

Master 1, Architecture
Semester 2

ENGLISH

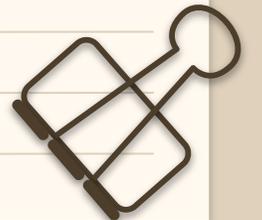
Course 05

Direct and Indirect Speech

Teacher: Dr. Lakhdari Khaoula

Introduction

Direct and Indirect Speech, also known as quoted and reported speech, respectively, are important components of English grammar. Understanding and utilizing these forms of speech are crucial for effective communication, writing, and storytelling.





Course Objectives

01 | One

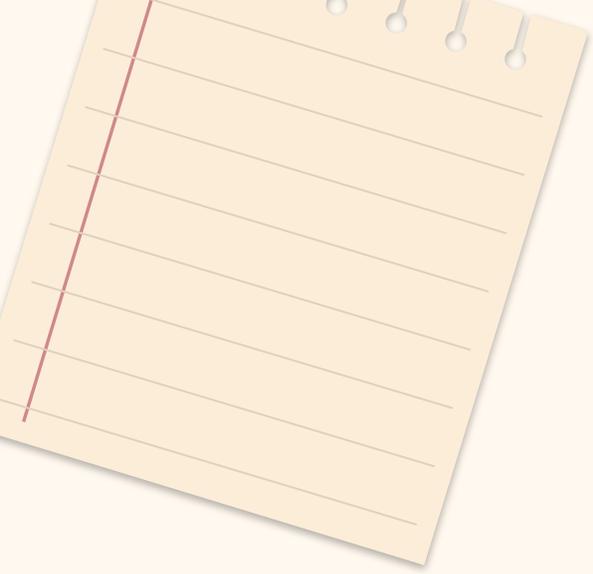
Understand the differences between direct and indirect speech.

02 | Two

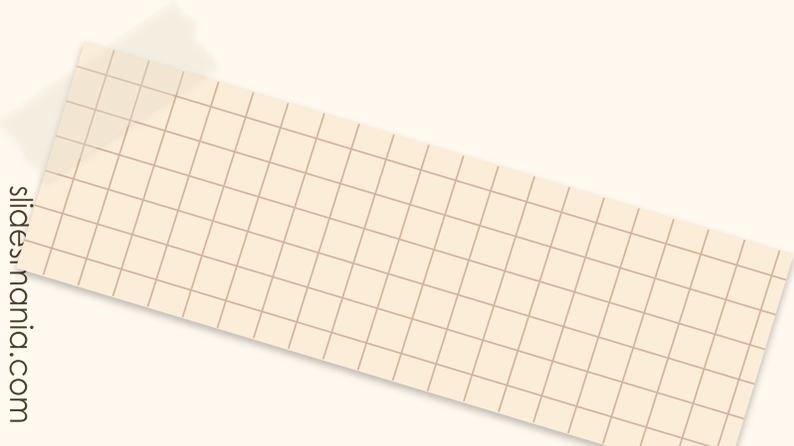
Learn how to transform direct speech to indirect speech and vice versa.

03 | Three

Recognize and apply the rules of tense and pronoun changes.



Introduction to Direct and Indirect Speech



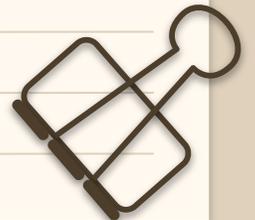
Definition of Direct Speech:

In direct speech, the **exact words** of the speaker are quoted and put within **quotation marks**.

Direct speech gives the actual words spoken by a person, often used for emphasis or to show someone's exact phrasing.

For Example:

- He said, "I am going to the store."
- Mary asked, "What time is the meeting?"
- "I love chocolate!," she exclaimed.



