, “why didn’t he come?(D.S)  
She asked why he had not come(I.D.S)
5. Ramesh said to me, “How are you feeling?”(D.S)  
Ramesh asked me how I was feeling(I.D.S)

### Model – III

**Imperative Sentence:** Reporting imperatives such as requested, ordered and advised or suggested, commanded, we use an infinite with “to”.

### Examples:

1. He said to me, “please post the letter”.(D.S)  
He requested me to post the letter.(I.D.S)
2. The doctor said the patient, “take medicines regularly”.(D.S)  
The doctor advised the patient to take medicines regularly.(I.D.S)
3. Ramu said to Arjun, “Get out”.(D.S)  
Ramu ordered to Arjun to get out.(I.D.S)
4. The judge said them, “Call the first witness”.(D.S)  
The judge ordered or commanded them to call the first witness.(I.D.S)
5. She said to me, “work hard to get first class”.(D.S)  
She advised me to work hard to get first class (I.D.S)

### Model - IV

### Exclamatory Sentence:

- ✚ When we report exclamations, keep them as mere statements.
- ✚ Assertive sentences but sudden emotions are expressed in these words such as exclaimed or wondered or regretted and use ‘that’ conjunction.
- ✚ Remove words like what, how, please, oh!, Alas!, hurrah! In indirect speech.

### Examples:

1. She said, “How tall the building is!”(D.S)  
She exclaimed that the building was very tall(I.D.S)
2. She said, “how beautiful the garden is!”(D.S)  
She exclaimed that the garden was very beautiful.
3. He said, “Alas! He is dead”(D.S)  
He exclaimed/regretted that he was dead.(I.D.S)
4. Rani said, “How clever I am!”(D.S)  
Rani said that she was very clever. (I.D.S)

**Speech Table:**

S.NO	Type of Sentence	Reporting Verb	Conjunction
I	Assertive Sentence	Said Told	That
II	Interrogative Sentence Yes/ No – Questions	Asked/Enquired	If/whether
	Wh – questions	Asked/enquired	Wh-word
III	Imperative Sentence	Request Order Advice etc.	To
IV	Exclamatory Sentence	Exclaimed Regretted Wondered	That

**Text Book – Speech – Important Examples**

1. “Iron is a metal”, the teacher said.(D.S)  
The teacher said that Iron is a metal.(I.D.S)
2. “You must read this book” (D.S)  
He urged me to read that book. (I.D.S)
3. He suggested going to the cinema. (D.S)  
He suggested that we should go to the cinema. (I.D.S)
4. The principal said, “There will be a holiday tomorrow”. (D.S)  
The principal announced that there would be a holiday the next day. (I.D.S)
5. He said to me, “I am happy to be here this evening”. (D.S)  
He told me that he was happy to be there that evening. (I.D.S)
6. She said to him, “ I don’t believe you.” (D.S)  
She told him that she didn’t believe him. (I.D.S)
7. He said to the boy, “what are you doing here”? (D.S)  
He asked the boy what he was doing there. (I.D.S)
8. The stranger said to me, “where do you live?” (D.S)  
The stranger asked me where I lived. (I.D.S)
9. He said to them, “will you listen to such a man?” (D.S)  
He asked them whether they would listen to such a man. (I.D.S)
10. Ram said to Pal, “do you agree to this proposal?” (D.S)  
Ram asked Pal whether he agreed to that proposal. (I.D.S)
11. He said to the servant, “get out of the room”. (D.S)  
He ordered the servant to get out of the room. (I.D.S)
12. He said to the boys, “be quite and listen to my words”. (D.S)  
He urged the boys to be quiet and listen to his words. (I.D.S)
13. “Please take me to the officer”, said the visitor. (D.S)  
The visitor requested them to take him to the officer. (I.D.S)
14. He said, “Alas! I am ruined.” (D.S)  
He exclaimed sadly that he was ruined. (I.D.S)
15. The poor woman said, “Save me! Oh, save me!” (D.S)  
The poor woman desperately begged them to save her. (I.D.S)
16. He said, “I have passed the examination.” (D.S)  
He said that he had passed the examination. (I.D.S)
17. He said to me, “I don’t believe you.” (D.S)  
He told me that he didn’t believe me. (I.D.S)
18. I said to my friend, “ I am glad to be here this evening”. (D.S)  
I told my friend that I was glad to be there that evening. (I.D.S)
19. The advertisement said, “Candidates for the job of the secretary must speak English fluently”. (D.S)  
The advertisement said that the candidates for the job of the secretary had to speak English fluently. (I.D.S)
20. David said, “By next Christmas I shall have passed this examination, I hope.” (D.S)  
David hoped that I should have passed that examination by next Christmas. (I.D.S)
21. He said, “He is very greedy. If he eats all that cheese he’ll have bad dreams tonight.” (D.S)  
He said that he was very greedy and If he ate all that cheese he would have bad dreams that night. (I.D.S)
22. Santhi said, “Auntie, if I were really ill I know you would nurse me splendidly.” (D.S)  
Santhi told her Auntie that if she were really ill, she knew that she would nurse her splendidly. (I.D.S)

