



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’  
Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

### **23ENT101 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**



# DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Direct speech – reporting the message of the speaker in the exact words as spoken by him.

example:





# DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

Indirect speech: reporting the message of the speaker in our own words

Example:





## Changes in Tense form while converting Direct into Indirect speech



While changing from Direct to Indirect Speech tenses form will be changed

Past Tense	Past Perfect
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuos
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
Present Tense	Past Tense
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Present Perfect Continuos	Past Perfect



# Changes in Time and Day



Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Now	The
Ago	Before
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before
Tomorrow	The next day
Last week	The previous week
Next week	The following week



# Changes in verbs like



Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Is, Am	Was
Are	Were
Have, Has	Had



# Changes in Modal, Auxiliary Verbs



Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Can	Could
May	Might
Shall	Should
Will	Would
This	That
These	Those
Here	There



# Interrogative Sentence



Sentences, which ask questions, are called interrogative sentences. Every interrogative sentence ends at a sign of interrogation/question Mark (?)

Example:

I said to her, “When do you do your homework?”  
I asked her when she did her homework.

We said to him, “Are you ill?”  
We asked him if he was ill.

You said to me, “Have you read the articles?”  
You asked me if I had read the article.

She says, “Who is he?”  
She asked who he was.





# Changing Exclamatory Sentences



Sentences, which express our feelings and emotions, are called exclamatory sentences.

Example:

Hurray! We have won the match.

Alas! He failed the test.

How beautiful that dog is!

While changing exclamatory Sentences into indirect speech

1. Omit the words Alas, Wow, Hurray, Perhaps, Aha , etc
2. 'Said' will be replaced with exclaimed with joy, exclaimed with sorrow, exclaimed joyfully, exclaimed sorrowfully or exclaimed with great wonder or sorrow.
3. In case, there is what or how at the beginning of the reported speech, then they are replaced with very or very great.



# Changing Exclamatory Sentences



## Example:

1. He said, “Hurray! I have won the match.”

He exclaimed with great joy that he had won the match.

2. She said, “Alas! My brother failed the test.”

She exclaimed with great sorrow that her brother had failed the test.

3. They said, “What a beautiful house this is!”

They exclaimed that that house was very beautiful.

4. I said, “How lucky I am!”

I said that I was very lucky.

5. You said to him, “What a beautiful drama you are writing!”

You said to him in great wonder that he was writing a beautiful drama.



# Examples



1. Rahul told to me, “When are you leaving?”  
Rahul asked me when I was leaving.
2. “Where do you live?” the stranger asked Akash.  
The stranger asked Akash where he lived.
3. The teacher said to Shelly, “Why are you laughing?”  
The teacher asked Shelly why he was laughing
4. Raju said, "Alas! My cat got injured"  
Raju exclaimed sadly that his cat got injured
5. The caption said to me, "Bravo! You have played well."  
The caption applauded me, saying that I had played well.



## Examples



6. She said, “I am going to the store.”

She said that she was going to the store.

7. He said, “I will call you later.”

He said that he would call me later.

8.They said, “We have finished our project.”

They said that they had finished their project.

9.“It’s raining outside,” she said.

She said that it was raining outside.

10. “Can you help me with my homework?” she asked.

She asked if I could help her with her homework.



# Examples



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The teacher asked Shelly why he was laughing
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The caption applauded me, saying that I had played well.



# Changing Present Tense to Past Tense



## Simple Present to Simple Past

Direct: "I am happy", he said.

Indirect: He said that he was happy.

## Present Continuous to Past Continuous

Direct: "I am playing football", she said.

Indirect: She said that she was playing football.

## Present Perfect to Past Perfect

Direct: He said, "she has completed her work".

Indirect: He said that she had completed her work.

## Present Perfect Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous

Direct: "I have been to San Francisco", She told me.

Indirect: She told me that she had been to San Francisco.



## Direct and Indirect speech conversion – Past Tense



### Simple Past to Past Perfect

Direct: “I did the work”, he said.

Indirect: He said that he had done the work.

### Past Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous

Direct: “I was reading a novel”, she said.

Indirect: She said that she had been reading a novel.



*Thank You...*