

Reported Speech

Backshift of Tenses

Dies ist ein Überblick darüber, wie sich die wichtigsten englischen Zeitformen in der indirekten Rede verändern.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present "I live in Brighton."	Simple Past She said that she lived in Brighton.
Present Progressive "I am reading the newspaper."	Past Progressive Dad told me that he was reading the newspaper.
Simple Past "I worked in the garden."	Past Perfect He said the he had worked in the garden.
Present Perfect "I have never seen this movie."	Past Perfect Sara added that she had never seen that movie."
Past Perfect "I had never lived in Thailand before."	Past Perfect He explained that she had never lived in Thailand before.
Past Progressive "We were watching TV."	Past Perfect Progressive She said that they had been watching TV.
Will "I will call you."	Would He promised that he would call me.
Can "Susie can't swim ."	Could Tom explained that Susie couldn't swim ."
May "I may be late."	Might She told us that she might be late.

Zeitangaben

In einigen Fällen müssen die Zeitangaben angepasst werden:

- Wenn heute Dienstag ist und jemand sagt: "I missed the bus **yesterday**," bedeutet es, dass er den Bus am Montag verpasst hat.
- Am Donnerstag kann man den Ausdruck *yesterday* nicht mehr benutzen, um sich auf Montag zu beziehen und man muss die Zeitangabe ändern.
- Man benutzt in diesem Fall *the day before*
→ He said that he had missed the bus **the day before**.

Übersicht über die Veränderungen von Zeitangaben

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today (this day) tonight (this night) this morning this week	that day that night that morning that week
tomorrow (next day) next week next year	the following day the following week the following year
yesterday (last day) last week last year	the day before the week before the year before
three days ago	three days earlier

Beispielsätze

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Mr. Smith "I missed the bus yesterday ."	Mr Smith stated that he had missed the bus the day before .
"Tom went shopping this morning ."	Susan told me that Tom had gone shopping that morning .
"I will answer your mail tomorrow ."	She told me that she would answer my mail the next day .
"I'm looking for a new skateboard today ."	Jane said that she was looking for a new skateboard that day .

Übungen

Hier sind noch ein paar Sätze an denen ihr die Prinzipien der *Reported Speech* üben könnt. Verwandelt diese Sätze in indirekte Rede:

1. "I'm surprised to hear that." – She said ...
2. "She's lying." – I was sure ...
3. "My family lives in America." – He told us ...
4. "I've made a mistake." – He admitted ...
5. "It wasn't my fault." – She exclaimed ...
6. "I'll think about it." – She promised ...
7. "I can't understand you." – He said ...
8. "There may be some problems." – He stated ...
9. "I've bought a new car." – She explained ...
10. "I wrote a letter to my grandma." – She said...

Verwandelt auch diese E-Mail in die indirekte Rede:

Hey Sara!

It's very nice to hear from you again. I had a very interesting summer. I went to France for 6 weeks where I and my parents were working on an animal rescue farm. Me and two others at my age, a boy and a girl, took care of some dogs that had been rescued from the streets. Some of the dogs were very sick and were lying in their cages all the time, but other dogs were better and we played with them a lot.

With this mail I send you a picture of me and my favourite dog Laurie. He is so cute. I wanted to bring him home with my but my parents didn't want to. I hope I will finish looking through all my photos this week and I can send you some more pictures.

The best thing is that we can go there again next year. I talked to my parents yesterday and they say that you may come with us. What do you think?

How were your holidays? I hope to see you in school tomorrow.

All the best,

Gemma