

REPORTED (INDIRECT) SPEECH

Ο ευθύς λόγος (direct speech) χωρίζεται σε 3 κατηγορίες προτάσεων:

Statements [affirmative (καταφατικές)/ negative (αρνητικές)] “I can’t sleep” he said

Questions [ερωτηματικές (interrogative) προτάσεις] “When are you coming?”

Commands-Requests [προστακτική (imperative)- παρακλήσεις] “Fasten your seatbelt” the pilot said.

Με τον ευθύ λόγο χρησιμοποιούμε κυρίως το ρήμα **say** είτε μόνο του είτε με **to + έμμεσο αντικείμενο** (him, them, Jim).

She said “I enjoy sports” * She said to me “ I enjoy sports”

Χρησιμοποιούμε το say όταν δεν υπάρχει έμμεσο αντικείμενο. Αν υπάρχει χρησιμοποιούμε το tell (χωρίς to).

She said (that) she enjoyed sports.

She told me (that) she enjoyed sports (**όχι she told to me**)

Η λέξη **that** είναι προαιρετική.

Το εισαγωγικό ρήμα say παραμένει το ίδιο. Όταν όμως ακολουθείται απο αντικείμενο (say sth to sb), τότε συνήθως εισάγεται με tell (sb) και το ρήμα της 2ουσας πρότασης μπαίνει σε past form.

He said “I can’t start my car” He said that he couldn’t start his car.

He said “Doctor, the pain is getting worse” He told the doctor that the pain was getting worse.

CHANGES

TENSES

Simple Present	Simple Past
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Simple Past	Simple Past Perfect
Present Perfect	»
Past Continuous	Past Continuous/Past Perfect Continuous
Present Perfect Cont.	Past Perfect Continuous
Future Tenses Will	Would
Will play	Would play
» be playing	» be playing
» have played	» have played
» have been playing	» have been playing

Ο Past Perfect και ο Past Perfect Continuous **δεν αλλάζουν**.

Οι χρόνοι δεν αλλάζουν στον πλάγιο λόγο όταν:

QUESTIONS

□ Όταν η ερωτηματική πρόταση εισάγεται με ερωτηματική λέξη, τότε το εισαγωγικό ρήμα μπορεί να γίνει **asked, wondered, wanted to know**

□ Οι ερωτηματικές λέξεις επαναλαμβάνονται

□ Η ερώτηση γίνεται κατάφαση

He said to me “when did you arrive?” He asked me/ wanted to know when I had arrived.

He said “which way is the post office madam?” He asked the woman which way the post office was.

□ Πολλές φορές το υποκείμενο του εισαγωγικού ρήματος «βγαίνει» ανάλογα με το περιεχόμενο της μετατρεπόμενης πρότασης

« Did you give them the address of our house, Mary?” Mary’s mother asked if she had given them the address of their house.

□ Όταν στον ευθύ λόγο η ερωτηματική πρόταση ξεκινάει με **βοηθητικό ρήμα ή modal**, τότε στον πλάγιο λόγο η πρόταση εισάγεται με **if ή whether (αν)**

He said to Claire “Have you seen my keys?” He asked Claire if/whether she had seen his keys.

COMMANDS-REQUESTS

□ Όταν στον ευθύ λόγο το ρήμα είναι σε προστακτική, τότε στον πλάγιο λόγο το **said** αλλάζει σε **told, asked, advised, warned, ordered...να’αλογα με το νόημα της πρότασης. Στην συνέχεια προσθέτουμε το αντικείμενο και full infinitive.**

The doctor said “Stay in bed, Paul” The doctor advised Paul to stay in bed.

Mr Clark said to me “Don’t touch the wires”. Mr Clark warned me not to touch the wires.

“Stand still!” said the policeman. The policeman ordered them to stand still.

*Στις εντολές / προσταγές, ακόμα κι αν δεν υπάρχει αντικείμενο στον ευθύ λόγο, στον πλάγιο προσθέτουμε ένα (me, him etc) καθώς τα εισαγωγικά ρήματα που συνήθως χρησιμοποιούνται απαιτούν αντικείμενο.