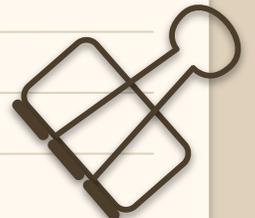
Definition of Indirect Speech:

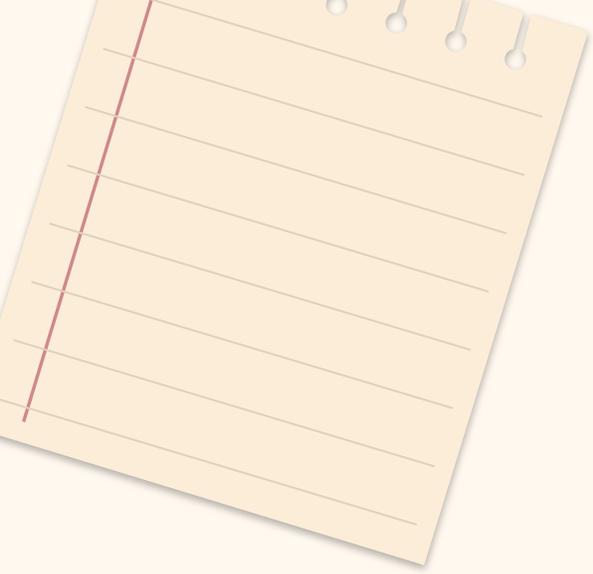
The words of the speaker in indirect speech are reported **indirectly**, without using the exact words and without quotation marks.

Instead of quoting the speech, the statement is transmitted in a more narrative form, typically beginning with a reporting verb like "**said**" or "**told.**"

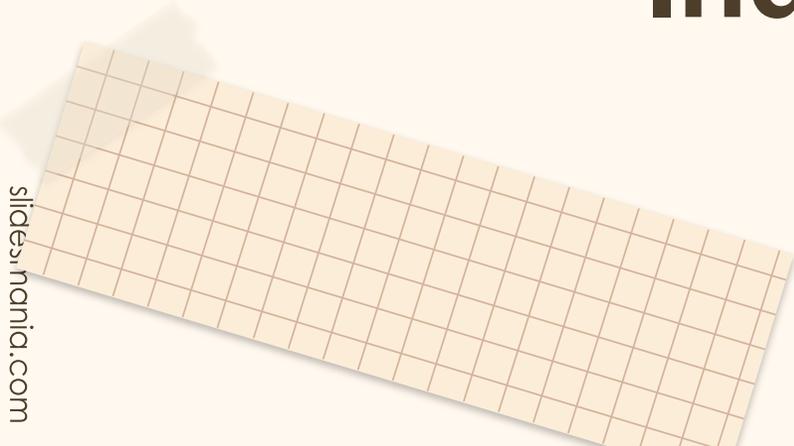
For Example:

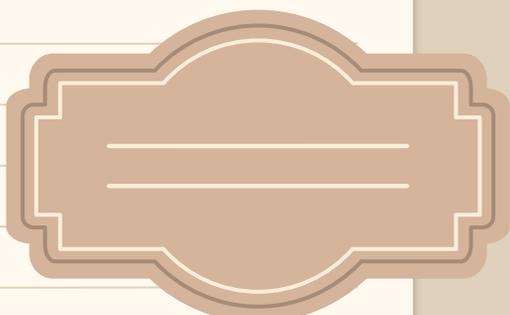
- He said (**that**) he was going to the store.
- Mary asked (**what time**) the meeting (**was**).
- She exclaimed (**that**) she loved chocolate.





Distinction Between Direct and Indirect Speech Forms.





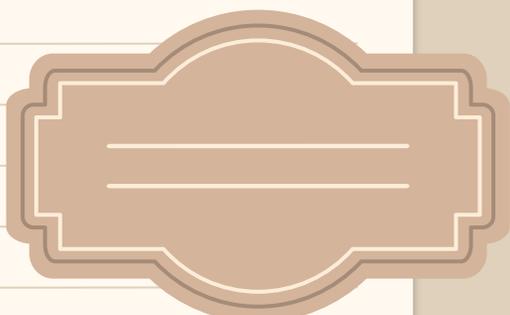
Characteristics of Direct Speech (Quoted Speech):

- Quotation marks are used.
- Pronouns and Verb tenses are unchanged.
- Word-for-word repetition of the speaker's words.

Example:

Client: "I want the building to reflect our company's innovative spirit."



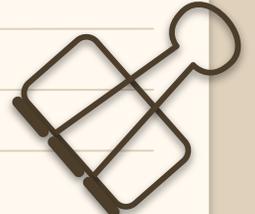


Characteristics of Indirect Speech (Reported Speech):

- No quotation marks are used.
- Pronouns and Verb tenses often change.
- A reporting verb is typically used. like 'said' or 'told'.

