

## Free English Grammar \* Gramática Inglesa Gratis

## reported speech

discurso indirecto

*Para referir las palabras de alguien, podemos hacerlo de dos maneras.*

1. Podemos usar el "*direct speech*" (discurso directo) poniendo las palabras entre comillas.

> Richard said, "I am very hungry."

2. Podemos usar también el "*reported speech*" (discurso indirecto), que normalmente está introducido por "*to say*" y "*to tell*".

**to say** Se usa cuando *no se menciona* la persona a quien se le habla.

> Richard **said** (that) he was very hungry.

Betty **said** (that) she was going to Boston.

Rob **said** (that) he had found a new job.

**to tell** Se usa cuando *se menciona* la persona a quien se le habla.

> Richard **told Jenny** (that) he was very hungry.

Betty **told me** (that) she was going to Boston.

Rob **told his girlfriend** (that) he had found a new job.

**Nota** Hemos puesto "*that*" entre paréntesis porque a menudo se omite.

> Rob told his girlfriend **that** he had found a new job.

*o bien*

> Rob told his girlfriend he had found a new job.

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## reported speech

*discurso indirecto*

Cuando se pasa del "direct speech" al "reported speech" se cambian los tiempos verbales.

## Present simple

*discurso directo*

> Bob said, "For breakfast I usually **have** a bowl of cereal."

## Past simple

*discurso indirecto*

> Bob said that for breakfast he usually **had** a bowl of cereal.

## Present continuous

*discurso directo*

> Bill told me, "I **am reading** an interesting book."

## Past continuous

*discurso indirecto*

> Bill told me that he **was reading** an interesting book.

## Past simple

*discurso directo*

> Karen said , "I **went** to the Grand Canyon last week."

## Past perfect

*discurso indirecto*

> Karen said that she **had gone** to the Grand Canyon the week before.

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*discurso indirecto*

## Present perfect

*discurso directo*

> David told me, "I **have quit** smoking."

## Past perfect

*discurso indirecto*

> David told me that he **had quit** smoking.

## Past perfect

*discurso directo (no cambia)*

> Laura told me, "I **had just fallen asleep** when you phoned."

## Past perfect

*discurso indirecto*

> Laura told me that she **had just fallen asleep** when I phoned.

## Present perfect continuous

*discurso directo*

> Mark said, "Lately I **have been working** 14 hours a day."

## Past perfect continuous

*discurso indirecto*

> Mark said lately he **had been working** 14 hours a day.

## Future

*discurso directo*

> Frank said, "I **will finish** my project by Saturday."

## Present conditional

*discurso indirecto*

> Frank said he **would finish** his project by Saturday.

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*discurso indirecto*

Cuando se pasa del "*discurso directo*" al "*discurso indirecto*", además de cambiar los tiempos verbales, hay que hacer otros cambios.

<i>discurso directo</i>	<i>discurso indirecto</i>
now	then, at that time
today	that day
tomorrow	the following day, the next day, a day later
yesterday	the previous day, the day before
next month	the following month, the next month, a month later
next year	the following year, the next year, a year later
last month	the month before, the previous month, the preceding month
last year	the year before, the previous year, the preceding year
three weeks ago	three days before, three days earlier
here	there
this	that
these	those
my - mine	his / her - his / hers
our - ours	their - theirs