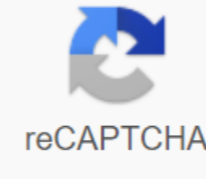




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## Direct indirect speech test pdf

Video Content Index: Indirect Speech What is indirect speech or a reported speech? When we tell people what the other person said or thought, we often use reported speech or indirect speech. To do this, we need to change the verb of time (present, past, etc.) and pronouns (me, you, mine, yours, etc.) if the time and speaker are different. For example, the present becomes the past, I am octave he or she, and mine becomes his or her etc. Sally: I don't have time. Sally said she didn't have time. Peter: I'm tired. The omission that we often leave that after reporting verbs are said to think, etc. She said she was late. (She said she was late.) I thought I was going to get a job. to say or say? The most common verbs we use in speech are spoken and spoken. We have to pay attention here. We say tell someone something and say something (to someone). They told me (that) they would help me. (NOT They told me they would help me.) He said he didn't have a car. (He didn't say he didn't have a car.) Tense changes in indirect speech When a person has said something in the past, and now we tell someone that that person has said, time is different, and for that reason, the verb stresses change. Look at the summary of these changes. Changes in expressions there are adverbs or expressions of time and places that change when we report what someone has said. Here you have a list. The questions in indirect speech We use the normal order of words in the reported questions, i.e. the subject comes before the verb, and do not necessarily use to do or do. Imperatives in indirect speech When we report an order or instruction, we use a form to ask or tell someone to do something. Pro-5 changes in indirect speech in informed or indirect speech we should also pay attention to the use of pro births. When a person tells us something, he or she uses the first person (me, me, mine, us, us, ours) to talk about ourselves and the second person (you, yours) to talk about us, the person listens. But when we tell someone else what that person has said, we will use a third party (he, she, her, her, etc.) to talk about the speaker and the first person (me, me, mine) to talk about ourselves, the listener. I'll help you. He said he'd help me. That's my pen. She said it was her pen. I need your help. She said she needed my help. Page 2 Directions: In question below the sentence was given in direct/indirect speech. From these alternatives, choose the one that best expresses the sentence in indirect/direct speech. You've already completed the quiz before. So you can't start it again. You have to log in or register to start the quiz. You have to finish the following quiz to start this quiz: 0 out of 20 Answered correctly Time passed You reached 0 out of 0 points, (0) - Cram Up - Grammar - Report speech - Exercise Alternative Comparison Both, either, nor Conditional, 2nd Conditional, 3rd Connecting words Future Continuous So, such, too, may enough, can more reported speech exercises here need more practice? Get a better English grammar with our courses. Here is a list of all the reported speech exercises on this site: (click here to read the explanations about the reported speech) Reports: This Simple Statement Exercise (Pretty Easy) (in PDF here) This Continuous Statement Exercise (Pretty Easy) (in PDF here) Past a simple statement Exercise (pretty easy) (in PDF here) Present Perfect Reported Statement Exercise (pretty easy) (in PDF here) (pretty easy) (in PDF) Pretty easy) (in PDF here) Reported Issues: Present Just Reported Yes/No Issue Exercise (Intermediate) (in PDF here) Present Simple Reported Wn Issue Exercise (Intermediate) (in PDF here) Mixed Reported Exercise issue (Intermediate) ; Reported requests and orders Exercise (in PDF here) Mixed Exercises: Reported Speech Mixed Exercises 1 (Difficult) (In PDF) Get a better English grammar with our courses. 10 Total Try Matters: 46217 Clause Phrase Proposal June Proposal said: This is my machine. June said it was my car. June said it was her car. June said it was my car. June said it was her car. Jim said: I work here every day. Jim said he worked here yesterday. Jim said he worked there every day. Jim said he worked here every day. Jim said he worked every day. Nan said: I've finished my homework. Nan said she finished her homework. Nan said she finished my homework. Nan said she finished her homework. Nan said she finished my homework. She told me she could sleep alone. She told me she could sleep alone. She told me she could sleep alone. John said: My friend can come tonight. John said his friend could come tonight. John said his friend could come that night. John said his friend could go that John said his friend could go tonight. He told me he had to win this game. He told me he had to win this game. He told me he had to win this game. He told me he had to win this game. He told me he had to win this game. He said he went to school the day before. He said he went to school the next day. Thomas said: I'll go to school next year. Thomas said he went to school last year. Thomas said he will go to school next year. Thomas said he came to school last