

**REPORTED SPEECH: OTHER REPORTING VERBS**

CUANDO:	DIRECT SPEECH (Ver la nota de abajo)	REPORTED SPEECH
	REPORTING VERB + OBJ + TO	
SE ACONSEJA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "You should (n't)+ verb..." ex: "you should visit London, Peter "she said. • "You'd better + verb..." ex: "you 'd better visit London, Peter "she said. • "If I were you, I'd + verb" ex: "If I were you, I'd visit London, Peter "she said. • "You could + verb" ex: "you could visit London, Peter "she said 	Subject + ADVISED + obj + (not) TO + VERB Ex: She advised Peter to visit London.
SE PROHIBE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Subject + can't + verb..." ex: "You can't use your mobile phone here", he said to me. • "You are not allowed to + verb..." ex: "You aren't allowed to use your mobile phone here", he said to me. • "Subj. + mustn't + verb..." ex: "You mustn't use your mobile phone here", he said to me. 	Subject + FORBADE + obj + TO + VERB He forbade me to use my mobile phone there.
SE ORDENA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperativo : "Verb..." ex: "Be quiet, kids!", she said. • Imperativo negativo: "Don't + verb..." ex: "Don't be so noisy, kids!" she said. 	Subject + TOLD / ORDERED / COMMANDED + obj + (not) TO + VERB (1) She told/ordered them to be quiet.
SE PIDE ALGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Can / Could you + verb... please?" ex: "Could you repeat that, please?", he said to her. • Would you mind + V-ing...? ex: "Would you mind repeating that?" he said to her. 	Subject + ASKED + obj + (not) TO + VERB He asked her to repeat that.
SE INVITA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Would you like to verb...?" ex: "Would you like to eat out with me, Kate?", he said. 	Subject + INVITED + obj + TO + VERB He invited her to eat out .
SE RECUERDA ALGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Don't forget to ..." Ex: "Don't forget to revise your exams" the teacher said. • "Remember that you have to/ must + verb..." ex: "Remember that you must revise your exams" the teacher said. 	Subject + REMINDED + obj + TO + VERB The teacher reminded the students to revise their exams.
SE ANIMA A ALGUIEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Come on! I'm sure that you can / will + verb" ex: "Come on! I'm sure that you can win the race if you train harder" he said to Sam. 	Subject + ENCOURAGED + obj + TO + VERB He encouraged Sam to train harder so that he could win the race.
SE CONVENCE A ALGUIEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Come on! Why don't you + verb...? / Come on! You will be glad to + verb..." ex: A) "Come on, Mike! Why don't you come to the party? You will have fun. B) "Well...OK. I will go with you, Sam". 	Subject + PERSUADED / CONVINCED + obj + TO + VERB Sam persuaded / convinced Mike to go to the party with him.
REPORTING VERB + V-ING		
SE SUGIERE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Let's + verb..." Ex: "Let's have a pizza" he said. • "Why don't you + verb..." Ex: "Why don't we have a pizza?" he said. • "What about + v-ING...?" Ex: "What about having a pizza?" he said. • "We could + verb..." Ex: "We could have a pizza" he said. 	Subject + SUGGESTED + V-ING (1) He suggested having a pizza.
SE RECOMIENDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Las mismas EXPRESIONES DE DAR CONSEJOS 	Subject + RECOMMENDED + V-ING (1) She recommended visiting London.
SE NIEGA ALGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VERBO EN NEGATIVA en cualquier tiempo. Ex: "I never tell him lies!" she said 	Subject + DENIED + V-ING (1) She denied lying him.
SE ADMITE ALGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VERBO EN AFIRMATIVA en cualquier tiempo y que implique el reconocimiento de algo. Ex: "Yes, OK. I have used my mobile phone in class" she said. 	Subject + ADMITTED + V-ING (1) She admitted using / having used her mobile phone in class.



