Reported Speech (Past)

Reported speech (past) is when you tell somebody else what you or a person said before. We usually introduce reported statements with "said" or "told".

Introductory sentence:	He said that
	He told me that
	He said to me that

For example:

Anna said, "I really enjoy playing rollercoasters at Dream World."

The other method is to summarize or tell about what someone said. This is called "reported speech" or "indirect speech". When we want to report what someone said without speech marks and without necessarily using exactly the same words, we can use indirect speech (also called reported speech).

For example:

Anna said that *she* really *enjoyed* playing rollercoasters at Dream World.

Grammar Rules

When transforming statements, we need to change:

- 1. Pronoun
- 2. Tense
- 3. Place and time expression

1. Pronoun

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	he/she	my	your, his, her
we	you/they	our	your, their
you	I, he, she	their	our, your
they	you, we	myself	yourself, himself, herself
me	him, her	ourselves	yourselves, themselves
you	me, him, her, us,	themselves	ourselves, yourselves
	them		
them	us, you		
him/her	me, you		

2. Tense

Direct Statement	Reported Statement
Present simple	Past simple
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past simple	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past perfect	Past perfect
will	would
shall	should
may	might
can	could

3. Place and time expression

now	→	then, at that time
today	\rightarrow	that day
tomorrow	\rightarrow	the next day, the following day
yesterday	\rightarrow	the day before, the previous day
ago	\rightarrow	before, the previous
tonight	\rightarrow	that night
last night	\rightarrow	the night before, the previous night
here	\rightarrow	there
this	\rightarrow	that
these	\rightarrow	those

Examples

■ Rule 1. If the reported speech has 1st person pronoun (e.g., I, we, me, my, mine, us, our), and the reporting verb has 3rd person pronoun (e.g., he, she, they, it, his, her, their, its), the pronoun of the reported speech is changed according to the pronoun (subject) of the reporting verb.

Examples:

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
He said, "I will buy a camera".	He said that he would buy a camera.
She said, "I work in a hospital".	She said that she worked in a hospital.
They said, "We have won a prize".	They said that they had won the prize.
He said, "I like the music".	He said that he liked the music.
She said, "I am eating an apple".	She said that she was eating an apple.
He said, "My teacher is a nice man".	He said that his teacher was a nice man.
She said, "My son is ill".	She said that her son was ill.
They said, "We have studied our books".	They said that they had studied their books.
She said, "I am cleaning my room".	She said that she is cleaning her room.

■ Rule 2. The 1st person pronoun (e.g., I, we, my, our, me, us) of reported speech is **not** changed, if the reporting verb has also 1st person pronoun (e.g., I, we) as its subject.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
I said, "I write a letter".	said that I wrote a letter.
We said, "We saw a joker".	We said that we had seen a joker.
I said, "I finished my work".	said that I had finished my work.
We said, "We are decorating our house".	We said that we were decorating our house.

■ Rule 3. The 2nd person pronoun (e.g., you, your) of the reported speech is always changed according to the 'object pronoun' of the reporting verb. In such cases, a pronoun is given which act as an object in reporting verb. The following examples are intentionally given with a common sentence for learning the rule.

Examples:

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
He said to me, "You won a prize".	He said to me that l had won a prize.
He said to her, "You won a prize".	He said to her that she had won a prize.
He said to them, "You won a prize".	He said to them that they had won a prize.
She said to him, "You won a prize".	She said to him that he had won a prize.
He said to me, "Your shirt is nice".	He said to me that my shirt was nice.
He said to her, "Your shirt is nice".	He said to her that her shirt was nice.
He said to them, "Your shirts are nice".	He said to them that their shirts were nice.
She said to him, "Your shirt is nice".	She said to him that his shirt was nice.

■ Rule 4. The 3rd person pronoun (e.g., he, she, they, it, his, her, their, its, them) of the reported speech is **not changed** in indirect speech.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
She said, " He works in a factory".	She said that he worked in a factory".
They said, " He has passed the exam".	They said that he had passed the exam.
He said, " She will buy a car".	He said that she would buy a car.
They said, "She likes coffee".	They said that she liked coffee.
He said, "They are playing football".	He said that they were playing football.
He said, " She is washing her shirt".	He said that she was washing her shirt.
She said, " He finished his task".	She said that he had finished his task.
He said, "She made tea for them".	He said that she had made tea for them .

Instructions: Change the provided sentences to reported speech.

1. Roy said, "I own two cars."
Roy said that
2. Maria said, "He has never written to me before."
Maria said that
3. Mom said, "I haven't seen him in the last few days."
Mom said that that
4. Mom said, "I am seeing a doctor".
Mom said that
5. My boss said, "You haven't been working hard enough."
My boss said that
6. John said, "I am writing a new novel".
John said to me that
7. Rose said, "He is the most handsome guy."
Rose said to me that
8. Tom said, "I saw the film on Monday."
Tom said to me that
ชื่อ - สกุล ชั้น เลขที่

Instructions: Interview your partner about sufficient economy using the reported speech.

Interview about Sufficient Economy (for Interviewer)
Date:
Guest:
Topic:
The Interviewee said that

ชื่อ - สกุล ชั้น...... เลขที่..........

Reported Speech (Past)

Reported speech (past) is when you tell somebody else what you or a person said before. We usually introduce reported statements with "said" or "told".

