

REPORTED SPEECH (Estilo Indirecto)

◆ ¿Qué es el estilo indirecto?

Es PARAFRASEAR lo que una persona le dice a otra:

- **Estilo Directo:** “Tengo dos hermanos y una hermana”, dijo él.
 - **Estilo Indirecto:** Él dijo que tenía dos hermanos y una hermana.
 - **Direct Speech:** “I have two brothers and one sister,” he said.
 - **Reported Speech:** He said that he had two brothers and one sister.
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1. CAMBIO DE TIEMPOS VERBALES

(echarle un ojo a estos tiempos verbales)

Estilo Directo (Direct) Estilo Indirecto (Reported)

Present Simple (play)	Past Simple (played)
Past Simple (played)	Past Perfect (had played)
Present Perfect (have played)	Past Perfect (had played)
Past Perfect (had played)	Past Perfect (had played)
Future (will)	Conditional (would)
Future Perfect (will have + pp)	Would have + past participle
Conditional (would)	Conditional (would)

2. CAMBIO DE VERBOS MODALES

Direct	Reported
can	could
could	could
may	might
might	might
should	Should
Must	had to
Have to	

2. ADVERBIOS DE TIEMPO

Tenéis que aprenderos esta tabla de cambios.

Direct	Reported
Today	That day
Yesterday	the day before
Tomorrow	the next day / the following day
Next week / year ...	the following week / year ...
Last week / year ...	the previous week / year ...
A week / year ago	the previous week / year
Now	then

3. ADVERBIO DE LUGAR Y DEMOSTRATIVOS

Direct Reported

Here there

This that

These those

4. PRONOMBRES PERSONALES Y ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS

Estos cambios no tienen reglas fijas, hay que utilizar la lógica:

Estilo Directo: “Yo vivo en esta calle”, dijo Mary

Estilo Indirecto: Mary dijo que ella vivía en esa calle

Estilo Directo: “This was my house” John said

Estilo Indirecto: John said that THAT was HIS house

REPORTING VERBS

Estos verbos introducen el estilo indirecto y siempre se conjugan en pasado simple.

Direct Speech: “I have two brothers and one sister” he said

→ *reporting verb*

Direct Speech: “Where does he live?” he asked

→ *reporting verb*

Direct Speech: “Let’s go out” she suggested

→ *reporting verb*

Los Reporting Verbs cambian en función de si “decimos” (*said*), “preguntamos” (*asked*), “ordenamos” (*told*), “sugerimos” (*suggested*), etc.

▪ SAID (dijo)

Utilizados en las oraciones enunciativas afirmativas y negativas

Reported Speech

Direct Speech: "I have just heard the news!", Tom said

Reported Speech: Tom said (that) he had just heard the news

▪ SUGGESTED (sugirió)

Utilizado para las sugerencias

Direct Speech: "You should study harder" I said to him

Reported Speech: I suggested him studying

▪ TOLD / ORDERED (ordenó)

Utilizado para las oraciones exhortativas (Commands → Imperativos)

- Estos verbos necesitan SIEMPRE un Complemento Indirecto porque siempre le damos una orden a alguien

Direct Speech: "Be quiet", the teacher said to him

Reported Speech: The teacher TOLD/ORDERED him to be quiet

- Si la frase de estilo directo no lleva un Complemento Indirecto, nos los inventamos:

Direct Speech: "Move back", the policeman said

Reported Speech: The policeman TOLD me/us/the people to move back

- Si el imperativo está en negativo, ponemos el infinitivo en negativo también:
NOT TO + V

Direct Speech: "Don't talk" the teacher said

Reported Speech: The teacher TOLD the students NOT TO SPEAK

1. STATEMENTS u ORACIONES ENUNCIATIVAS

El *Reporting Verb* se utiliza siempre en **Past Simple**. El verbo más frecuente es **SAID**, aunque también podemos utilizar otros:

ADMITTED, ANNOUNCED, EXPLAINED, COMPLAINED...