INTRODUCTORY VERBS

Στον πλάγιο λόγο μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν εισαγωγικά ρήματα που συντάσσονται με διαφορετικούς τρόπους:

Verb + full infinitive verb + object +full infinitive verb + that clause

offer to (προσφέρω)

ask to (ζητώ)

agree that/agree to (συμφωνώ)

refuse to (αρνούμαι)

invite sb to (προσκαλώ)

claim that/claim to (ισχυρίζομαι)

promise to (υπόσχομαι)

advise sb to (συμβουλεύω)

insist that (επιμένω)

warn sb to (προειδοποιώ)

boast that (καυχέμαι)

remind sb to (υπενθυμίζω)

promise that (υπόσχομαι)

threaten to (απειλώ)

complain that (παραπονούμαι)

Verb+preposition+gerund

Insist on (επιμένω)	Accuse sb of (κατηγορώ)	Complain to sb about (παραπονούμαι)
Criticize sb for (επικρίνω)	Blame sb for (κατηγορώ)	Boast about (καυχιέμαι)

SUGGEST, DENY, APOLOGISE, ADMIT, & SPECIAL TRANSFORMATIONS

I. LET'S/WHY NOT/WHY DON'T.....SUGGEST

Let's/why not/ don't we send for a doctor?

He suggested **(their) sending** for a doctor.

He suggested **that they sent** for a doctor.

He suggested **that they (should) send** for a doctor.

II. APOLOGISE (to sb) for sth/gerund

"I'm sorry I caused that trouble." She apologized for **(causing/having caused)** that trouble.

"I'm sorry I didn't count you in." He apologized **(to me) for not counting having counted** me in.

III. DENY+ gerund/(that) clause

"I didn't break the law." He denied **breaking/having broken** the law.

He denied (that) **he had broken** the law.

III. ADMIT+ noun/gerund/ (that) clause

"Yes, I'm guilty."

He admitted **his guilt**.

He admitted **being /having been** guilty.

He admitted **(that) he was** guilty.

□ SPECIAL TRANSFORMATIONS

"Many **thanks** for your support." He expressed his **gratitude** for my support.

"You've **let me down**." He expressed his **disappointment** with her.

"**Fancy** meeting the band here!" He expressed his **surprise** at meeting the band there

"I'm **happy/pleased/satisfied**....." He expressed his **happiness/pleasure**.....

Reported speech- Statements

- 1. "They haven't laid the table for supper" said Mary. Mary.....
- 2. "I've saved up enough money for our trip," he said to her. He
- 3. Peter said, "I will ask Jenny what to do." Peter
- 4. "I can't make out your handwriting," she said. She.....
- 5. "You ought to buy a bigger car, Arthur," said Danny. Danny.....
- 6. "I hadn't had such a delicious meal before" he said to us. He

Changes

A.

- 1. "This is the last time I will come here."
- 2. "She bought these shoes last week."
- 3. "I've been to this place twice before"
- 4. "I'll leave the shopping here."
- 5. "This is the last time I'll warn you."
- 6. "You ought to phone him tomorrow"
- 7. "We're going to Spain next August."
- 8. "I'll meet you here at this time tomorrow"
- 9. "She left all this junk here a month ago.".....
- 10. "This is the first time I've eaten here"

B.

- 1. Galileo said, "The earth moves round the sun"
- 2. "If I saw him, I would tell him" said Andrea.
- 3. "If only he were here with us" she said.
- 4. "I would play better if I practiced more" said Billy.
- 5. "I'd rather you left at once", my sister said.

Questions

She said to me.... She asked me.....

- 1. "Which book are you reading?"
- 2. "When did they buy this flat?"
- 3. "Who is that man?"
- 4. "How can we fix it?"
- 5. "How often do you see him?"

He said..... He asked her.....

- 1. "Why aren't you dancing?"
- 2. "Where have I seen you before?"
- 3. "Do you believe in love at first sight?"
- 4. "Did you come to the party with a friend?"
- 5. "Are you enjoying yourself?"

Commands-requests

- 1. "Tell me who broke my watch" said dad.
.....
- 2. "don't let the children play near the swimming pool" said the supervisor.
.....
- 3. "Take your dog out every day" said the vet.
.....
- 4. "Get out of the room at once" said the teacher.
.....
- 5. "Stay where you are." said the robber.
.....

Introductory verbs

- 1. "We must inform them immediately," Sue said. Sue
- 2. "You behaved like a child," said Ann. Ann
- 3. " I can speak five languages," said Tom. Tom
- 4. "Would you like to have dinner with me, Claire?" said Fred. Fred
- 5. "We will burn your house down if you don't give us the money," the men said. The men

Suggestions-special transformtions

- 1. "Let's have the party at my house," said Tony.
Tony
- 2. "I did not call him names," said Melanie.
Melanie
- 3. "Fancy getting lost in their home town," Mark said.
Mark
- 4. "No, I didn't remember to switch off the lights," Sandra said.
Sandra
- 5. "Why don't you keep a record of your expenses?" Tim said to me.
Tim