Introductory sentence:	He said that
	He told me that
	He said to me that

For example:

Anna said, "I really enjoy playing rollercoasters at Dream World."

The other method is to summarize or tell about what someone said. This is called "reported speech" or "indirect speech". When we want to report what someone said without speech marks and without necessarily using exactly the same words, we can use indirect speech (also called reported speech).

For example:

Anna said that *she* really *enjoyed* playing rollercoasters at Dream World.

Grammar Rules

When transforming statements, we need to change:

- 1. Pronoun
- 2. Tense
- 3. Place and time expression

1. Pronoun

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	he/she	my	your, his, her
we	you/they	our	your, their
you	I, he, she	their	our, your
they	you, we	myself	yourself, himself, herself
me	him, her	ourselves	yourselves, themselves
you	me, him, her, us,	themselves	ourselves, yourselves
	them		
them	us, you		
him/her	me, you		

2. Tense

Direct Statement	Reported Statement
Present simple	Past simple
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past simple	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past perfect	Past perfect
will	would
shall	should
may	might
can	could

3. Place and time expression

now	\rightarrow	then, at that time
today	\rightarrow	that day
tomorrow	\rightarrow	the next day, the following day
yesterday	\rightarrow	the day before, the previous day
ago	\rightarrow	before, the previous
tonight	\rightarrow	that night
last night	\rightarrow	the night before, the previous night
here	\rightarrow	there
this	\rightarrow	that
these	\rightarrow	those

Examples

■ Rule 1. If the reported speech has 1st person pronoun (e.g., I, we, me, my, mine, us, our), and the reporting verb has 3rd person pronoun (e.g., he, she, they, it, his, her, their, its), the pronoun of the reported speech is changed according to the pronoun (subject) of the reporting verb.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
He said, "I will buy a camera".	He said that he would buy a camera.
She said, "I work in a hospital".	She said that she worked in a hospital.
They said, "We have won a prize".	They said that they had won the prize.
He said, "I like the music".	He said that he liked the music.
She said, "I am eating an apple".	She said that she was eating an apple.
He said, "My teacher is a nice man".	He said that his teacher was a nice man.
She said, "My son is ill".	She said that her son was ill.
They said, "We have studied our books".	They said that they had studied their books.
She said, "I am cleaning my room".	She said that she is cleaning her room.

■ Rule 2. The 1st person pronoun (e.g., I, we, my, our, me, us) of reported speech is **not** changed, if the reporting verb has also 1st person pronoun (e.g., I, we) as its subject.

Examples:

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
I said, "I write a letter".	said that I wrote a letter.
We said, "We saw a joker".	We said that we had seen a joker.
I said, "I finished my work".	said that I had finished my work.
We said, "We are decorating our house".	We said that we were decorating our house.

■ Rule 3. The 2nd person pronoun (e.g., you, your) of the reported speech is always changed according to the 'object pronoun' of the reporting verb. In such cases, a pronoun is given which act as an object in reporting verb. The following examples are intentionally given with a common sentence for learning the rule.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
He said to me, "You won a prize".	He said to me that I had won a prize.
He said to her, "You won a prize".	He said to her that she had won a prize.
He said to them, "You won a prize".	He said to them that they had won a prize.
She said to him, "You won a prize".	She said to him that he had won a prize.
He said to me, "Your shirt is nice".	He said to me that my shirt was nice.
He said to her, "Your shirt is nice".	He said to her that her shirt was nice.
He said to them, "Your shirts are nice".	He said to them that their shirts were nice.
She said to him, "Your shirt is nice".	She said to him that his shirt was nice.

■ Rule 4. The 3rd person pronoun (e.g., he, she, they, it, his, her, their, its, them) of the reported speech is **not changed** in indirect speech.

Examples:

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
She said, " He works in a factory".	She said that he worked in a factory".
They said, " He has passed the exam".	They said that he had passed the exam.
He said, " She will buy a car".	He said that she would buy a car.
They said, "She likes coffee".	They said that she liked coffee.
He said, "They are playing football".	He said that they were playing football.
He said, " She is washing her shirt".	He said that she was washing her shirt.
She said, " He finished his task".	She said that he had finished his task.
He said, " She made tea for them ".	He said that she had made tea for them.

เฉลยใบงานที่ ๑ เรื่อง Reported Speech (Past)
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ ๖ เรื่อง Sufficient Economy Philosophy
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ ๖ เรื่อง Improve Your Life by Using Sufficiency Economy
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชาภาคเรียนที่ ๒ ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ ๓

Instructions: Change the provided sentences to reported speech.

1. Roy said, "I own two cars."

Roy said that he owned two cars.

2. Maria said, "He has never written to me before."

Maria said that he had never written to her before.

3. Mom said, "I haven't seen him in the last few days."

Mom said that she hadn't seen him in the previous few days.

4. Mom said, "I am seeing a doctor tomorrow".

Mom said that she was seeing a doctor the next day.

5. My boss said, "You haven't been working hard enough."

My boss said to me that I hadn't been working hard enough.

6. John said, "I am writing a new novel".

John said to me that he was writing a new novel.

7. Rose said, "He is the most handsome guy."

Rose said to me that he was the most handsome guy.

8. Tom said, "I saw the film on Monday."

Tom said to me that he had seen the film on Monday.