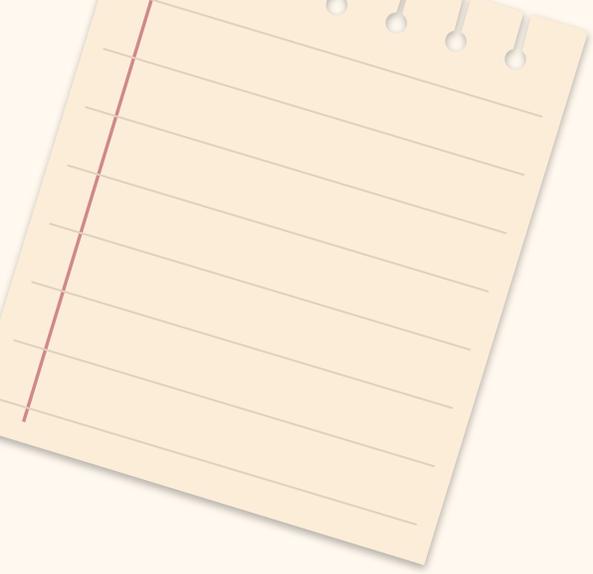
Example:

The client said that he wanted the building to reflect their company's innovative spirit.

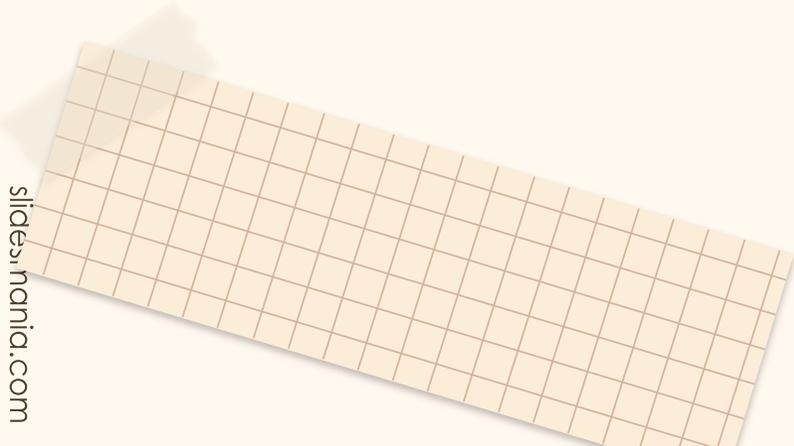


Key Distinctions:

- **Word Repetition:** Direct speech repeats the speaker's exact words, while indirect speech reports the speaker's words without the need for using exactly the same words as were used originally.
- **Pronouns and Verb Tenses:** Direct speech keeps the original speaker's pronouns and verb tenses, while indirect speech may change them.
- **Quotation Marks:** Direct speech uses quotation marks, while indirect speech does not.
- **Reporting Verbs:** Indirect speech often uses a reporting verb like 'said' or 'told' to introduce the speaker's words.
- **Narrative Form:** Indirect speech is typically reported in a narrative form, while direct speech presents the speaker's words in a more direct and immediate manner.



Converting direct speech to indirect speech



Verb Tenses and Time Changes

- **Present Simple → Past Simple**

you said, "I am hungry." → You said (that) you were hungry.

- **Present Continuous → Past Continuous**

He said, "I am eating." → He said (that) he was eating.

- **Present Perfect → Past Perfect**

She said, "I have finished." → She said (that) she had finished.

- **Past Simple → Past Perfect**

He said, "I visited London." → He said (that) he had visited London.

- **Past Continuous → Past Perfect Continuous**

I said, "I was studying." → I said (that) I had been studying.

Other Changes

- **Will → Would**

She said, "I will help." → She said (that) she would help.

- **Can → Could**

He said, "I can swim." → He said (that) he could swim.

Pronoun Changes

- **First Person → Third Person**

She said "**I** am happy." → She said (that) **she** was happy.

- **Second Person → First Person**

She said "**You** are my friend." → She said (that) **I** was her friend..

- **Third Person → No Change**

She said "**He** is my brother." → She said (that) **he** was her brother.

Reporting Verbs

- He said, "I am hungry." → He told me that he was hungry.
- She asked, "What time is it?" → She asked what time it was.
- She exclaimed, "I love this song!" → She exclaimed that she loved that song.
- He ordered, "Leave the room!" → He ordered me to leave the room.