REPORTING VERB + (OBJ.) + PREPOSICIÓN + (NOT) + V-ING / NOUN		
SE ACUSA O SE CULPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “You are the one that...+ verb” ex: “I wasn’t! He is the one that took the money” she said “Subject + is/was who + verb...” ex: “I wasn’t! He is who took the money” she said. “It is / was sb’s fault + subject + verb...” ex: “I wasn’t! It’s his fault that the money is not in the safe” she said. 	Subject + ACCUSED OF / BLAMED FOR + V-ING She accused him of taking the money / of the robbery. She blamed him for taking the money / for the robbery.
SE DISCULPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “I’m sorry! ...” ex: “I’m sorry! I’m late because I missed the bus. 	Subject + APOLOGIZED FOR + V-ING She apologized for being late / for the delay
SE FELICITA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Congratulations (for sth) “ ex: “Sophie, congratulations for the baby!” they said. 	Subject + CONGRATULATED ON + V-ING They congratulated her for having the baby / for the baby.
REPORTING VERB + TO + VERRB		
SE DECIDE ALGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “I think (that) I’ll + verb...” Ex: “I think that I’ll take a taxi” Maggie said. 	Subject + DECIDED TO + VERB (1) He decided to take a taxi
SE ESTÁ DE ACUERDO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “I agree with...subject + verb” “I feel/think the same (as...) ...subject + verb” Ex: “I feel the same as you, Maggie. Let’s take a taxi” he said “Me too... subject + verb.” Ex: “Me too, Maggie. Let’s take a taxi” he said 	Subject + AGREED TO + VERB He agreed to take a taxi
SE OFRECE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Shall I + verb...” Ex: “Shall I carry your shopping bags, Lizzy? He said 	Subject + OFFERED TO + VERB He offered to carry Lizzy’s shopping bags
SE PROMETE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “I promise (not) to + verb” Ex: “I promise to tell you all the truth, Mr. Joyce” he said. 	Subject + PROMISED TO + VERB (1) He promised to tell him all the truth.
SE RECHAZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Thank you / Thanks, but I’m afraid I can’t + verb...” Ex: “Thank you but I’m afraid I can’t go to the party” Becky said to Colin. 	Subject + REFUSED TO + VERB Becky refused to go to the party with Colin
SE AMENAZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “If you don’t + verb... , subject + will + verb...” Ex: “If you tell someone what I’ve told you, it will be your death!” Trevor said to Russell. 	Subject + THREATENED TO + VERB Trevor threatened to kill Russell
REPORTING VERB + (OBJ) + THAT + SUJETO + VERBO		
OTROS CASOS	Estos verbos van seguidos de una oración subordinada que empieza por THAT y se hacen los cambios de sujeto y verbo habituales del Reported Speech: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stated (afirmó) / Added (añadió) / Explained (explicó) / Pointed out (señaló, indicó) / Mentioned (mencionó) / Told +obj. (dijo) / Reported / informed (informó, comunicó) / Announced (anunció) / Thought (pensó) / Assumed (suponer, dar por sentado) / Felt (sintió) / Answered (contestó) / Replied (responder) / Realized (se dio cuenta de) / Believed (creyó) / Insisted (insistió) / Showed (demostró) / Warned + obj. (advirtió) Ex: “We must overcome the crisis with our own work” he said. → He stated/added/pointed out/... that they had to overcome the crisis with their own work. Ex: “My name is Amanda, but people call me Mandy → She explained/answered/replied that her name was Amanda, but people called her Mandy. Ex: “Mr. Whitehead will be the new president of the company” he said. → He announced that Mr. Whitehead would be the new president of the company.	

(1) Estos verbos también pueden ir seguidos de THAT + SUJETO + VERB.

NOTA: Observa cómo las **expresiones** que usamos en estilo directo para aconsejar, prohibir, ordenar, etc. **se sustituyen por un verbo introductorio** que indica esa misma finalidad.