

GRAMMAR

REPORTING VERBS WITH WH- CLAUSES

Some reporting verbs introduce a *wh-* clause. Some of such verbs are: *choose, decide, discover, discuss, find out, forget, know, imagine, learn, realize, remember, understand, wonder* etc.

Direct speech	Reported speech
She said: "This is what we have to do."	She explained what we had to do.
She said: "I'm not sure which train I should take."	She couldn't decide which train to take.

These verbs can also be followed by a *wh-* word (**except** *why*) + *to-* infinitive.
e.g. I didn't know what to do.

N.B.



The following verbs must have an object before the *wh-* clause: *advise, inform, instruct, teach, warn, remind, tell*.

e.g. She **reminded me where** I had to leave the papers.

Indirect questions normally have the subject before the verb.

e.g. He wanted to know when I could start.

N.B.



• Choose the correct form.

1. They want to know where do you live/ you live.
2. Do you know where the police station is/ where is the police station?
3. He didn't tell us where was he going/ he was going.
4. He asked me how old she was/was she.
5. She chose where did she want / she wanted to go.
6. We never discussed when I would return/would I return home, for which holidays.
7. She wondered why were the changes made / the changes had been made.
8. Bob tried to remember why he hadn't told her / didn't he tell her about it.
9. Her presentation helps you realize how precious life is/ is life.
10. Everyone should understand why are we doing/we are doing something.

• Choose the appropriate verb.

1. They became friends and eventually (fell / dropped) in love.
2. He is friendly and outgoing and (does / makes) friends easily.
3. We (held / kept) in touch and maintained our friendship.
4. It was there that they (struck / hit) up a friendship.
5. The boss is really nice and we (possess / have) a good relationship.

• Use the right form of the phrasal verbs: *go out, carry out, bring about, come up with, turn out*.

1. The job _____ to be harder than we thought.
2. He _____ a great idea.
3. How long have you been _____ with him?
4. They have failed to _____ their promise.
5. What has _____ this change?

• Fill in prepositions.

1. Before Valentine's Day, people spend a lot of money _____ gifts.
2. What presents do people buy _____ this occasion?
3. The choice of the present depends _____ how much people are emotionally involved _____ a relationship.
4. Some single people indulge _____ a little romantic daydreaming.
5. Liz and Nick became romantically involved _____ each other.
6. There is nothing wrong _____ having one day a year to remind us to cherish the people we love and respect.