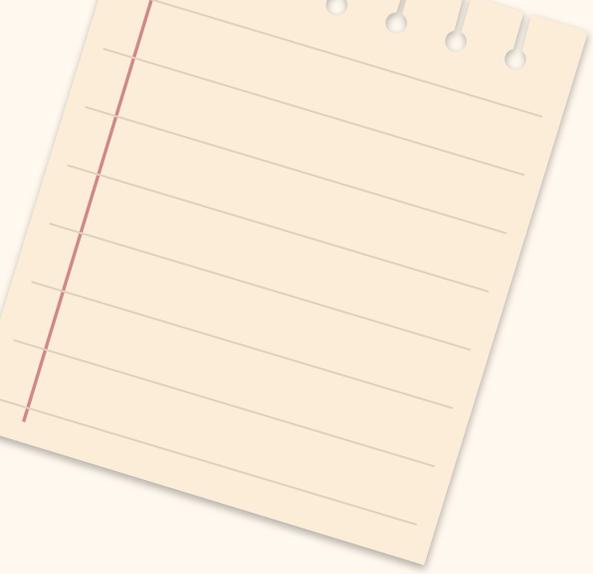
Adverb of Time and Place

- **Now → Then**

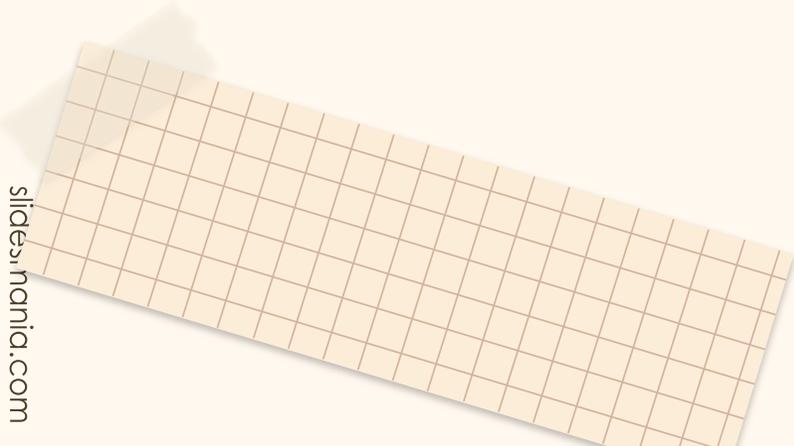
She said "I am leaving now." → She said (that) she was leaving then.

- **Yesterday → The day before**

She said "I went to the store yesterday." → She said (that) she had gone to the store the day before.



