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We can use <u>reported speech</u> to express orders, requests and advice.

Orders

An *order* is when somebody tells you to do something.

We can use '**tell**' with infinitives to report orders:

- Jim's mum: Wash your hands! Dinner's ready!
- She told him to wash his hands.
- Jim's mum: Don't touch that pan it's hot!
- She told him not to touch the pan.

The structure here is:

tell + someone + (not) to do something

The most common verb for reporting an order is '*tell*', but we can also use other verbs such as: *order*, *command*, *instruct*:

- The sergeant **commanded** his men to stand straight.
- The manager **instructed** his team to follow the guidelines.

Note that the structure here is the same as with the verb 'tell'.

Requests

A *request* is when somebody asks you to do something – usually politely. We can use '*ask*' with infinitives to report requests:

• Jim's mum: Can you wash your hands? Dinner's ready!



- She *asked him to wash* his hands.
- Jim's mum: Don't touch that pan it's hot!
- She *asked him not to touch* the pan.

The structure here is:

ask + someone + (not) to do something

Requests for objects

When we want that somebody gives us something, we can 'ask for' it:

- Jim: Mum, can I have some bread?
- Jim **asked** her **for** some bread.
- Jim's sister: Could I have a glass of water?
- Jim's sister **asked for** a glass of water.

The structure here is:

ask (someone) for + object

Let's summarize these structures:

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via https://keepsmilingenglish.com/2015/12/reported-speech-the-basics/

Other reporting verbs

We can also use a lot of other verbs in reported speech.

We can use the verbs 'suggest', 'insist', 'recommend', 'demand', 'request', and 'propose' to report **advice and suggestions**. Some of them follow the same pattern:

- She ordered him to wash his hands.
- She advised him to wash his hands.
- She ordered him not to touch the pan.
- She *advised* him *not to touch* the pan.

For example, we can transform the following direct speech sentences into reported speech:



- Come on. Eat your vegetables. They're good for you!
- She *persuaded* him to eat his vegetables.
- Remember to wash the dishes.
- She *reminded* him to wash the dishes.
- Don't forget!
- She *warned* him not to forget.

Sometimes the pattern is different:

- OK, Mum. I'll wash the dishes.
- He *promised* to wash the dishes.
- NOT: *He promised her to wash the dishes.*
- Why don't you watch TV?
- He suggested (that) she should watch TV.
- He suggested (that) she watch TV.

'That' and 'should' are optional in these clauses.

Note that 'suggest', 'recommend', and 'propose' may also be followed by a gerund.

You can also say:

- He *suggested watching* TV.
- NOT: *He suggested her to watch TV.*
- NOT: *He suggested to watch TV*.

Because we use the infinitive, there is no need to worry about tense. But as with <u>reported</u> <u>statements</u> and <u>reported questions</u>, we may need to change **pronouns** as well as **time** and **place** in reported requests.

Consider the example:

- They said to the architect: "We'd like you to meet **us** here **tomorrow**."
- They asked the architect to meet **them** there **the next day**.

Watch this small video explaining how reported speech is used for orders and requests:



See also:

Reported Speech: Overview

Reported Speech: Tenses