2 Reported Speech

2.1 Reporting Statements





Wenn du berichten willst, was jemand gesagt hat, verwendest du Reported (Indirect) Speech. Was ursprünglich in wörtlicher Rede gesagt wurde, nennen wir Direct Speech.

Beachte bei der Umsetzung in Reported Speech folgendes:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple "Tom is silly."	Past Simple Tim said that Tom was silly.
Present Progressive "George is working."	Past Progressive George was working.
Present Perfect "George has been ill."	Past Perfect George had been ill.
Future with "going to" "George is going to cry." ▶	George was going to cry.
Auxiliaries/Hilfsverben/Future "George will/shall/ can/may go home."	George would/should/could/might go home.



2.1.1 Exercises

A. What did they say? Look at these statements and report what the people said yesterday.





1. What did Susan say?

2. What did Philip say?



TOMMY HELPED
IN THE GARDEN
ON TUESDAY.

3. What did Mrs Dines say?

4. What did Mr Fenn say?

B. Put the verbs into the correct tense:

1. "Wendy cannot help it."

Fred said that Wendy not help it.

2. "Mr Williams lives in York."

Mrs Bloggs said that Mr Williams in York.

3. "Julia has lost all her money."

Cynthia said that Julia all her money.

4. "Frank is working."

George said that Frank

5. "Margaret will tell George herself"

Helen said that Margaret tell George herself.

6. "Harry may go to New York"

Fred said that Harry go to New York.

7. "Caroline lived in Munich for twenty years."

Franny said that Caroline in Munich for twenty years.

8. "Elizabeth absolutely loves fish and chips."

Philip said that Elizabeth absolutely fish and chips.



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2.1.4 Test Sheet - Answers

- A. What did they say?

 Look at these statements and report what the people said yesterday.
- 1. Sylvia said that the mechanic was repairing George's car.
- 2. The teacher said that Anne read English very well.
- 3. The policeman said that Susan had crashed her car.
- 4. Mrs Jones said that Helen had visited her aunt in the U.S.A. in 1991.

B. Put the verbs into the correct tense:

- 1. William had left the house at seven o'clock.
- 2. The test was very easy.
- 3. Chris was baking a cake for Mother's Day.
- 4. The Chapmans had lived in London for over 500 years.
- 5. The world would be a better place in the year 2050.
- 6. Sam still could not tie his shoelaces.
- 7. Alfred had broken his leg while on holiday.
- 8. Fred and Sarah were going to buy a new house.
- 9. Frank always went shopping with his mother.
- 10. Shakespeare had left his wife to go and work in London.



2.3 Reporting Verbs





Peter screamed that he hated homework. It was incredible.

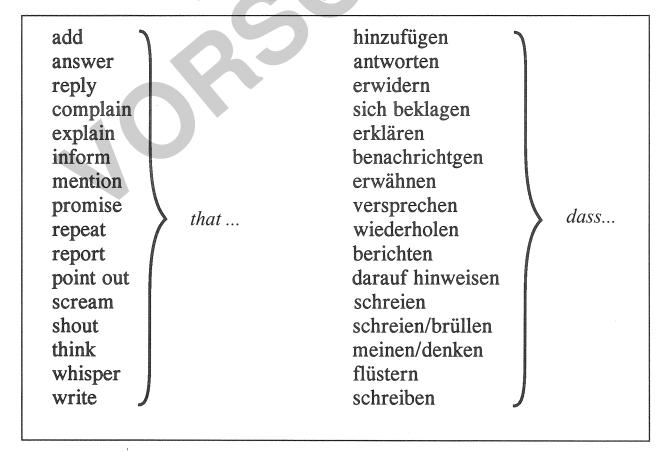
An diesem Beispiel merkst du, daß du bei Reported Speech statt "said" auch andere Verben verwenden kannst.

Diese Verben heißen:

Reporting Verbs

Sie beschreiben, wie jemand etwas gesagt hat und wie oder weshalb es gesagt wurde.

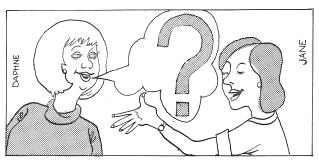
Hier sind die wichtigsten Reporting Verbs:



2.3.2 Exercises - Answers

A. What do they say?





1. Peter pointed out that he was madly in love with Sarah.





- 2. Peter added that he quite liked me too.
- B. Put the Reporting Verbs in the gaps provided. Choose the best Verb for the sentence:
- 1. The student complained that he never had enough money.
- 2. She whispered that she would love him forever.
- 3. He promised that he would give her the money the next day.
- 4. She screamed that her foot was hurting her.
- 5. He wrote in his letter that he would visit them soon.
- 6. The policeman reported that he had seen the criminal break into the house.
- 7. He added that the criminal had been wearing a black mask.
- 8. The criminal replied that the policeman had made a mistake.
- 9. The physics teacher explained that the machine would only work when it was switched on.
- 10. The student thought that the professor was a stupid fool, but she didn't say so.