year. Thomas said he'd be back at school in a year. Direct Speech When we want to describe what someone has said, one option is to use direct speech. We use direct speech when we just repeat what someone is saying by putting a phrase between speech signs: Paul came and said: I am very hungry. Very often you can see the direct speech used in books or in a newspaper article. For example: A local MP said: We plan to make this city a safer place for everyone. As you can see, direct speech often uses a verb to say (said in the past). But you can also find other verbs used to refer to direct speech, such as asking, answering and shouting. For example: When Mrs. Diaz opened the door, I said, Have you seen Lee? She said, No, I haven't seen him since dinner. The boss got angry and shouted, Why isn't he here? He hasn't finished this report yet! Indirect speech When we want to report what someone has said without speech and without the obligatory use of exactly the same words, we can use indirect speech (also called a reported speech). For example: Direct Speech: We're pretty cold here. Indirect speech: They say (that) they are cold. When we report what someone is saying in the present simple, as in the aforementioned sentence, we usually do not change the tense, we simply change the subject. However, when we report things in the past, we usually change the time by moving it one step back. For example, in the following sentence, the present simple becomes the past simple in indirect speech: Direct speech: I have a new car. Indirect speech: He said he had a new car. All other times are followed by a similar change in indirect speech. Here's an example for all the main times: the same rule of moving stresses one step back also applies to modal verbs. For example: Using 'say' or 'tell' as an alternative to using 'say', we can also use 'say' ('said' in in the reported speech, but in this case you need to add the pronouns of the object. For example: He told me he was going to call Alan. They told her they were coming a little late. You told us you had already finished the order. Changing the expression of time Sometimes you need to change the time of expression when you report speech, especially when you talk about the past and the time reference no longer applies. For example: Direct Speech: I see my brother tomorrow. Indirect speech: She said she met her brother the next day. Here are some other examples: Direct speech: I had a headache yesterday. Indirect speech: You said you had a headache the day before. Direct: From this day it rains. Indirect speech: He said it was raining from that day. Direct Speech: I haven't seen them since last week. Indirect speech: She said she hasn't seen them since last week. Post Issues When you report a question, you need to change the questioning form into an affirmative sentence by putting the verb tense one step back, as is the case with the usual speech reported. There are two types of questions that we can report - questions that have a yes/no answer, and questions that start with a word question like what, where, who, etc. For example: Direct speech: Do they live here? Indirect speech: You asked me if they lived here. As you can see, in the reported version of the question, the do is eliminated because it is no longer an issue and the live verb becomes alive. For questions ranging from questions such as what, where, when, when, etc., we report the question using the question word, but change the questioning form in the affirmative form. For example: Direct Speech: Where do they live? Indirect speech: You asked me where they live. Direct speech: When do you leave? Indirect speech: He asked us when we were leaving. Direct: How do they get here? Indirect speech: She asked me how they would get here. When we report a question, we usually use the verb 'ask'. As with the verb say, the verb ask is usually accompanied by the pronouns of the object, although it can be omitted. When you order someone, when you order someone, you use an imperative form, which means using only a verb without an item. For example: Call me later. Take a sly. Don't do this! To report the order, we use the verb's story and infinitive. For example: You told me to call you back later. He told me to be a thinker. She told us not to. When you make a request, you usually use words like can, can or will. For example: Could you call me back later? Do you have a place? Can you not do it please? To report the request, we use the verb to ask and the infinitive form of the verb. For example: You asked me to call you back later. He asked me to come in. She asked us not to. Now you've seen how we use direct and indirect speech, we practice using them ourselves. A great and easy way to see how they are used by reading a story in English or news articles online, because stories and articles contain many examples of reported speech. Speech. direct indirect speech test pdf. direct indirect speech test paper. direct indirect speech test answers. direct and indirect speech test for grade 8. direct and indirect speech multiple choice test pdf. direct and indirect speech mcqs test. direct indirect speech multiple choice test. direct and indirect speech test for class 10

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