

REPORTED SPEECH (= ESTILO INDIRECTO)

- El **Estilo Indirecto** se usa cuando queremos informar o transmitir lo que ha dicho otra persona:

Mike said: "I can't help you now but I'll help you tomorrow"

Mike said (**that**)he **couldn't** help me **then**, but he **would** help me **the following day**.

- En la transformación al estilo indirecto puede haber **tres tipos de cambios** con respecto al mensaje original:

1. CAMBIOS EN LOS TIEMPOS VERBALES (cuando el verbo principal va en pasado)

VERBAL TENSES	DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
Pres. Simpl > Past Simpl	"I am hungry"	He said (that) he was hungry
Pres. Cont > Past Cont	"I am writing "	He said that he was writing
Pres. Perf > Past Perf	"I have finished "	He said that he had finished
Past Simple > Past Perf	"I ate an apple"	He said that he had eaten an apple
Past Cont > Past Perf Cont	"I was playing "	He said that he had been playing
Past Perf > Past Perf	"I had told Sue a joke"	He said that he had told Sue a joke.
"Will" future > Would	"I will not go "	He said that he wouldn't go
"Going to" > was/were going to	"I' m going to stay "	He said that he was going to stay
Imperative > Infinitive	" Close the door!"	"He told me to close the door"
MODAL VERBS		
Can > Could	"I can't go "	He said that he couldn't go
Must > Had to	"I must go "	He said that he had to go
May > Might	"I may go "	He said that he might go
Needn't > Didn't have to	"You needn't help me"	He said that I didn't have to help him.

- En el estilo indirecto, siempre habrá una frase principal y otra subordinada:

Ex: Peter said that he was hungry (El objeto directo es una frase subordinada)

S V O

2. CAMBIOS EN LAS EXPRESIONES DE TIEMPO Y LUGAR

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
now	Then / at that moment
...ago three days ago	...before three days before
today	That day
tonight	That night
yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
tomorrow	The next day/ the following day
Next... Next week	The following... / after The following week/the week after
Last... Last week	The previous ... / ... before The previous week/the week before
here	there

3. CAMBIOS EN PRONOMBRES Y POSESIVOS

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
this / these	that/ those
I / me / my / mine	he-she/ him-her/ his-her/ his-hers
you/ you (object)/ your / yours	I / me / my / mine
we / us / our / ours	they / them / their / theirs

► TIPOS DE ORACIONES

Podemos distinguir **cuatro tipos de oraciones** cuando trabajamos con el **Estilo Indirecto**:

1. STATEMENTS
2. QUESTIONS: 2.1 Yes/No Questions and 2.2. WH-questions
3. COMMANDS (also including REQUESTS, ADVICE and WARNINGS)
4. SUGGESTIONS

► TIPOS DE ORACIONES

1) STATEMENTS: ORACIONES ENUNCIATIVAS

- Reporting verbs (verbos introductorios):
say, tell+OI, answer, add, reply, explain, assure, admit...

- Structure:

Subject+ Verb+ (Oi)+ (that)+ **Subject + Verb + Complements**

- Examples:

- Peter said, "I **didn't study** yesterday"
*Peter said(that) she **hadn't studied** the day before*

- She said, "I **ve thought** about everything you **said**"
*She told me (that) she **had thought** about everything I **had said**.*

- "You **mustn't pay** for the tickets **today**" the lady said to us.
*The lady told us (that) we **didn't have to pay** for the tickets **that day**.*

!!! **CUIDADO!!!** SAY vs TELL = decir Hay dos formas para "decir" en Inglés.

- **SAY:** se usa con y sin objeto indirecto (precedido de la preposición **to**)

Paul **said (that)** he was tired = *Paul dijo que estaba cansado*
Paul **said to me** (that) he was tired = *Paul me dijo que estaba cansado*

- **TELL:** sólo se puede utilizar co objeto indirecto (sin ninguna preposición delante)

Paul **told me** (that) he was tired = *Paul me dijo que estaba cansado*

COMMON MISTAKES:

Paul ~~told to me~~ (that) he was tired
Paul ~~told~~ (that) he was tired

2) QUESTIONS

- Reporting verbs (verbos introductorios): ask, question, wonder, want to know

2.1. YES/NO QUESTIONS:

- Structure of reported yes/no questions:

Subject+ Verb+ (Oi)+ **IF/WHETHER + Subject + Verb + Complements**

!!! **CUIDADO!!!** En los dos tipos de REPORTED QUESTIONS **no hay inversión sujeto-verbo**, por lo tanto el orden de los componentes de la oración es igual que en afirmativa: **Subject + Verb + Complements**

- Examples:

- "Did you watch the film?" Mary asked me
Mary asked me **if** we had watched the film. ... ~~had we watched the film.~~

- "Do you go there often?" he asked her.
He asked her **if** she went there often. ... ~~did she go there often.~~
He wanted to know **whether** she went there often.

