

Reported Speech

Definition:

You use the Reported Speech to communicate what someone else said.

To do this you have to change pronouns and tenses.

In der indirekten Rede wird geschildert, was jemand gesagt hat.

Direct Speech: She said, "I have opened a new shop yesterday."

Reported Speech: She said, that she had opened a new shop the day before.

Direct Speech → Reported Speech

Bei der Umsetzung von der direkten zur indirekten Rede müssen folgende Punkte beachten:

- In welcher **Zeitform** steht der **Einleitungssatz**?
- Müssen **Personalformen** geändert werden? z.B. I → he, she
- Welche **Satzform** liegt vor?
- Ändert sich die Schreibweise von **Zeitangaben** und **Ortsangaben**?

In welcher Zeitform steht der Einleitungssatz?

Steht der Einleitungssatz im "present", "present perfect" oder "future" erfolgt **kein Zeitenwechsel**:

Beispiele:

Direct Speech: Frank **says**, "Mary buys new shoes."

Reported Speech: Frank **says**, that Mary buys new shoes."

Direct Speech: He **has said**, "My dog is clever."

Reported Speech: He **has said**, that his dog is clever."

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Zeitenwechsel:

Steht der Einleitungssatz im past simple so ist ein Zeitenwechsel erforderlich:

Direct Speech → Frank **said**, "Mary **buys** new shoes."

Reported Speech → Frank **said**, that Mary **bought** new shoes."

Es kommt dabei zu folgenden Änderungen hinsichtlich der Zeit:

present tense → **past tense**

past tense → **past perfect tense**

present perfect tense → **past perfect tense**

past perfect tense → **past perfect tense**

present progressive → **past progressive**

Auch Modalverben verändern sich:

will → would can → could may → might

Wörter, die sich verändern:

Folgende Zeit- und Ortsangaben verändern sich:

here → **there** now → **then** today → **that day**

this/these → **that/those** yesterday → **the day before**

tomorrow → **the following day** last week → **the previous week**

a year ago → **the previous year** next week → **the following week**

Personalformen ändern sich:

Bei der Reported Speech ändern sich die Personalformen:

Insbesondere in der 1.P.EZ: I → **he, she** und 1.P.MZ: we → **they**

Direct Speech → Mary said, "I buy new shoes."

Reported Speech → Mary said, that **she** bought new shoes."

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Reported questions/Fragen:

a) mit Fragewörtern (why, who, which, when, what,..)

→ Das Fragewort muss wieder verwendet werden

Direct Speech: He said, "Where do you buy your car?"

Reported Speech: He wanted to know, where I bought my car.

b) ohne Fragewörter:

→ Hier verwenden wir "if/whether" (ob):

Direct Speech: She said, "Are you tired?"

Reported Speech: She asked if I was tired.

Reported commands/Befehlsform:

a) Höfliche Befehlsform = Bitte (polite command)

Direct Speech: She said, "Help me, please."

Reported Speech: She asked me to help her.

b) Normale Befehlsform = Aufforderung (normal command)

Direct Speech: She said, "Help me."

Reported Speech: She told me to help her.

c) Betonte Befehlsform = Anweisung (strong command)

Direct Speech: She shouted, "Help me at once"

Reported Speech: She shouted at me to help her at once.

d) Verneinte Befehlsform (negative command)

Direct Speech: She said, "Don't help me."

Reported Speech: She told me not help her.

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Beispiel in allen Zeiten: ©www.mein-lernen.at

Present Simple:

Direct Speech: She said, "I **drink** a coke."

Reported Speech: She said, that she **drank** a coke.

Past Simple:

Direct Speech: She said, "I **drank** a coke."

Reported Speech: She said, that she **had drunk** a coke.

Present Perfect:

Direct Speech: She said, "I **have drunk** a coke."

Reported Speech: She said, that she **had drunk** a coke.

Past Perfect:

Direct Speech: She said, "I **had drunk** a coke."

Reported Speech: She said, that she **had drunk** a coke.

will-Future:

Direct Speech: She said, "I **will drink** a coke."

Reported Speech: She said, that she would drink a coke.

going to-Future:

Direct Speech: She said, "I **am going to drink** a coke."

Reported Speech: She said, that she **was going to drink** a coke.

Sonstige Ausnahmen:

a) **would, should, might, ought to:** bis auf die Personalformen keine Veränderung!

b) **Conditional II:** bis auf die Personalformen keine Veränderung!

c) **Fakten:** keine Veränderung!

Direct Speech: He said, "The Rhine flows through Vorarlberg."

Reported Speech: He said, that the Rhine flows through Vorarlberg.