De momento, nos conformamos con **SAID**

Con estos verbos la conjunción **THAT** es opcional:

Direct Speech: "I took the last piece of cake" Harry said

Reported Speech: Harry said (that) he (Harry) had taken the last piece of cake

Direct Speech: "I won't lend you my motorbike" Rick said to me

Reported Speech: Rick said to me (that) he (Rick) wouldn't lend me his motorbike

Veamos los cambios:

- Verbos: *took* → *had taken* ; *won't lend* → *wouldn't lend*
 - Pronombre personal: *I* → *he*
 - Posesivo: *my* → *his*
 - Pronombre objeto: *you* → *me*
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2. QUESTIONS u ORACIONES INTERROGATIVAS

El *Reporting Verb* más frecuente es: **ASKED**, aunque también podemos utilizar **ENQUIRED, WANTED TO KNOW...**

De momento, nos conformamos con **ASKED**

Hay dos tipos de oraciones interrogativas:

- las que llevan un pronombre interrogativo: *What, When, Where, Why*, etc.
 - las preguntas de **SÍ o NO**.
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▪ Preguntas con PRONOMBRES INTERROGATIVOS:

- La conjunción **THAT** no se puede poner, ¡¡¡es incorrecto!!!
- Aunque el *reporting verb* de la oración de estilo directo sea **SAID**, hay que cambiarlo por **ASKED...**

Estilo Directo: ¿Qué tienes en tu bolsa? Él me dijo

Estilo Indirecto: Él me preguntó que qué tenía en mi bolsa

Reported Speech

Direct Speech: "What have you got in your bag?" He said to me

Reported Speech: He asked me that **what I had** got in my bag

Estilo Directo: "¿Dónde vives?" dije a John

Estilo Indirecto: Pregunté a John que dónde vivía él

Direct Speech: "Where do you live?" I said to John

Reported Speech: I asked John that **where he lived**

Veamos los cambios:

- Reporting verb: *said* → *asked*
- Pronombre personal: *you* → *I*; *you* → *he*
- Posesivo: *your* → *my*

*Como vemos, el orden es: wh-word + sujeto + verbo

▪ Preguntas de SÍ o NO:

- Hay que añadir **IF/WHETHER** para que tenga sentido la oración

Estilo Directo: "¿Conoces a Bill?" Él me preguntó

Estilo Indirecto: Él me preguntó SI yo conocía a Bill

Direct Speech: "Do you know Bill?" he said to me

Reported Speech: He asked me IF/WHETHER I knew Bill

Estilo Directo: "¿Puedes nadar?" Él preguntó a Mary

Estilo Indirecto: Él preguntó a Mary SI ella podía nadar

Direct Speech: "Can you swim?" He said to Mary

Reported Speech: He asked Mary IF/WHETHER she could swim

Veamos los cambios:

- Reporting verb: *said* → *asked*
 - Pronombre personal: *you* → *I*; *you* → *she*
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3. ORDERS / COMMANDS u ORACIONES EXHORTATIVAS (IMPERATIVOS)

El *Reporting Verb* más frecuente es **TOLD**

Hay que tener mucho cuidado con este tipo de oraciones porque no se parece nada a nuestra lengua:

Reported Speech

- Como ya hemos visto al principio de la explicación, estas oraciones necesitan SIEMPRE un **Complemento Indirecto**, y si no lo hay, **me lo invento** porque es obligatorio.
 - También necesitan un infinitivo:
TO + verbo (en oración afirmativa) o **NOT TO + verbo** (en oración negativa)
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Estilo Directo: “Vete” dijo ella

Estilo Indirecto: Ella me dijo/ordenó que me fuera

Direct Speech: “Go away”, she said to me

Reported Speech: She told *me* TO GO away

Estilo Directo: “No te comas todos los caramelos” dijo ella

Estilo Indirecto: Ella me dijo/ordenó que no me comiese todos los caramelos

Direct Speech: “Don’t eat all the sweets!” she told

Reported Speech: She told **ME NOT TO EAT** all the sweets

4. SUGGESTIONS o SUGERENCIAS

El *Reporting Verb* es **SUGGESTED/RECOMMENDED**

Ejemplos para reconocer cuáles son las sugerencias en inglés:

“**Why don’t we** go to the cinema tonight?” he said “**How about going** to the cinema tonight?” he said “**Let’s** go to the cinema tonight” he said

1. Con GERUNDIO (forma -ing)

Esta es la forma **más común y fácil**.

◆ *Direct Speech:* “Let’s visit grandma”

◆ *Reported Speech:* She suggested **visiting grandma**

◆ *Direct Speech:* “Why don’t we go to the cinema?”

◆ *Reported Speech:* He suggested **going to the cinema**

2. Con sujeto + COULD/SHOULD + verbo

También es correcta, aunque se usa menos.

◆ *Direct Speech:* “Why don’t we watch a film?”