- "Can your children swim?" he asked
He wanted to know **if** my children could swim. ... ~~could my children swim~~

2.2. WH-QUESTIONS:

- Structure of reported WH-Questions:

Subject+ Verb+ (Oi)+ **WH-word + Subject + Verb + Complements**

- Examples:

- "What's your name?" Mary asked me.
Mary asked me what my name was. ... ~~what was my name~~

- Where has Pamela gone? He asked.
He asked where Pamela had gone. ... ~~had Pamela gone.~~

3) COMMANDS, REQUESTS, ADVICE, WARNING and BEGGING

(order, tell) (ask) (advise) (warn) (beg)

- Structure: **¡¡¡ CUIDADO!!!** Estructura que da problemas

Subject+ Verb+ Oi+ (not)+ **TO INFINITIVE** + Complements

-ORDER: "Stop your car!" the policeman ordered me.

The policeman ordered me **to stop** my car.

-ORDER: "Don't speak" the teacher told the students.

The teacher told the students **not to speak**.

-REQUEST: "Close the door, please" he asked me.

He asked me **to close** the door.

- REQUEST: "Can you pass me the salt, please?" she asked me.

She asked me **to pass** her the salt.

- ADVICE: "You must work harder".

He advised me **to work** harder.

- ADVICE: "If I were you I would accept the job" She advised me.

She advised me **to accept** the job.

-WARNING: "Don't do it again".

He warned me **not to do** it again.

-BEGGING: "Please, shut up, please..." the teacher begged the students.

The teacher begged the students **to shut up**.

¡¡RECUERDA!! En Estilo Directo te puedes encontrar distintos tipos de:

REQUEST:

- "Pass me the salt, will you?"
- "Will you pass me the salt?"
- "Can you pass me the salt?"
- "Could you pass me the salt, please?"
- "Would you pass me the salt, please?"

ADVICE:

- "You'd better go now"
- "If I were you, I'd go now"
- "You should go now"
- "You ought to go now"
- "You must go now"

4) SUGGESTIONS (suggest, insist, recommend, propose)

- Structure: **¡¡¡ CUIDADO!!!** Estructura que da problemas

1. Subject+ Verb+ **GERUND (verb + ing)** + Complements
2. Subject+ Verb+ **(that)+ Subject+ should** + verb + Complements
En la segunda opción, con frecuencia se puede omitir "that" y "should"

- She said: "Why don't you get a mechanic to look at the car?"

She suggested **getting** a mechanic to look at the car.

She suggested **that I should get** a mechanic to look at the car.

- The dentist said, "I think you should use a different toothbrush".

The dentist recommended **using** a different toothbrush.

The dentist recommended **that I should use** a different toothbrush.

- "Why don't you sleep overnight at my house?" she said.

She suggested **sleeping** overnight at her house.

She suggested **that I should sleep** overnight at her house.

¡¡RECUERDA!! En Estilo Directo te puedes encontrar **distintos tipos de SUGGESTIONS:**

"What about having a break?" → He suggested having a break

"Let's have a break" " " "

"Why don't we have a break?" " " "

"Shall we have a break?" " " "

"Should we have a break?" → He suggested that we should have a break

EXTRA INFORMATION_ OTHER REPORTING VERBS:

Apologise (for doing something)	Disculparse (por hacer algo)
Insist on (doing something)	Insistir en (hacer algo)
Invite (somebody to do something)	Invitar (alguien a hacer algo)
Promise (somebody to do something)	Prometer (a alguien hacer algo)
Refuse (to do something)	Rechazar (hacer algo)
Suggest (doing something)	Sugerir (hacer algo)
Offer (to do something)	Ofrecerse (a hacer algo)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED SPEECH STRUCTURES:

1) STATEMENTS: ORACIONES ENUNCIATIVAS

say, tell+OI, answer, add, reply, explain, assure, admit...

Subject+ Verb+ (Oi)+ (that)+ **Subject + Verb + Complements**

2) QUESTIONS

ask, question, wonder, want to know

2.1. YES/NO QUESTIONS:

Subject+ Verb+ (Oi)+ **IF/WHETHER** + **Subject + Verb + Complements**

2.2. WH-QUESTIONS:

Subject+ Verb+ (Oi)+ **WH-word** + **Subject + Verb + Complements**

3) COMMANDS, REQUESTS, ADVICE, WARNING and BEGGING

(order, tell) (ask) (advise) (warn) (beg)

Subject+ Verb+ Oi+ **(not) + TO INFINITIVE** + Complements

4) SUGGESTIONS (**suggest, insist, recommend, propose**)

1. Subject+ Verb+ **GERUND (verb + ing)** + Complements

2. Subject+ Verb+ **(that)**+ Subject+ **should** + verb + Complements

En la segunda opción, con frecuencia se puede omitir "that" y "should"