

From Africa to Asia:Paco was told to visit the Himalayas



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Reported speech

**To repeat or tell in the present
people's feelings, opinions,
experiences, utterances**

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Reported speech: Imperatives

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Direct Speech	“Drink much water!”	“Don’t carry useless objects!”
Indirect or reported speech	He advised them to drink much water.	He told them not to carry useless objects

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Reported speech: Statements

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Direct Speech	“Mount Everest has two climbing routes.”	“We will eat three times a day.”
Indirect or reported speech	He assured (that) Mount Everest has two climbing routes.	He said they would eat three times a day.

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Reported speech: Reporting verbs

Reporting verbs

Some reporting verbs may appear in more than one of the following groups.

1. Verbs followed by 'if' or 'whether' + clause (Subject+Verb):

ask	remember	see
know	say	

2. Verbs followed by a *that*-clause (Subject + verb):

add	doubt	reply
admit	estimate	report
agree	explain	reveal
announce	fear	say
answer	feel	state
argue	insist	suggest
boast	mention	suppose
claim	observe	tell
comment	persuade	think
complain	propose	understand
confirm	remark	warn
consider	remember	
deny	repeat	

3. Verbs followed by either a *that*-clause or a *to*-infinitive:

decide	hope	threaten
expect	promise	
guarantee	swear	

4. Verbs followed by a *that*-clause containing *should* (note that it may be omitted, leaving a subject + zero-infinitive [subjunctive]):

advise	insist	recommend
beg	prefer	request
demand	propose	suggest

5. Verbs followed by a clause *starting with a question word*:

decide	imagine	see
describe	know	suggest
discover	learn	teach
discuss	realise	tell
explain	remember	think
forget	reveal	understand
guess	say	wonder

6. Verbs followed by *object* + *to*-infinitive

advise	forbid	teach
ask	instruct	tell
beg	invite	warn
command		

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Verbs + gerund or to-infinitive

VERBS THAT CAN HAVE INFINITIVE OR GERUND OBJECTS, with little or no difference in meaning:

_____ **travelling.**
_____ **to travel.**

can afford	cease	dread	loathe	prefer	start
can't bear	commence	hate	love	propose	undertake
begin	continue	like	neglect	(can't) stand	

VERBS THAT CAN HAVE GERUND OBJECTS, BUT NOT INFINITIVES: (usually actual events, often past)

_____ **(his) travelling.**

admit	deny	get through	mention	recollect	stop
anticipate	detest	give up	(not) mind	recommend	suggest
appreciate	discuss	go on	miss	report	take up
avoid	dislike	can't help	postpone	resent	tolerate
complete	enjoy	imagine	practice	resist	understand
consider	escape	involve	put off	resume	
defend	excuse his	keep (on)	quit	risk	
delay	finish		recall	(can't) see	

VERBS THAT CAN HAVE INFINITIVE OBJECTS, BUT NOT GERUNDS: (often suggesting a potential or unreal event)

_____ **to travel.**

him = infinitive must have a subject (agent)
for him = infinitive must have a subject introduced by *for*
(him) or (for him) = subject (agent) of infinitive is optional
(none of the above = verb is followed directly by the infinitive)

agree	command him	fail	long	promise	train him
aim	condescend	force him	manage	refuse	trust him
appear	consent	get (him)	motivate him	remind him	volunteer
appoint him	convince him	happen	need (him)	resolve	vow
arrange (for him)	decide	hesitate	oblige him	seem	wait (for him)
authorize him	demand	hire him	offer	select him	want (him)
ask (him)	deserve	help him	order him	send him	warn him
beg (him)	desire	hope	pay him	strive	wish (him)
(not) care	direct him	instruct him	persuade him	struggle	yearn
cause him	enable him	intend	prepare (him)	swear	
challenge him	expect (him)	invite him	pretend	tell him	
choose (him)		lead him	proceed	tend	
claim		learn		threaten	

VERBS THAT CAN HAVE INFINITIVE OR GERUND OBJECTS, but with a difference in meaning:

	_____ travelling. actual: first it happens; then there is mental activity	_____ to travel. potential: first there is mental activity about a possible future event
attempt forget mean regret remember try	- do it, hoping for success - do it, then have a mental lapse - it exists, it has a significance - do it, then feel bad - do it, then be aware of it - do it, hoping for success	- make an effort, hoping to do it - have a mental lapse, and therefore <u>not</u> do it - have an intention to do it - feel bad, but then do it - think about it, and then do it - make an effort, hoping to do it

VERBS THAT CAN HAVE INFINITIVE OBJECTS WITH AGENTS, OR GERUNDS :

_____ **travelling.**
_____ **him to travel.**

advise	encourage	permit	require	teach	urge
allow	forbid				

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