

Indirect (Reported) Speech



Quando relatamos o que uma pessoa disse, podemos usar o discurso direto (*direct speech*) ou o indireto (*reported or indirected speech*)..



EM PORTUGUÊS USA-SE O TRAVESSÃO (-) NO DISCURSO DIRETO

- Quem é você? Perguntou o mordomo.

- Sou seu novo patrão. Respondeu o desconhecido.

EM INGLÊS, CADA FALA É COLOCADA ENTRE ASPAS (QUOTATIONS)

“who are you?” asked the butler.

“I’m your new boss” answered the stranger.



✓ Para transformar o discurso direto em indireto,
fazemos **mudanças:**

1. No TEMPO VERBAL

2. Nos PRONOMES

3. Nas EXPRESSÕES DE TEMPO



TEMPO VERBAL

Simple present → **Simple Past**

DIRECT: Jane said, "I **'m** really busy"

REPORTED: Jane said that she **was** really busy.

Simple Past → **Past Perfect**

D: Tom said, "I **moved** to another town in February".

R: Tom said he **had moved** to another town in February



No reported speech, os verbos
auxiliares

DO, DOES, DID

NÃO SÃO USADOS

D: "What **do** you want?"

R: He asked me what I wanted

D: "where **did** she go?"

R: I asked her where she went



PRONOMES

D: He said "**I** am hungry"

R: He said that **HE** was hungry.

D: She said "please, help **ME**"

R: She asked me to help **HER**



I → **he** ou **she**

Peter said, “ **I** may buy a new car.”

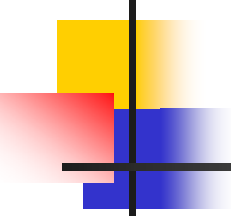
Peter said **he** might buy a new car.

You → **I** ou **we**

Mom said, “**You** may go to the party”.

Mom said **I** might go to the party.

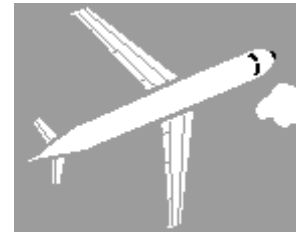




We → **They**

Mr. Santos said, "**We**'re leaving tomorrow."

Mr. Santos said **they** were leaving tomorrow.



My → **her** ou **his**

She said, "**My** appointment is scheduled for Tuesday."

She said **her** appointment was scheduled for Tuesday.

PRONOMES POSSESSIVOS

Your → **my** ou **our**

The doctor said, "**Your** blood pressure is fine."

The doctor said **my** blood pressure was fine.

Our → **their**

The Silvas told me, "**Our** house was robbed."

The Silvas told me **their** house had been robbed.





PRONOMES DEMONSTRATIVOS

This → **that**

D: Steve said, “**This** book is really great.”

R: Steve said that **that** book was really great.

These → **those**



EXPRESSÕES DE TEMPO

D: He said “I must travel **today**”

R: He said that he had to travel **THAT DAY.**

D: They said “we’ll stay until **tomorrow**”

R: They said that they would stay until
THE NEXT DAY.



ADVÉRBIOS DE LUGAR

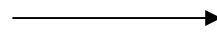
Here → **THERE**

Jim said, "I love it **here**."

Jim said that he loved it **there**.

MUDANÇAS VERBAIS - TABELA

Present Continuous



Past Continuous

R: Mike said that he **was leaving**.

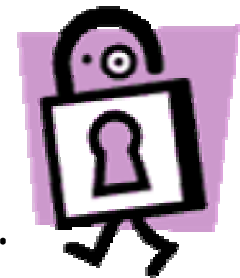
D: Mike said, "**I'm leaving**".



Present Perfect —————> **Past Perfect**

D: She said, "Bill **has lost** his keys".

R: She said that Bill **had lost** his keys.

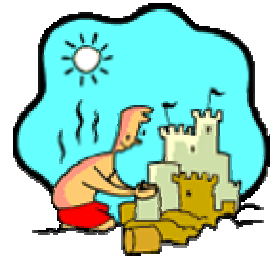


Future with going to → **was or were going to**

D: He said, "I'm **going to be** in Rio on Sunday".

R: He said he **was going to be** in Rio on Sunday.

will → **would**



D: Deborah said, "I **will pick** you up at 9:00".

R: Deborah said she **would pick** us up at 9:00.

Modal should → **modal should** (não há mudança)

D: Paulo told Renato, "You **should get** a haircut".

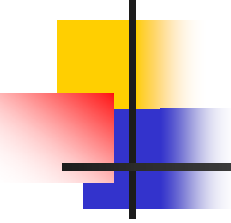
R: Paulo told Renato that he **should get** a haircut.



Have to → **had to**

D: The teacher said, "You **have to finish** your reports".

R: The teacher said that we **had to finish** our reports.



Modal can \longrightarrow **modal could**

D: Dad said, "You **can go** to the play".

R: Dad said that we **could go** to the play.

Modal may \longrightarrow **modal might**

D: She said, "I **may look** for a new apartment".

R: She said that she **might look** for a new apartment.



Modal ought to → **modal ought to** (não há mudança)

D: My grandmother said, "She **ought to come** to the party".

R: My grandmother said that she **ought to come** to the party.

Modal must → **modal had to**

D: Ana Rita said, "You **must see** that movie!"

R: Ana Rita said that I **had to see** that movie.



OBSERVAÇÕES

NO DISCURSO INDIRETO, A PALAVRA **THAT** É OPCIONAL:

SHE SAID **THAT** SHE LOVES YOU

SHE SAID SHE LOVES YOU



AO REPORTAR UMA ORDEM OU
PEDIDO, PODEMOS USAR OS VERBOS
ASK OU **TELL**:

She **asked** me **to sit** down.

He **told** him **to shut** up



QUANDO A ORDEM OU PEDIDO FOR
NEGATIVO, USA-SE **NOT TO** DEPOIS
DOS VERBOS ASK/TELL:

D: SHE SAID TO ME: "DON'T GO!"

R: SHE ASKED ME **NOT TO GO**

D: HE SAID TO HIS SON: "DON'T SAY A WORD"

R: HE TOLD HIS SON **NOT TO SAY A WORD**



**AO REPORTAR UMA PERGUNTA, USA-SE O
VERBO **ASK**:**

D: "What do you want?"

R: He **asked** me what I wanted