

REPORTED SPEECH

Introducció

⇒ **Estil Indirecte i estil directe** (Reported or Indirect Speech & Direct Speech)

- Si quan expliquem una cosa utilitzem les mateixes paraules que va fer servir el parlant "original" estem utilitzant l'**estil directe**.
Ex: He told me: " I don't know the answer"
- Però si en lloc de dir-ho literalment ho expliquem amb les nostres pròpies paraules, llavors estem fent servir l'**estil indirecte**.
Ex: He told me that he didn't know the answer.
- En aquestes oracions ` reportades ` (estil indirecte) conjunció `that` es pot ometre després de **say** (dir) i **tell** (dir, explicar) però cal posar-la quan s'utilitzen verbs com:

explain (explicar)	reply (contestar)	argue (argumentar)
object (anar en contra)	admit (admetre)	deny (negar)
point out (apuntar, esmentar)	add (afegir)	observe (observar)
Ask (preguntar, demanar)	refuse (rebutjar)	decide (decidir)
Offer (oferir)	suggest (sugerir)	apologise (demanar perdó)
protest (queixar-se) ...	complain (queixar-se)	etc.....

- Cal tenir molt en compte, quan passem una oració d'estil directe a indirecte, que és imprescindible fer certs **canvis verbals** (depenent de si l'oració és un *statement* (declaració), una *command* (oració imperativa), una *request* (petició) o una *question* (dos tipus: yes/no i wh- questions).
- **També** caldrà canviar: (1) expressions temporals (ex: now- then), (2) pronoms i determinants (I-he/she) (this-that) ...

-- Ens hem de fixar en el tipus d'oració

1. Statements 2. Commands 3. Requests 4. Questions

- a) Yes/ No questions
- b) Wh- questions

STATEMENTS

Canvis de temps verbal

- " I come to London every week" she said
She said (that) she *came* to London every week" Simple Present
Simple Past
- "We are staying with our friends", they said.
They said they *were staying* with their friends Present continuous
Past Continuous
- " I broke the vase", he said. Simple past

He said he *had broken* the vase.

(*fet puntual*) (*pret. perfet*)
Past Perfect

- " I watched TV every day "

He said he *watched* TV every day

Simple Past
(*fet repetit*) (*preterit imperfet*)
Simple Past

⇒ atenció: A l'exemple de dalt pots veure que **a vegades els temps passats no canvien**, encara que en teoria el passat passa a past perfect. Per exemple, *He said "I loved her"* ha de ser *He said that he had loved her* (o canviaria el significat), però *he said " Ann arrived on Monday "* es podria passar a *He said Ann arrived/ had arrived on Monday*. Depèn del sentit.

- " I was watching TV when they arrived"
He said he was watching TV when they arrived

Past continuous
Past continuous

- " I was waiting for you for hours "
He said that he had been waiting for me for hours

Past continuous
Past perfect continuous

- "I *haven't seen* my brother", she said .
She said she *hadn't seen* her brother

Present Perfect
Past Perfect

- " I *have been waiting* for 2 hours", he said.
He said he *had been waiting* for 2 hours.

Pres. Perfect continuous
Past Perfect continuous

- "We *will arrive* at ten", they said.
They said (that) they *would arrive* at ten.

Future simple- Will
Conditional- Would

- " I *will be using* the car myself on the 24th "
She said that she *would be using* the car herself on the 24th

Future continuous
Conditional continuous

Altres canvis verbals

Can	>	could	
May	>	might	
Must	>	must o had to	PERÒ NO HI HA CANVI
Shall	>	should	could
Need	>	had to o need	should
			might
			would

Canvis en les expressions temporals

Now	then
Today	that day

Yesterday	the day before / the previous day
Tomorrow	the following day / the next day
The day before yesterday	two days before
The day after tomorrow	in two days' time
Next week	the following week/ the next week
Last month	the month before / the previous month
A year ago	the year before / the previous year

Altres expressions

Here > there
This > that, the
These > those, the

Pronoms i determinants

I > he/she	we > they
me > him/her	us > them
my > his/her	our > their
mine > his/her	ours > theirs

COMMANDS

"*Get out of my room*", he said (to me) *Don't phone me this evening*" she said to us
He told me *to get out of* his room. She told us *not to phone* her that evening

REQUESTS

"*Will you open the door please?*" I said to her
I asked her *to open the door* *or* I asked her if she *would open the door*.

"*Could you ring back later?*" she said to me
She asked me *to ring back later* *or* She asked me if I *could ring back later*.

"*Would you pass the vinegar?*", he said to me
He asked me to pass the vinegar *or* He asked me if I would pass the vinegar.

QUESTIONS

■ Atenció: Si el verb introductor de la pregunta directa és *say*, cal canviar-lo per un d'aquests verbs en l'oració en estil indirecte: **ask** (preguntar), **inquire** (interrogar, demanar), **wonder** (preguntar-se), **want to know** (voler saber)...

a) Yes – no Questions

"*Do you speak English?*", they said to her
They asked her **if / whether** she *spoke* English.

b) WH- questions

"*Where did Helen meet her boyfriend?*" I said to him

I asked him *where* Helen *had met* her boyfriend.