

The Primary Stage of Grades (4-5) School Year 2022 - 2023

Name:	Subject: Grammar Worksheet "Reported Speech"
Date: / /2023	Class: Grade 5National A+B
*We use reported speech t	o tell someone what another person said.
You can say what someone	else said, or report what you said
For examples:	
Direct speech: "I'm stuck!"	
Reported Speech: She said	that she was stuck.
What is the difference between	veen direct and reported (indirect) speech?
Direct Speech: is the exact v	words someone used. We use quotation marks ("") in
direct speech.	
Example:	
"It's nice to be home," said	Tom.
Or	
Tom said, "It's nice to be ho	ome".
Reported Speech: is the exa	act meaning of what someone said, but not the exact
words.	
We do not use quotation m	arks "" in reported speech.
We can use the word that a	after the reporting verb (say, tell) or we can omit it.
Example:	
"I have a cat," Susan said to	o me.
Susan said to me (that) she	had a cat.
Exercise #1:	
Decide whether the followi	ng is direct or reported.
1. Susan said that she w	vas very tired
2. "I want to find a bet	ter job", said Hashim

3. "I want to find a better job", said Alex
4. They said that Mark left the country
5. He said that they were playing Volleyball
6. "I'll send you a letter," he said
7. Andrea said the novel was really interesting
8. She said she was really tired
9. "Sam can play with you today," Mrs. Groban told me
10."We may see a movie later," Ellen said
11.Dan said they would be quite tired when they finished

Say or Tell

We use the verb (Tell) without the preposition (to):

both in direct and reported speech when it is followed by the person we are talking to :

Example:

Jerry told me, "I need some money".

Jerry told me (that) he needed some money.

Not: Jerry told to me

We use the verb (Say)

* both in direct and reported speech without the preposition (to) when it is not followed by the person being spoken to.

For example:

Jerry said, "I need some money".

Jerry said (that) he needed some money.

Exercise #2

Comple	te the	sentences	using	(said)	or	(told).
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1.	Julie	that she	would	join	us after	work.

2. Sue _____ me that she was going running.

3. We that we were going on holiday the following week.

4. Jimmy _____ my mother he would be in Spain this week.

5. She _____ that she loved chocolate.

6. They _____us they were going to the museum this afternoon.

7. The boss _____ me that I should do some more work on this report.

When we report statements (that is, a positive or negative sentence), we use the verb "say" or "tell" to introduce the statement.

Pronouns and possessive adjectives change according to the meaning.

For examples:

- "I am leaving for Germany with my family tomorrow," said Sam.

Sam said that he was leaving for Germany with his family the following day.

- "I am tired," said Joe.

Joe said (that) he was tired.

"I am studying English," Omar told Alex.

Omar told Alex (that) he was studying English.

- "We are going to the mall," Jordan said to me.

Jordan said to me (that) they were going to the mall.

When we report statement, we change the tenses.

Direct	Reported
Present Simple	Past Simple
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Will	Would
Can	Could
May	Might

Certain words and time expressions change according to the meaning of the sentence as follows:

Now	then
Today	that day
Tomorrow	the following day
Next week	the week after
Now	then

Present simple → Past Simple

"I want to go to bed early," he said

He said that he wanted to go to bed early.

Present Continuous → Past Continuous

"Sally is feeding the baby," said she.

She said that Sally was feeding the baby.

Will →would

"I will talk to you tomorrow," she said.

She said that she would talk to me the following day.

Exercise #3: Circle the correct verb

1. "I want to help."

Mark said that he want/ wanted to help.

2. "We can't help."

Jordan said that they can't/ couldn't help.

3. "The dolphins are calling for help."

Jonathan said that the dolphins are/were calling for help.

4. "I don't want to stay."

Alex said that he didn't/ did want to stay.

5. "They are swimming in the pool."

Alex said that they were / are swimming in the pool.

6. "The dolphins can't move in the sand."

Maria said that the dolphins can't/ couldn't move in the sand.

Exercise #4:

Report the following statements.

1.	"I go to the cinema on Saturdays", said John.

2.	"We don't want to watch TV", said the children.
3.	"I like horror movies", Charles told Mary.
4.	"We enjoy our classes", they said.
5.	"He is talking on the telephone," she told me.
6.	"I'll go shopping tomorrow," he said.
7.	"I'll phone you tomorrow," she said to Peter.
0	"I le's studying for an avera new" she said
δ.	"He's studying for an exam now," she said.

9.	"John is working in a gym for the summer", she told me.
10.	"I'm listening to my new CD", she said.
11.	"I wash my car on Sundays," said Nadia.
12.	"I am writing a letter to my friend now," Jane told Alex.
13	"I will play chess with my father tomorrow," Mary told me.
14	F. "I live in Paris with my family," Joun said to Leen.

15. "He works in a hospital," she told me.
16. "Joy doesn't like going out much," she said.
17. "I don't have a laptop," Sally said.

Reported Speech / questions

Wh- question

Questions which ask for information begin with question words; what, where, when, who, whose, which, how.

Examples:

Where do you live? How old are you? What are you studying?

Questions with Yes/ No Answers

Questions with Yes/No answers begin with an auxiliary or modal verb (is, are, do, can, etc.) which is followed by the subject.

- Examples:
- "Is she a typist?" "Yes, she is."
- "Does she work for a company?" "Yes, she does."
- "Has she finished her work?" "No, she hasn't."

We introduce reported questions with (ask).

In reported questions, the verb is in the affirmative and the question mark is omitted.

Verb tenses, pronouns, and time expressions change as in statements. Expressions such as please, well, oh, etc. are omitted.

Example:

- * "Are you working tomorrow morning?" Paul asked her. (direct question)
- * Paul asked her if/whether she was working the next morning. (reported question)
- *When the direct question begins with a question word (who, where, which, why, when, ...etc.) then the reported question begins with the same question word.

 Reported Questions (Wh-Questions)

Example:

• "Where do you live?" John asked me. John asked me where I lived.

Reported Questions-(Yes/ No Questions)

* When a direct question begins with an auxiliary (be, do, have), or a modal verb (can, may, will, etc), then the reported question is introduced with if or whether. **Example:**

Direct question: "Have you finished yet?"

Reported question: She asked me if/ whether I had finished.

Exercise #5

Report the following questions.

1.	"What are you reading?" Mark asked Susan.

2.	"When will you visit me?" Sally asked Ali.
3.	"What is Mark playing?" Mom asked me.
4.	"When is John leaving?" Sally asked Mary.
5.	"When do you go to the gym?" Sami asked me.
6.	"Are you working tomorrow morning?" Paul asked her.
7.	"Is she cleaning the house now?" Mary asked me.

8.	"Are the boys watching TV?" Susan asked Alex.
9.	"Are you going to the mall?" Sally asked her.
10.	"Is Mark playing chess now?" Nada asked Elias.
11.'	Does she go to the cinema?" Sally asked me.
.2."Ca	an you see this beautiful picture in my book?" John asked me.
3."W	'ill you send me an email?" Mary asked me.

15."Wher	e do you live?" I asked her.	
16."Wher	e is your umbrella?" She asked her daughter.	
17."Do yo	u like playing football?" John asked us.	
18."Will	you take the children to school today?" He asked me.	

20. He asked her, "Do you know my parents?"
21. She asked me, "What are you doing tomorrow?"
22. He asked me, "Which picture is the most famous one?"
23. Cathy asked me, "Is the movie interesting or boring?"

Good Luck

