

Estilo indirecto (*Reported speech*)

- Compara la diferencia entre **el estilo directo y el indirecto**:

Estilo directo:

- *He said: "I don't want to go home yet."*

Estilo indirecto o *reported speech*:

- *He **said (that)** he didn't want to go home yet.*

- En estilo indirecto **that** es opcional. Si se incluye, el registro es algo más formal que si se omite.

- Cuando los verbos como *say, ask, tell, etc. (reporting verbs)* están en pasado, cambia el **tiempo verbal** del resto de la oración en el estilo indirecto. La excepción se produce cuando hablamos de algo que aún tiene validez en el presente:

- *They **told** me: "Water **boils** at 100 degrees" ® They **told** me (that) water **boils** at 100 degrees.*
- *She **said**: "He **has to** work all weekend" ® She **said** (that) he **had to** work all weekend.*

- **Cambios de tiempo verbal en el estilo indirecto:**

Estilo directo	Estilo indirecto (<i>Reported speech</i>)
Presente simple I enjoy reading comics.	Pasado simple He said he enjoyed reading comics
Presente continuo She's washing the dishes.	Pasado continuo He said she was washing the dishes.
Pasado simple I worked for an art gallery.	Pasado perfecto He said he had worked for an art gallery.
Pasado continuo He was making dinner.	Pasado perfecto continuo He said he had been making dinner.
Presente perfecto We have watched all those films.	Pasado perfecto He said they had watched all those films.
Futuro I'll post those letters.	Condicional simple (<i>would</i>) He said he would post those letters.
Can I can't wait any longer.	Could He said he couldn't wait any longer.
Must I must take that train.	Had to He said he had to take that train.
May She may lend me some money.	Might He said she might lend him some money.

- **Reporting verbs:**

- Verbo + (that): say, claim, explain, insist, agree, complain, deny, reply.
- Verbo + pronombre objeto + (that): tell (*She told me that...*)
- Verbo + infinitivo con to: offer, refuse, agree, promise...
- Verbo + for + verbo(-ing): apologise, thank

- **Expresiones que cambian en estilo indirecto:**

Estilo directo	Estilo indirecto (<i>Reported speech</i>)
Pronombres personales y objeto "I don't know <u>you</u> " "We are late"	She said <u>she</u> didn't know <u>me</u> . He said <u>they</u> were late.
Posesivos "That's not <u>my</u> book"	He said that wasn't <u>his</u> book.
Adverbios y expresiones de tiempo Tomorrow Today Yesterday Next week Last week Now Here This week	the next day / the following day that day the day before / the previous day the following week the week before, the previous week then / at that moment there that week

- **Peticiones e imperativos en estilo indirecto:** (not) to + infinitivo

- "Shut up!" ® He asked me **to** shut up.
- "Don't open that window" ® He ordered them **not to** open that window.

- **Preguntas en estilo indirecto:** al pasar de estilo directo a indirecto las preguntas tienen el orden sujeto + verbo. Hay que diferenciar entre dos tipos de preguntas:

- Preguntas con palabra interrogativa (*what, who, where, etc.*):
He asked: "Where are you?" ® He asked me **where** I was.
- Preguntas cuya respuesta es sí o no (sin palabra interrogativa).
She asked: are you ok? ® She asked me **if / whether** I was ok.

- **Sugerencias en estilo indirecto:** suggest + ing / that should...

- They suggested leaving early.
- They suggested that we should leave early.