

Klasse 8 – Reported Speech (Indirekte Rede)

Erklärung + Arbeitsblatt

Name: _____

Klasse: _____

Datum: _____

Reported Speech (Indirekte Rede)

Was ist Reported Speech?

Mit **Reported Speech** erzählen wir, was jemand gesagt hat, **ohne die genauen Worte zu wiederholen.**

Direct Speech (Direkte Rede)

Lisa: "**I am tired.**"

Reported Speech (Indirekte Rede)

Lisa said **that she was tired.**

1. Pronomen ändern

J Häufige Änderungen

Direct Speech	Kann werden zu...
I	I / he / she
me	me / him / her
my	my / his / her
we	we / they
us	us / them
our	our / their
you	I / we / he / she / they
your	my / our / his / her / their

Merke: Die Pronomen richten sich immer danach, **wer spricht** und **über wen gesprochen wird.**

2. Zeitangaben ändern

Direct Speech

Reported Speech

today
now
yesterday
tomorrow
tonight
last week
next week
here
this
these

that day
then
the day before
the next day
that night
the week before
the following week
there
that
those

3. Zeitformen (Backshift)

Wenn das Einleitungsverb in der Vergangenheit steht (said, told), wird die Zeitform normalerweise um eine Stufe zurückgesetzt.

Direct Speech

Simple Present
Present Continuous
Present Perfect
Simple Past
will
can
may

Reported Speech

Simple Past
Past Continuous
Past Perfect
Past Perfect
would
could
might

Beispiele

"I play football."

→ He said that he **played** football.

"I am reading."

→ She said that she **was reading**.

"I have finished."

→ He said that he **had finished**.

"I went home."

→ She said that she **had gone** home.

"I will call you."

→ He said that he **would call** me.

Merke!

Beim Umformen musst du meistens ändern:

- Pronomen
- Zeitform
- Zeitangaben

Übung 1 – Kreuze die richtige Antwort an.

1.

Tom: "I am hungry."

Tom said that he _____ hungry.

- a) is
- b) was
- c) were

2.

Anna: "I will help you."

Anna said that she _____ help me.

- a) will
- b) would
- c) can

3.

Ben: "I have finished."

Ben said that he _____ finished.

- a) has

- b) had
- c) have

4.

Emma: "I can swim."

Emma said that she _____ swim.

- a) could
- b) can
- c) would

5.

Paul: "We are watching TV."

Paul said that they _____ TV.

- a) watched
- b) were watching
- c) are watching

Übung 2 – Schreibe in Reported Speech um.

Beispiel

"I like pizza."

→ He said that he liked pizza.

1.

"I am learning English."

→ _____

2.

"I play basketball every Saturday."

→ _____

3.

"I have lost my keys."

→ _____

4.

"I will visit my grandma."

→ _____

5.

"I can speak French."

→ _____

6.

"We are doing our homework."

→ _____

7.

"I bought a new bike."

→ _____

8.

"I watched the film yesterday."

→ _____

Übung 3 – Ändere die Zeitangaben.

Beispiel

today → that day

1. now → _____

2. yesterday → _____

3. tomorrow → _____

4. next week → _____

5. last year → _____
6. here → _____
7. these → _____
8. this → _____

Übung 4 – Was muss geändert werden?

Schreibe auf, was sich verändert.

Beispiel

"I will visit you tomorrow."

→ Pronomen, will → would, tomorrow → the next day

1.

"I am here today."

→ _____

2.

"We have finished our homework."

→ _____

3.

"I can help you."

→ _____

4.

"I bought this book yesterday."

→ _____

Übung 5 – Schwieriger (Gemischte Sätze)

Schreibe die Sätze vollständig in Reported Speech.

1.

Sarah: "I am cleaning my room now."

2.

Max: "I will call you tomorrow."

3.

Lucy: "We have finished the project."

4.

John: "I bought these shoes yesterday."

5.

Emma: "My brother can drive."

6.

David: "I am watching a film."

7.

Lisa: "I went to Berlin last week."

8.

Tom: "We will visit our grandparents next weekend."

9.

Anna: "I have never eaten sushi."

10.

Ben: "I am writing an email."