23. "That is my horse" said he, "and if I do not prove it in a few minutes I will give up my claim." (D.S)  
He said that it was his horse and further said that if he did not prove it in a few minutes; he would give up his claim. (I.D.S)
24. "I will avenge your wrongs", he cried, "I will not enter Athens until I have punished the king who had cruelly treated you." (D.S)  
He cried that he would avenge his wrongs and that he would not enter Athens until he had punished the king who had so cruelly treated them. (I.D.S)
25. Drona said to his unknown pupil, "you have given me your right thumb. Your name will be remembered as long as the sun and the stars shine in the sky". (D.S)  
Drona told his unknown pupil that he had given him his right thumb and that his name would be remembered as long as the sun and the stars shine in the sky. (I.D.S)
26. He said to her, "what is your name?" (D.S)  
He asked her what her name was. (I.D.S)
27. He said to his son, "where are you going now?" (D.S)  
He asked his son where he was going then. (I.D.S)
28. She said to him, "are you coming home with me?" (D.S)  
She asked him if he was coming home with her. (I.D.S)
29. I said, "Friend, why don't you get married?" (D.S)  
I advised his friend that he got married. (I.D.S)
30. The mother said, "did you ever see such a naughty disobedient girl?" (D.S)  
The mother asked if I had ever seen such a naughty disobedient girl. (I.D.S)
31. Aladdin said to the magician, "what have I done to deserve so severe a blow"? (D.S)  
Aladdin asked the magician what he had done to deserve so severe a blow. (I.D.S)
32. "Dear bird", she said, stroking its feathers, "have you come to comfort me in my sorrow?" (D.S)  
Stroking the bird's feathers, she asked if it had come to comfort her in her sorrow. (I.D.S)
33. She said, "sister, shall I get an ice-cream for you?" (D.S)  
She asked her sister if she should get an ice-cream for her. (I.D.S)
34. The officer said, "why are you still waiting here young man? Don't you see that, I am very busy?" (D.S)  
The officer asked the young man why he was still waiting there and if he was not seen that he was busy. (I.D.S)
35. When the Brahmin approached, the first thief said, "why do you carry a dog in your back? Are you not ashamed?" (D.S)  
When the Brahmin approached the first thief asked why he carried a dog in his back and added if he was not ashamed. (I.D.S)
36. "sit down, boys", said the teacher. (D.S)  
The teacher ordered the boys to sit down. (I.D.S)
37. I said to him, "Come again tomorrow". (D.S)  
I told him to come again the next day. (I.D.S)
38. "please help me from starvation", said the beggar. (D.S)  
The beggar pleaded to help him from starvation. (I.D.S)
39. "Bring me a drink of milk", said the swami to the villagers. (D.S)  
Swami told the villagers to bring him a drink of milk. (I.D.S)
40. "Run away, children", said their mother. (D.S)  
Mother told her children to run away. (I.D.S)
41. "Go to the market. Bring me some vegetables and a dozen plantains", ordered his master. (D.S)  
The master ordered him to go to the market to bring some vegetables and a dozen plantains. (I.D.S)
42. The captain instructed the soldiers not to shoot until he gave them the signal". (D.S)  
The captain instructed the soldiers not to shoot until he gave them the signal. (I.D.S)
43. The forest minister said to the people, "grow more trees and get better life". (D.S)  
The forest minister advised the people to grow more trees and get better life. (I.D.S)
44. Gandhi said, "my fellowmen, follow the principle of Ahimsa and make the British quit India. (D.S)  
Gandhi told his fellowmen to follow the principle of Ahimsa and make the British quit India. (I.D.S)
45. "Neither a borrower nor a lender be", said Polonius to his young son. (D.S)  
Polonius advised his young son to be neither a borrower nor a lender. (I.D.S)
46. He said, "Alas! I am undone". (D.S)  
He sadly exclaimed that he was undone. (I.D.S)
47. He said, "How pretty she is!" (D.S)  
He exclaimed in wonder that she was pretty. (I.D.S)
48. He said, "what a pity you did not come!". (D.S)  
He pitied that I had not come. (I.D.S)
49. The teacher said, "what a lazy boy you are!" (D.S)  
The teacher remarked that I was a very lazy boy. (I.D.S)
50. "What an interesting story!" he remarked. (D.S)  
He remarked that it was a very interesting story. (I.D.S)
51. "what a surprise to see you here!" he said. (D.S)  
He exclaimed that it was a great surprise to me there. (I.D.S)
52. "O! for a glass of wine!" said Omar Khayyam. (D.S)  
Omar Khayyam explained that it was all just for a glass of wine. (I.D.S)

