

Reported Speech (Indirekte Rede) – Erklärung (Deutsch)

1. Was ist Reported Speech?

Direct Speech (direkte Rede):

Jemand sagt genau, was eine Person gesagt hat.

➡ Anna said: "I am tired."

Reported Speech (indirekte Rede):

Man berichtet später, was die Person gesagt hat.

➡ Anna said **that she was tired**.

Bei Reported Speech ändern sich oft:

Pronomen

Zeitangaben

Zeitformen (Tenses)

2. Zeitangaben ändern sich

Wenn eine Person etwas später erzählt, verändern sich die Zeitangaben:

Direkte Rede	Reported Speech
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the next day / the following day
yesterday	the day before / the previous day
now	then / at that time
this week	that week
last week	the week before
next week	the following week
here	there

Beispiele:

Direct:

Tom said: "I will come **tomorrow**."

Reported:

Tom said that he would come **the next day**.

Direct:

She said: "I saw him **yesterday**."

Reported:

She said that she had seen him **the day before**.

3. Zeitformen ändern sich (Backshift)

Wenn das Verb des Berichtes in der Vergangenheit steht (**said, told, explained**), geht die Zeitform meistens eine Stufe zurück.

Present → Past

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present	Simple Past
"I work."	He said that he worked.
"I like pizza."	She said that she liked pizza.

Present Continuous → Past Continuous

Direct	Reported
"I am studying."	He said that he was studying.

Simple Past → Past Perfect

Wichtig: Vergangenes in der direkten Rede wird oft zu **Past Perfect**.

Direct	Reported
"I visited London."	She said that she had visited London.

Present Perfect → Past Perfect

Direct	Reported
"I have finished my homework."	He said that he had finished his homework.

Will → Would

Direct	Reported
"I will help you."	She said that she would help me.

Can → Could

Direct	Reported
"I can swim."	He said that he could swim.

Übersicht: Tense Changes

Direkte Rede	Indirekte Rede
Simple Present	Simple Past
Present	Past
Continuous	Continuous
Simple Past	Past Perfect
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
will	would

can
must

could
had to

Beispiel komplett:

Direct Speech:

Mark said:

"I am playing football today. I played yesterday and I will play again tomorrow."

Reported Speech:

Mark said that

he was playing football that day. He had played the day before and he would play again the next day.

Exercise 1 – Change into Reported Speech

Rewrite the sentences.

Example:

Tom said: "I am happy."

➡ Tom said that he was happy.

Sarah said: "I like English."

John said: "I am watching TV now."

Lisa said: "I visited Berlin yesterday."

Peter said: "I will call you tomorrow."

Emma said: "I have finished my homework."

David said: "I can speak Spanish."

Anna said: "I bought a new phone last week."

Mark said: "I am meeting my friends tonight."

Exercise 2 – Change the time expressions

Rewrite the sentences.

Example:

"I will see you tomorrow."

➡ He said that he would see me **the next day**.

"I met her yesterday."

➡ She said that _____

"I am busy today."

➡ He said that _____

"We will travel next week."

➡ They said that _____

"I finished the project last week."

➡ She said that _____

Exercise 3 – Mixed Reported Speech (Harder)

Change the whole sentence.

Emily said:

"I am learning English now because I have an exam tomorrow."

James said:

"I visited London last year and I will go there again next summer."

Maria said:

"I cannot come today because I am feeling sick."

Daniel said:

"I have lost my keys and I cannot open the door."

Sophie said:

"I saw Peter yesterday, but I will meet him again tomorrow."

Exercise 4 – Find the mistakes

Correct the reported speech.

He said that he **is** tired.





She said that she would come **tomorrow**.





Tom said that he **visited** London last year.





Anna said that she **can** swim.





Challenge: Translate into English

Er sagte, dass er am nächsten Tag kommen würde.

Sie sagte, dass sie den Film am Tag davor gesehen hatte.

Er sagte, dass er gerade Hausaufgaben machte.

Sie sagte, dass sie ihr Projekt beendet hatte.

Merksatz:

said + Vergangenheit → Zeitform eine Stufe zurück + Zeitangaben ändern

Example:

"I see him today."



He said that he **saw** him **that day**.