

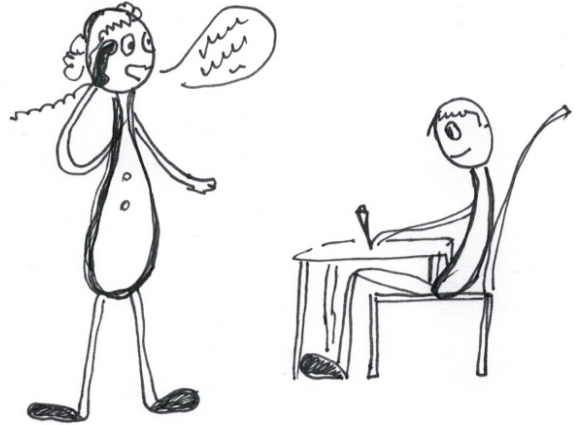


The Reported Speech

Die indirekte Rede

Sie wird verwendet um zu erzählen, was jemand anderer sagt oder gesagt hat.

Here we are in the room where the school newspaper is made.
 Rita is on the telephone talking to Kumari.
 Kumari is new at the school.
 She comes from India.
 Rita's friend Robert is there, too.
 Robert can hear what Rita asks,
 but he cannot hear what Kumari answers.
 Rita tells him what Kumari says, and Robert writes it down.



Rita asks:	Kumari answers:	Rita tells her friend Robert.
Where are you from?	I come from Punjab.	She says she comes from Punjab.
Are you from India or from Pakistan?	I am from the Indian part of Punjab.	She says that she is from the Indian part of Punjab.
When did you arrive in Austria?	I came in August.	She says that she came in August.
Was it a long flight?	Yes, it was very long. It took 12 hours.	She says that it was very long and it took 12 hours.
Did your family come with you?	Yes, my mother, my father and my two little brothers came too.	She says that her mother, her father and her two little brothers came too.
Will you go back to India in the summer holidays?	Yes, I will visit my grandparents in the summer.	She says that she will visit her grandparents in the summer.
Do you like school here?	Yes, I like school very much.	She says that she likes school very much.
Does your father work in Austria?	Yes, he works in the theatre.	She says that her father..



Rita asks:	Kumari answers:	Rita tells her friend Robert.
Does your mother work too?	No, she stays at home with my little brothers.	She says that her mother
Do you already have friends in school?	Yes, I already have a few friends in school.	She says that she already

Rule 1:
 The verb of saying is **in the present tense. No change of tense.**
 (come > comes, am > is, was > was, came > came, was > was, took > took, will visit > will visit, like > likes, works > works,)



On the next day Robert meets his friends and tells them what Kumari had told him.

Kumari said:	Robert tells his friends:
I come from Punjab.	She said she came from Punjab.
I am from the Indian part of Punjab.	She said that she was from the Indian part of Punjab.



Kumari said	Robert tells his friends
I came in August.	She said that she had come in August.
It was a very long flight. It took 12 hours.	She said that it had been a very long flight. It had taken 12 hours.
My mother, my father and my two little brothers came too.	She said that her mother, her father and her two little brothers had come too.
In summer I will visit my grandparents.	She said that she would visit her grandparents in summer.
I like school very much.	She said that she liked school very much.

Rule 2:

The verb of saying is **in the past tense**. You must **change the tense**.

(come > came, am > was, was > had been, came > had come, was > had been, took > had taken, will visit > would visit, like > liked, works > worked,)

She **said** that

present tense	➔	past tense
past tense	➔	past perfect tense
present perfect tense	➔	past perfect tense
future tense	➔	conditional (would)