Significance of Direct and Indirect Speech

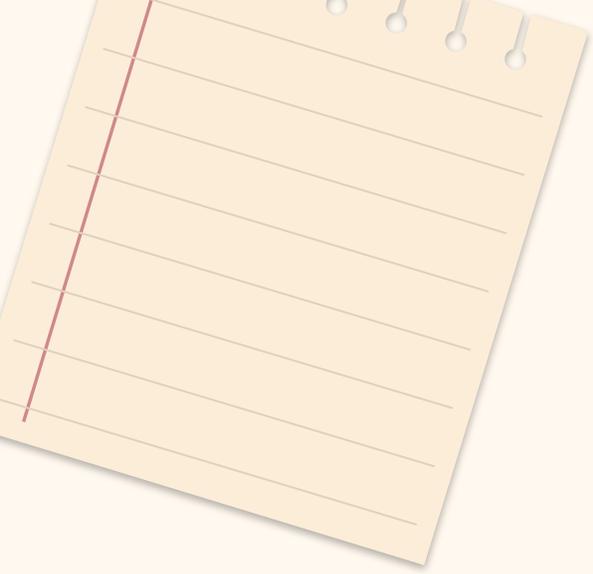


A. Importance of Using Direct Speech

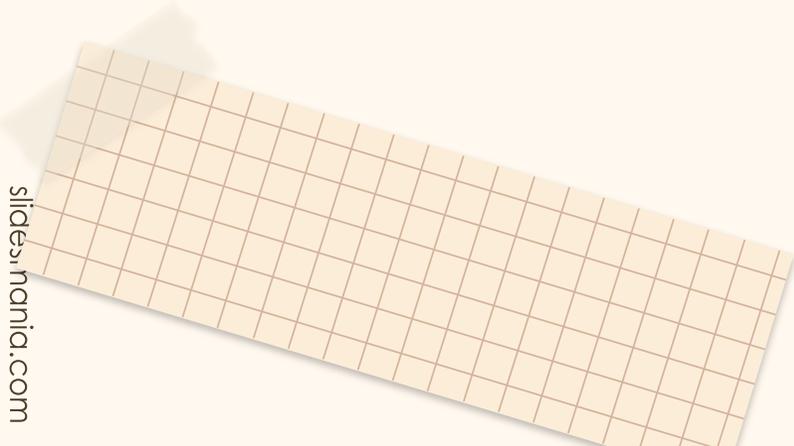
- Direct speech preserves the original speaker's words and texts.
- Captures the emotions, tone, and style of the speaker's language, allowing the reader or listener to experience the speaker's situation.
- It provides a direct link to the original speaker's thoughts, intentions, and personality, enhancing the audience's understanding and connection.
- Direct speech ensures the precise representation of what was said or written by the speaker, eliminating any risk of misinterpretation or distortion.
- Using direct speech clearly attributes ideas, opinions, or statements to their original sources, promoting transparency.
- In legal, academic, or journalistic contexts, direct speech serves as valuable evidence, providing verifiable accounts that can be analyzed.

B. Significance of Using Indirect Speech

- Indirect speech facilitates the coherent and organized narration of events, conversations, or stories, streamlining complex or lengthy content for better comprehension.
- Indirect speech often condenses the original speech, summarizing it to the essential points or meaning, making it easier to grasp and assimilate.
- It simplifies complex or technical language, translating it into more accessible and straightforward terms, especially for non-expert audiences.
- It enables the clear and structured reporting of information, ideas, or viewpoints, enhancing the audience's understanding.



Contextual Analysis



Direct and indirect speech can be applied in various contexts, each with its tone, formality, and purpose:

1. Conversational Context:

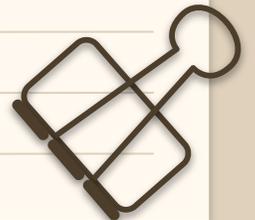
- **Direct Speech:** Used for immediate interactions, informal conversations, or storytelling.
Example: "I'm so excited to see you!" she exclaimed.
- **Indirect Speech:** Applies when the focus is on the content rather than the exact words.
Example: She mentioned (that) she was excited to see him.

2. Professional or Academic Context:

- **Direct Speech:** Rare in formal settings, but used for direct quotations, presentations, or dialogues.
Example: "The results of the study are clear," he stated.
- **Indirect Speech:** More common for reporting or summarizing findings, without direct quoting.
Example: The study suggested (that) the results were inconclusive.

3. News Reporting Context:

- **Direct Speech:** Used in direct quotes from interviews, speeches, or eyewitness accounts.
Example: "I saw the accident happen right in front of me," she recounted.
- **Indirect Speech:** Common for summarizing statements, often for more neutrality.
Example: The eyewitness claimed (that) she had witnessed the accident.





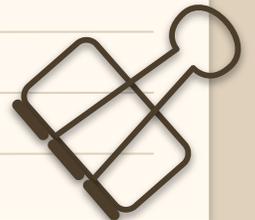
Direct and indirect speech can be applied in various contexts, each with its tone, formality, and purpose:

4. Narrative Context:

- **Direct Speech:** Common in stories, novels, or plays for dialogue or character expression.
Example: "I will never forgive you," she cried.
- **Indirect Speech:** Used for narration or paraphrasing within a narrative.
Example: She lamented (that) she would never forgive him.

5. Instructional Context:

- **Direct Speech:** Often found in instructional texts for clear, immediate directions.
Example: "Press the green button," she instructed.
- **Indirect Speech:** Used for summarizing or rephrasing instructions within the text.
Example: She instructed (that) the green button should be pressed.



