

DAY 39: REPORTED SPEECH REVIEW 1.1

EXERCISE 14 An adult is talking about things her parents and grandparents used to tell her when she was a little girl. Change to reported speech. Follow the rule of sequence of tenses.

1. You are the love of my life.

My grandmother told me that I was the love of her life.

2. You will always be my baby.

My mother said that _____

3. You have an easy life compared to mine.

My father told me that _____

4. We had a much harder life.

My grandparents told me that _____

5. We want you to be happy.

My parents said that _____

6. You have to listen to your teacher.

My father told me that _____

7. You can be anything you want if you study hard. (*Change all three verbs.*)

My parents told me that _____

8. We don't want you to make poor choices.

My parents told me that _____

9. I was always a good student.

My father said that _____

10. We will always love you.

My grandparents said that _____

11. You should follow your dreams.

My mother told me that _____

12. You can get your driver's license when you're 16. (*Change both verbs.*)

My parents told me that _____

13. You should have studied harder.

My parents said that _____

10.7 Say vs. Tell

EXAMPLES	EXPLANATION
She said that her son was a good driver.	In reported speech, <i>say</i> is not followed by an indirect object.
She told me that her son was a good driver.	In reported speech, <i>tell</i> is followed by an indirect object.
She said , "I love you." She said to her daughter , "I love you."	In an exact quote, we use <i>say</i> or <i>say to someone</i> . We do not usually use <i>tell</i> in an exact quote.

Notes:

- Other verbs used in reported speech that do not have an indirect object are:

add, answer, explain, reply.

She explained that she had never had an accident.

- Other verbs used in reported speech that have an indirect object are:

inform, notify, remind, promise.

She reminded her son that he should drive safely.

EXERCISE 15 Fill in the blanks with *said* or *told*.

- He told his children that they should study hard.
- I said that I was a very happy child.
- At the age of four, my son _____ that he wanted to learn the cello.
- The music teacher _____ the parents that their daughter was very talented.
- Dr. Ruthsatz _____ that child prodigies like to help other people.
- Alma Deutscher _____, "I just had these melodies and ideas in my head."
- The mother _____ to her son, "Eat your vegetables."
- The mother _____ her son that she would pick him up after school.
- My parents _____ me that they wanted me to get a good education.
- I called my parents last week and _____ them about my new job.
- The little girl _____ to her mother, "I want to grow up to be just like you."
- Our parents _____ us to be honest.

EXERCISE 16 Change each sentence to reported speech. Follow the rule of sequence of tenses.

1. Lisa said, "I need to put the kids to bed."

Lisa said that she needed to put the kids to bed.

2. Lisa said to her son, "I'll read you a story."

Lisa told her son that she would read him a story.

3. Lisa and Paul said, "We will take our kids to the park tomorrow."

4. Lisa said, "The children went to bed early last night."

5. Lisa and Paul said, "Our son wants us to read him a story."

6. Lisa said to the teacher, "Our son's name is Tod."

7. Tod said to his mother, "I don't want to go to bed."

8. Tod said to his teacher, "I can write my name."

9. Tod said to his father, "I can't sleep."

continued

10. Tod said to his friend, "I love my new bicycle."

11. Tod said to his father, "I want to watch a program on TV."

10.8 Exceptions to the Rule of Sequence of Tenses

EXAMPLES	EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE
Some parents say that this book is very helpful.	When the main verb is in the <i>present</i> tense, we do not change tenses.
The mother told her child that the Earth is round .	In reporting a general truth, it is not necessary to follow the rule of sequence of tenses.
My brother has five children. He said that he loves children and that he wants to have more children.	In reporting something that is still true in the present, it is not necessary to follow the rule of sequence of tenses.
Our teacher said that she will/would pick up her kids after class. My kindergarten teacher said that she would teach me to tie my shoes.	When a future action has not happened yet, we can use <i>will</i> or <i>would</i> . When the future reference is already past, we use <i>would</i> . (This is not an exception.)
A: Alma's musical ability is amazing. B: I didn't hear you. What did you say? A: I said that Alma's musical ability is amazing.	When repeating speech immediately after it was said, we do not usually follow the rule of sequence of tenses.
My mother said that she was born in 1948. My mother said that she had a difficult childhood.	In reporting a statement about the past, it is <i>not</i> necessary to change the verbs if it is clear that the original verb was past.

EXERCISE 17 Circle the correct verb to complete this essay. In some cases, both choices are possible, so circle both options.

I have two daughters. When I was a child, I said that I (*want/wanted*)^{1.} to have a large family. But now that I'm an adult, I see how hard it is to be married, work, and raise kids. Before we were married, my husband said that we (*will/would*)^{2.} share child-care responsibilities. Yesterday it was his turn to take care of the kids. I told him that I (*need/needed*)^{3.} some time to be with my friends and that we (*are/were*)^{4.} going out to lunch. After I left, he told the kids that they (*can/could*)^{5.} watch TV all day. I told him that our doctor always tells us that kids (*watch/watched*)^{6.} too much TV. I told my

husband that he (*needs/needed*)^{7.} to take the kids out for exercise yesterday. But he told me that he (*wants/wanted*)^{8.} to work on his car. He said that he (*will/would*)^{9.} take them out next weekend. When I asked him about the lunch he gave the kids, he said that they (*ate/had eaten*)^{10.} a lot of popcorn while they were watching TV, so they weren't hungry for lunch. I always tell my husband that the kids (*shouldn't eat/shouldn't have eaten*)^{11.} snacks before they eat a meal. Sometimes I say that I really (*have/had*)^{12.} three children: my two kids and my husband!