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| **3° MEDIO D-E**  **GUÍA SINTESIS DEL VIDEO EXPLICATIVO (SEMANA 18 DE MAYO)**  <https://youtu.be/sOgYDM5ZSZY> |

**DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH (REPORTED SPEECH)**

**Cuando queremos comunicar o informar de lo que otra persona ha dicho, hay dos maneras de hacerlo: utilizando el estilo directo o el estilo indirecto**.

**Direct Speech *(El estilo directo)***

**Cuando queremos informar exactamente de lo que otra persona ha dicho, utilizamos el estilo directo**. Con este estilo lo que la persona ha dicho se coloca entre comillas (“…”) y deberá ser palabra por palabra.

**Ejemplos:**

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|  | “I am going to London next week,” she said.*(“Voy a Londres la semana que viene,” ella dijo.)* |

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|  | “Do you have a pen I could borrow,” he asked.*(“¿Tienes un bolígrafo que puedas prestarme?,” él preguntó.)* |

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|  | Alice said, “I love to dance.”*(Alice dijo, “Me encanta bailar.”)* |

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|  | Chris asked, “Would you like to have dinner with me tomorrow night?”*(Chris preguntó, “¿Te gustaría cenar conmigo mañana por la noche?”)* |

**Reported Speech *(El estilo indirecto)***

**El estilo indirecto llamado Reported Speech**, a diferencia del estilo directo, **no utiliza las comillas y no necesita ser palabra por palabra**. En general, **cuando se usa Reported Speech**,**, el tiempo verbal cambia**. A continuación tienes una explicación de los cambios que sufren los tiempos verbales.

A veces se usa “**that**” en las frases afirmativas y negativas para introducir lo que ha dicho la otra persona. Por otro lado, en las frases interrogativas se puede usar “**if**” o “**whether**”.

**Nota: Ten en cuenta también que *las expresiones de tiempo* cambian en el estilo indirecto**. Fíjate en los cambios de tiempo en los ejemplos más abajo y después, encontrarás una tabla con más explicaciones de los cambios de tiempo en el estilo indirecto.

**En éste cuadro verán que el tiempo verbal cambia cuando la oración se escribe en Reported Speech**

* **Present Simple** cambia a **Past Simple**
* **Present Continuous** cambia a **Past Continuous**
* **Past Simple** cambia a **Past Perfect**
* **Past Continuous** cambia a **Past Perfect Continuous**
* **Present Perfect** cambia a **Past Perfect**
* **Present Perfect Continuous** cambia a **Past Perfect Continuous**
* Past Perfect y Past Perfect Continuous no cambia

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| **Direct Speech** | **Reported Speech** |
| **Present Simple** | **Past Simple** |
| “He **is** American,” she said. | She said he **was** American. |
| “I **am** happy to see you,” Mary said. | Mary said that she **was** happy to see me. |
| He asked, “**Are** you busy *tonight*?” | He asked me if I **was** busy *that night*. |
| **Present Continuous** | **Past Continuous** |
| “Dan **is living** in San Francisco,” she said. | She said Dan **was living** in San Francisco. |
| He said, “**I’m making** dinner.” | He told me that he **was making** dinner. |
| “Why **are** you **working** so hard?” they asked. | They asked me why I **was working** so hard. |

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| **Past Simple Past Perfect**    -“We went to the movies last night,” he said. -He told me they had gone to the movies the night before.  - Greg said, “I didn’t go to work yesterday.” -Greg said that he hadn’t gone to work the day before.    -“Did you buy a new car?” she asked. -She asked me if I had bought a  new car. |

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| **Past Continuous Past Perfect Continuous**  -“I was working late last night,” Vicki said. - Vicki told me she’d been working late the night before.  - They said, “we weren’t waiting long.” -They said that they hadn’t been waiting  long.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | He asked, “**were** you **sleeping** when I called?” | He asked if **I’d been sleeping** when he called. | |

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| **Present Perfect** | **Past Perfect** |
| Heather said, “**I’ve** already **eaten**.” | Heather told me that **she’d** already **eaten**. |
| “We **haven’t been** to China,” they said. | They said they **hadn’t been** to China. |
| “**Have** you **worked** here before?” I asked. | I asked her whether **she’d worked** there before. |
| **Present Perfect Continuous** | **Past Perfect Continuous** |
| “**I’ve been studying** English for two years,” he said. | He said **he’d been studying** English for two years. |
| Steve said, “**we’ve been dating** for over a year now.” | Steve told me that **they’d been dating** for over a year. |
| **Past Perfect** | **Past Perfect (NO CHANGE)** |
| “**I’d been** to Chicago before for work,” he said. | He said that **he’d been** to Chicago before for work. |
| **Past Perfect Continuous** | **Past Perfect Continuous (NO CHANGE)** |
| She said, “**I’d been dancing** for years before the accident.” | She said **she’d been dancing** for years before the accident. |

**Modal Verbs *(Los verbos modales)***

El tiempo verbal cambia en Reported Speech también con algunos de los verbos modales.

**Nota**: Con “**would**”, “**could**”, “**should**”, “**might**” y “**ought to**”, el tiempo no cambia.

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| **Direct Speech** | **Indirect Speech** |
| **Will** | **Would** |
| “**I’ll go** to the movies *tomorrow*,” John said. | John said he **would go** to the movies *the next day*. |
| “**Will** you **help** me move?” she asked. | She asked me if I **would help** her move. |
| **Can** | **Could** |
| Debra said, “Allen **can work** *tomorrow*.” | Debra said Allen **could work** *the next day*. |
| “**Can** you **open** the window, please?”, he asked. | He asked me if I **could open** the window. |
| **Must** | **Had to** |
| “You **must wear** your seat belt,” mom said. | My mom said I **had to wear** my seat belt. |
| She said, “You **must work** tomorrow.” | She said I **had to work** the next day. |
| **Shall** | **Should** |
| “**Shall** we **go** to the beach today?” Tom asked. | Tom asked if we **should go** to the beach that day. |
| **May** | **Might/Could** |
| Jane said, “I **may not be** in class tomorrow.”   “**May** I **use** the bathroom, please?”, the boy asked. | Jane said she **might not be** in class the next day.   The boy asked if he **could use** the bathroom. |