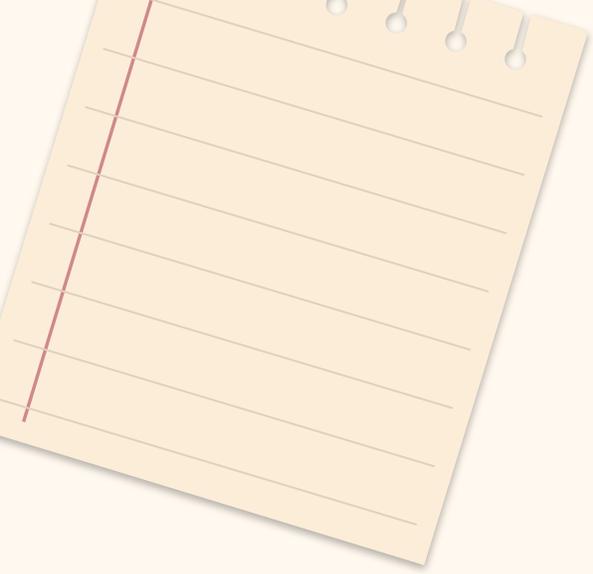
Typical Use Cases for Direct and Indirect Speech:

1. Direct Speech Use Cases:

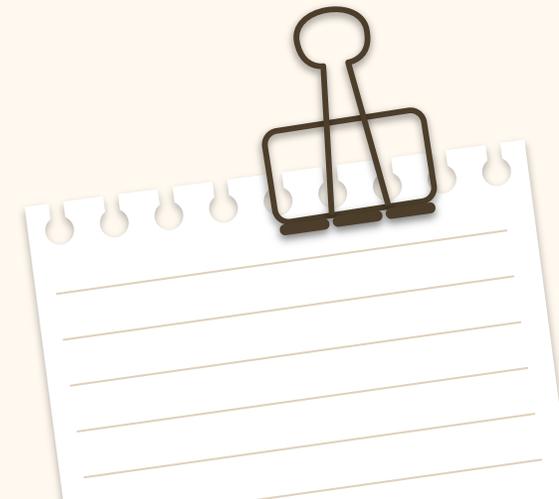
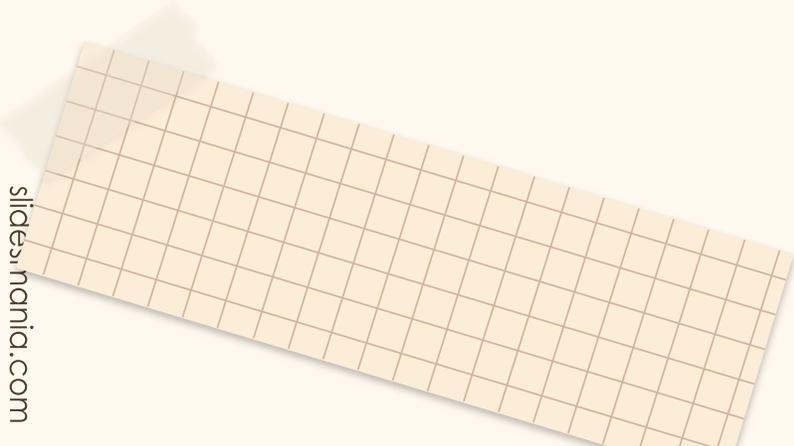
- Conversations and Dialogues: "How are you today?" he asked.
- Narratives and Storytelling: "Once upon a time," she began.
- Direct Quotations in Writing: "The document states," he read.

2. Indirect Speech Use Cases:

- News Reporting: The spokesperson stated (that) the company had achieved record sales.
- Academic Writing: The study suggested that further verification of the results was necessary.
- Summarizing Speeches: She explained (that) the project would require additional resources.



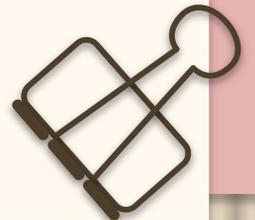
Exercises



Exercise 01

Convert the following phrases from direct speech to indirect speech:

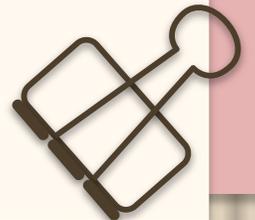
1. "The columns support the structure," he explained.
2. "The architect has designed a modern building," she stated.
3. "We are using sustainable materials for this project," they mentioned.
4. "The renovations will be completed by the end of the month," he assured.
5. "The skyline is dominated by skyscrapers," he pointed out.
6. "We have incorporated green spaces into the design," she added.



Exercise 01

Convert the following phrases from direct speech to indirect speech:

7. "The building's facade is made of glass," he commented.
8. "We are striving for LEED certification," they emphasized.
9. "We need to consult with structural engineers," he advised.
10. "The design incorporates elements of sustainable architecture," she remarked.
11. "We will use passive heating and cooling systems," they mentioned.



