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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.

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|  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. |