53. "Thank God!" the dying mother said, "all my children are safe in spite of the terrible accident". (D.S)  
The dying mother joyfully exclaimed that she was thankful to god as all her children were safe in spite of the terrible accident. (I.D.S)
54. "Oh, God! I have lost my necklace", said the young lady. (D.S)  
The young lady exclaimed in sorrow that she had lost her necklace. (I.D.S)
55. "What a terrible nuisance this T.V is" said the father. (D.S)  
The father exclaimed in disgust that T.V was a terrible nuisance. (I.D.S)
56. He asked her, "Will you write tomorrow?" (D.S)  
He asked her if she would write the next day. (I.D.S)
57. She said to John, "I have been waiting for you". (D.S)  
She told John that she had been waiting for him. (I.D.S)
58. "I don't believe you", Raghu said to Ramu. (D.S)  
Raghu told Ramu that he didn't believe him. (I.D.S)
59. "Latha broke the glass", said Ajitha. (D.S)  
Ajitha said that Latha had broken the glass. (I.D.S)
60. "Clean the black board", the teacher said to me. (D.S)  
The teacher told me to clean the black board. (I.D.S)
61. "is it really time to get up?" asked John. (D.S)  
John asked whether it was really time to get up. (I.D.S)
62. "I have a holiday tomorrow", said Mohit. (D.S)  
Mohit said that he had a holiday the next day. (I.D.S)
63. "Did you enjoy the film, Amit?" asked Bharat. (D.S)  
Bharat asked Amit if he had enjoyed the film. (I.D.S)
64. What is there for breakfast? Julie wanted to know. (D.S)  
Julie wanted to know what was there for breakfast (I.D.S)
65. "We need some more milk, eggs and butter", said Ruhi. (D.S)  
Ruhi said that they needed some more milk, eggs and butter. (I.D.S)
66. Kavitha asked Vicky if he was going to the beach. (I.D.S)  
Kavitha said to Vicky, "Are you going to the beach?" (D.S)
67. John announced that he was going to the gym. (I.D.S)  
John said, " I am going to the gym". (D.S)
68. Priya promised to call me the next morning. (I.D.S)  
Priya said, "Call you surely tomorrow morning." (D.S)
69. Rehana wondered who to invite to the party. (I.D.S)  
Rehana said, "who should I invite to the party?" (D.S)