Solution Exercise 01

1. Direct Speech: "The columns support the structure," he explained.

Indirect Speech: He explained (that) the columns supported the structure.

2. Direct Speech: "The architect has designed a modern building," she stated.

Indirect Speech: She stated (that) the architect had designed a modern building.

3. Direct Speech: "We are using sustainable materials for this project," they mentioned.

Indirect Speech: They mentioned (that) they were using sustainable materials for that project.

4. Direct Speech: "The renovations will be completed by the end of the month," he assured.

Indirect Speech: He assured (that) the renovations would be completed by the end of the month.

5. Direct Speech: "The skyline is dominated by skyscrapers," he pointed out.

Indirect Speech: He pointed out (that) the skyline was dominated by skyscrapers.

6. Direct Speech: "We have incorporated green spaces into the design," she added.

Indirect Speech: She added (that) they had incorporated green spaces into the design.

Solution Exercise 01

7. Direct Speech: "The building's facade is made of glass," he commented.

Indirect Speech: He commented (that) the building's facade was made of glass.

8. Direct Speech: "We are striving for LEED certification," they emphasized.

Indirect Speech: They emphasized (that) they were striving for LEED certification..

9. Direct Speech: "We need to consult with structural engineers," he advised.

Indirect Speech: He advised (that) they needed to consult with structural engineers..

10. Direct Speech: "The design incorporates elements of sustainable architecture," she remarked.

Indirect Speech: She remarked (that) the design incorporated elements of sustainable architecture.

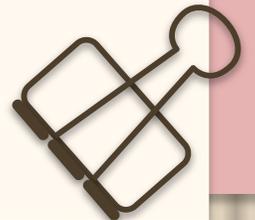
11. Direct Speech: "We will use passive heating and cooling systems," they mentioned.

Indirect Speech: They mentioned (that) they would use passive heating and cooling systems..

Exercise 02

Convert the following phrases from indirect speech to direct speech:

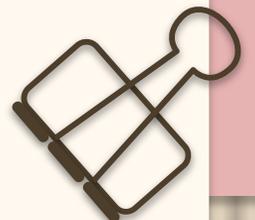
1. He mentioned (that) they had decided to use brick for the facade.
2. She informed us (that) the building had been designed by a famous architect.
3. He suggested (that) they should consider using natural light for energy efficiency.
4. They reported (that) the construction was delayed due to weather conditions.
5. She indicated (that) the building was made of sustainable materials.



Exercise 02

Convert the following phrases from indirect speech to direct speech:

6. He expressed (that) they were aiming for a LEED Gold certification.
7. They mentioned (that) the interior design was inspired by nature.
8. He proposed (that) they should use recycled materials for the project.
9. She claimed (that) the design had to be altered to accommodate new regulations.
10. They said (that) they planned to incorporate green roofs into the project.



Solution Exercise 02

1. Indirect Speech: He mentioned (that) they had decided to use brick for the facade.

Direct Speech: "We have decided to use brick for the facade," he mentioned.

2. Indirect Speech: She informed us (that) the building had been designed by a famous architect.

Direct Speech: "The building has been designed by a famous architect," she informed us.

3. Indirect Speech: He suggested (that) they should consider using natural light for energy efficiency.

Direct Speech: "We should consider using natural light for energy efficiency," he suggested.

4. Indirect Speech: They reported (that) the construction was delayed due to weather conditions.

Direct Speech: "The construction is delayed due to weather conditions," they reported.

5. Indirect Speech: She indicated (that) the building was made of sustainable materials.

Direct Speech: "The building is made of sustainable materials," she indicated.

Solution Exercise 02

6. Indirect Speech: He expressed (that) they were aiming for a LEED Gold certification.

Direct Speech: "We are aiming for a LEED Gold certification," he expressed.

7. Indirect Speech: They mentioned (that) the interior design was inspired by nature.

Direct Speech: "The interior design is inspired by nature," they mentioned.

8. Indirect Speech: He proposed (that) they should use recycled materials for the project.

Direct Speech: "We should use recycled materials for the project," he proposed.

9. Indirect Speech: She claimed (that) the design had to be altered to accommodate new regulations.

Direct Speech: "The design has to be altered to accommodate new regulations," she claimed.

10. Indirect Speech: They said (that) they planned to incorporate green roofs into the project.

Direct Speech: "We plan to incorporate green roofs into the project," they said.



Thank you!

Do you have any questions?