

REPORTED SPEECH

- Trong câu trực tiếp thông tin đi từ người thứ nhất đến thẳng người thứ hai (người thứ nhất nói trực tiếp với người thứ hai).

He said "I bought a new motorbike for myself yesterday".

- Trong câu gián tiếp thông tin đi từ người thứ nhất qua người thứ hai đến với người thứ ba. Khi đó câu có biến đổi về mặt ngữ pháp.

He said he had bought a new motorbike for himself the day before.

Subject	Object	Adjective possessive	Possessive Pronoun	Reflexive pronoun
I	ME	MY	MINE	MYSELF
YOU	YOU	YOUR	YOURS	YOURSELF
HE/SHE/IT	HIM	HIS	HIS	HIMSELF
	HER	HER	HERS	HERSELF
	IT	ITS	ITS	ITSELF
WE	US	OUR	OURS	OURSELVES
THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS	THEMSELVES

❖ Để biến đổi một câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp cần: \

1. Xác định dạng câu : Statement; Question hay Command
2. **Đổi 5 thành phần bảng** (SUBJECT/ OBJECT/, ADJECTIVE POSSESSIVE/, POSSESSIVE PRONOUN/, REFLEXIVE PRONOUN).
2. Lùi **động từ** trong câu trực tiếp về 1 bậc ở quá khứ so với lúc ban đầu.
3. **Biến đổi các TRẠNG TỪ** : trạng từ chỉ thời gian(yesterday) và địa điểm theo bảng qui định.

Bảng đổi động từ

No	from	to
1	Simple present	Simple past
2	Simple past	Past perfect
3	Past perfect	Past perfect (không đổi)
4	Present Continuous	Past continuous
5	Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
6	Past perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous(không đổi)
7	can	could
	could	could

Bảng đổi các trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn

Today
Yesterday
The day before yesterday
Tomorrow

That day
The day before
Two days before
The next/ the following day

The day after tomorrow
Next + Time
Last + Time
Time + ago
This, these
Here, Overhere

In two days' time
The following + Time
The previous + Time
Time + before
That, those
There, Overthere

Reported statement:

S + reporting verbs+ (O) (that)v+ S + V

Peter said " I will go to New York tomorrow"

→ Peter said (that) he would go to New York the following day

Peter said to me " I will go to New York tomorrow"

→ Peter told me (that) he would go to New York the following day

Note: SAY TO → TELL

Reported commands: **S + tell /ask/ order+ O + to V/not to V.....**

Affirmative commands	Negative commands
Father: "Do your homework."	Teacher. "Don't talk to your neighbour."
Father told me to do my homework.	The teacher told me not to talk to my neighbour.

Reported questions:

If you put a question into Reported speech there are some steps which are the same like in statements:

- 1/changing of the person.
- 2/ backshift of tenses.
- 3/ changing of expressions of time.

In Reported speech there is no question anymore, the sentence becomes a statement.

That's why the word order is: **subject – verb**

➤ **Yes/no questions:** S + reporting verbs+ (O) + if/whether +S + V

Ex: Peter: "**Do** you **play** football well?" –

Peter asked me **whether (if)** I **played** football well.

➤ **Questions with question words:** (where/ when/ why / how/ what time.....):
S + reporting verbs+ (O) + wh-word +S + V

Ex: Peter: "**When** do you **play** football?"

- Peter asked me **when** I **played** football.

“ How old is your daughter, Mrs. Brown?”

- The doctor asked Mrs. Brown how old her daughter is(was).

Note:

In some cases the backshift of tenses is not necessary

- ***Nếu lời nói và hành động xảy ra cùng ngày thì không cần phải đổi thời gian.***

At breakfast this morning he said "I will be busy today".

At breakfast this morning he said he would be busy today.

- ***Các suy luận logic về mặt thời gian tất nhiên là cần thiết khi lời nói được thuật lại sau đó một hoặc hai ngày.***

(On Monday) He said " I'll be leaving on Wednesday "

(On Tuesday) He said he would be leaving tomorrow.

(On Wednesday) He said he would be leaving today.

- ***Khi lời phát biểu vẫn còn đúng.***

a. John: "My brother is at Leipzig university."

→ John said that his brother was at Leipzig university. **or**

→ John said that his brother is at Leipzig university.

b. Mandy: "The sun rises in the East."

→ Mandy said that the sun rose in the East. **or**

→ Mandy said that the sun rises in the East.

c. Tom said " New York is more lovely than London "

Tom said that New York is (was) more lovely than London

- ***Conditional type 2 and 3***

Ex: He said " If I were you, I wouldn't come here "

→ He said that if he were me he wouldn't come there.

- ***Past subjunctive (wish clause, as if...)***

Ex: Mary said " I wish I were a boy "

→ Mary said that she wished she were a boy.

- ***Modal Verbs such as: could, should, might, used to, ought to, would rather, had better***

Ex: Tom said to me: " you had better not stay up too late "

→ Tom told me I had better not stay up too late.