◆ *Reported Speech:* He suggested **we could watch a film**

Reported Speech

3. Con "that + sujeto + verbo en subjuntivo"

Ojo*: "watch" no está en presente simple —es el **subjuntivo, que en inglés solo se nota porque el verbo **no cambia** (nada de "watches" o "watched")

- ◆ **Direct Speech**: "Why don't we watch a film?"
- ◆ **Reported Speech**: He suggested **that we watch a film**

EJERCICIOS DE REPORTED SPEECH

Put these STATEMENTS in REPORTED SPEECH

1. “Jack must finish his work next week,” the teacher said.

2. “The chimpanzee eats fruit,” she said.

3. “It will rain tomorrow,” he said.

4. “Lisa isn’t wearing trainers today,” the coach said.

5. “I must try harder next week,” he said.

6. “I am watching TV now,” Bob said.

7. “We can take a bus tomorrow,” Sue said.

8. “We won’t leave on time today,” he said.

9. “I often read magazines,” she said.

Reported Speech

10. "We must leave now," Sue said.

Put these QUESTIONS in REPORTED SPEECH

1. "Do you want to dance?" Christopher said

2. "When did you come?" Betty said

3. "Has John arrived?" Marked said to me

4. "Where does Maria park her car?" Ronald asked me

5. "Did you watch the latest film?" Elizabeth said to John

6. "Can I help you?" Mandy said to the customer

7. "Will Mandy have lunch with Sue?" Andrew asked her mother

8. "What are you doing?" Justin said to me

Reported Speech

9. "How much pocket money does Lisa get?" Frank said

10. "Can I do the shopping?" he asked his friend

Put these sentences COMMANDS in REPORTED SPEECH

1. "Clean the blue bike!", Dad said to Paul

2. "Don't forget your homework!" The teacher said

3. "Write a text message!" His wife said to him

4. "Don't talk to your neighbour!" he said

5. "Help Peter's sister!" I said to them

6. "Don't play football in the garden!" the old man said

7. "Don't shout at Peter!" Mum said

Reported Speech

8. "Wash your hands!" she said to the child

9. "Open the window!" I said

10. "Don't open the door!" the thief said

Put these sentences SUGGESTIONS in REPORTED SPEECH

1. "Why don't you get a car mechanic to look at the car?" I said

2. "Why don't you visit grandma? My aunt said to me

3. "Let's play Monopoly" said my brother

4. "How about staying at home tonight?" I said

5. "Why don't we sleep overnight at that lovely hotel?" said she

SOLUCIONES

STATEMENTS

11. The teacher said (that) Jack had to finish his work the following week/the week after
12. She said (that) the chimpanzee ate fruit
13. He said (that) it would rain the following day/the day after
14. The coach said (that) Lisa wasn't wearing trainers that day
15. He said (that) he had to try harder the following week/the week after
16. Bob said (that) he was watching TV then
17. Su said (that) they could take a bus the following day/the day after
18. He said they (that) wouldn't leave on time that day
19. She said (that) she often read magazines
20. Sue said (that) they had to leave then

QUESTIONS

11. Christopher asked me if I wanted to dance
12. Betty asked when I/we had come
13. Mark asked me if John had arrived
14. Ronald asked me where Maria parked her car
15. Elizabeth asked John if he had watched the latest film
16. Mandy asked the customer if she could help him/her

Reported Speech

17. Andrew asked her mother if Mandy would have lunch with Sue
18. Justin asked me what I was doing
19. Frank asked how much pocket money Linda got
20. He asked his friend if he could do the shopping

COMMANDS

1. Dad told Paul to clean the blue bike
2. The teacher told **the students** not to forget their homework
3. His wife told him to write a text message
4. He told **me** not to talk to my neighbour
5. I told them to help Peter's sister
6. The old man told **the boys** not to play in the garden
7. Mum told **me** not to shout at Peter
8. She told the child to wash his/her hands
9. I told **them** to open the window
10. The thief **told** the man not to open the door

En azul, los Complementos Indirectos inventados por mí.
Recordad que son obligatorios y que si nos los hay, me los tengo
que inventar

SUGGESTIONS

1. I suggested getting a car mechanic I suggested we could get a car mechanic
2. Mum suggested visiting grandma Mum suggested we could visit grandma
3. My brother suggested playing Monopoly My brother suggested we could play Monopoly
4. I suggested staying at home that night I suggested we could stay at home that night
5. She suggested sleeping overnight at that lovely hotel She suggested they could sleep at that lovely hotel