



### Reported Speech



How we represent the speech of other people or what we ourselves say. There are two main types of reported speech:

- a) Direct speech
- b) Indirect speech

Direct speech is used to repeat the exact same words the person used, or how we remember their words.

Example:

- Miss Eve said, "I don't want to elaborate more on the topic."

In indirect speech, the person's words are paraphrased.

- Miss Eve said she didn't want to elaborate more on the topic.

Based on the examples, "**I**" becomes "**she**" and the verb tense shows that time has passed since the words were spoken: "**don't**" becomes "**didn't**".

Indirect speech focuses more on the content of what someone said rather than their exact words:

Examples:

- "This isn't mine," said the boy. (direct)
- The boy said that that wasn't his. (indirect)

In a similar way, we can report what people wrote or thought:

Examples:

- "I am eating too much," he said and then he continued to eat more chips. (direct report)
  - ☞ He said that he ate too much and then he continued eating more chips. (indirect report)
- "I need to get involved with people," Mindy thought. (direct report of someone's thought)
  - ☞ Mindy thought she needed to get involved with people. (indirect report of someone's thought)



## Indefinite Pronouns

Some of the indefinite pronouns are:

anybody	everybody	nobody	somebody
anyone	everyone	no one	someone
anything	everything	nothing	something

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are.

We use pronouns ending in “-body” or “-one” for people, and pronouns ending in “-thing” for objects.

Examples:

- **Everybody** enjoyed the debate between the two pupils.
- **No one** wants to participate in the forum.
- I told the employer **everything** during the interview session.
- **Someone** wrote a bad comment on the social media status.
- You don't have to say **anything** you don't want to.