The Art of Transmission

Mastering the mechanics, bypass protocols, and structural nuances of Reported Speech for C2 Proficiency

EXAMPLE

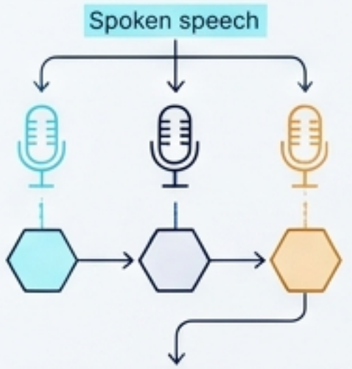
"There are a new mxin: raw spoken voice."

—

"I ove ent some spoken voice and yet to ravvony."

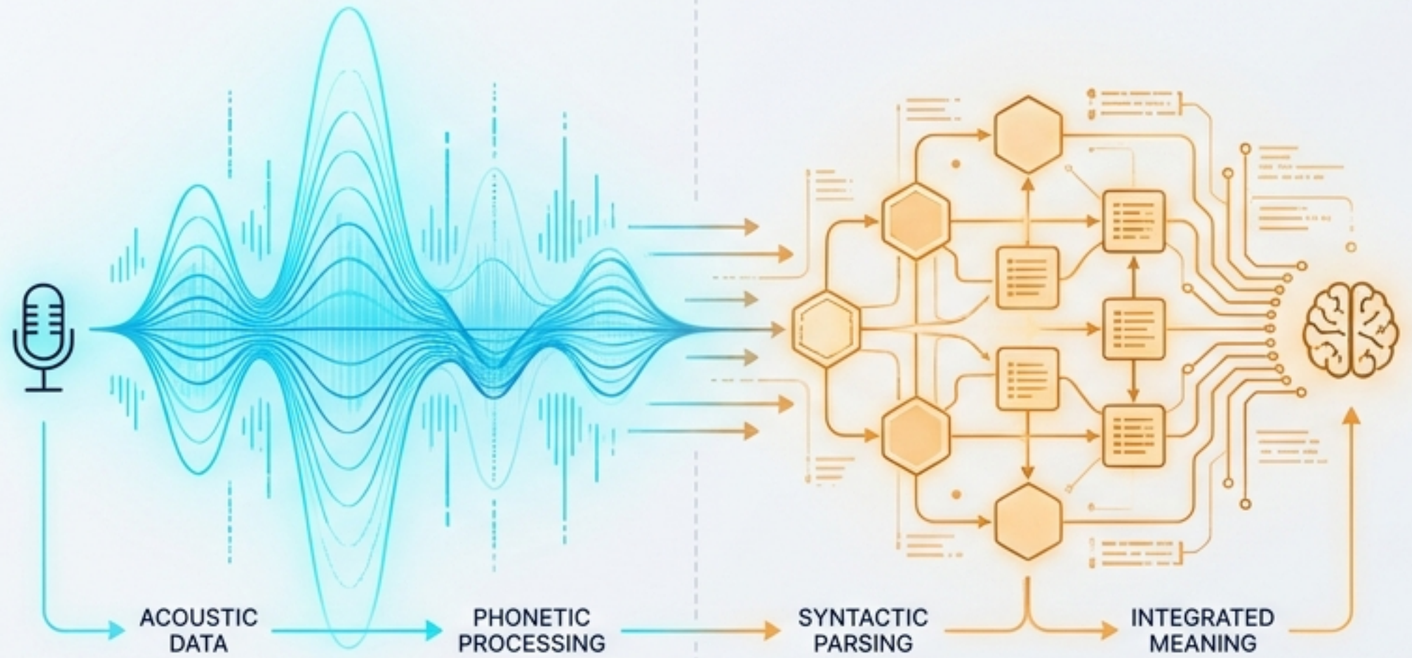
—

"Tlorevovis, e:tekes ye; it, and ensuely return to indi: al."



Examples

- "Direct speech but to Newcorn Speech."
- "They reported speech data points."



BOOLEAN LOGIC

	Direct	Reported
None	0	1
True	0	1
False	0	0
Fase	1	0
True	1	0
Law	1	1

	Direct	Reported
No	●	●
Like	●	●
Don't	●	●

"... Samison is to thev reported speech ..."
"What xove the important us heen, moved."

—

"... Vtansol course pertranded in spache of them. Tsike namorane in reported speech ..."
"Reported Speech data to points."

Boolean Logic

	A	B	C	D
True	F	0	1	1
False	F	1	1	1
True	F	1	0	0

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Reported speech translates raw spoken data into integrated syntax.

DIRECT: Exact words spoken.

“The plane will be late,” they said.

REPORTED: Retelling without original formatting.

They said that the plane would be late.

The 3 Transmission Architectures:

1. Statements
(that-clauses)

2. Questions
(if / whether / Wh- clauses)

3. Commands & Requests
(infinitive clauses)

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The foundational reporting verbs operate on strict object dependencies.

SAY	TELL	ASK
Requires no personal object in reported speech. Rule: say + (that) OR say + infinitive Direct: “I don’t know what to do,” he said to Mary. Reported: He said (that) he didn’t know what to do. 	Demands a personal object. Rule: tell + somebody + (that/infinitive) Direct: “I don’t know,” she told me. Reported: She told Mary to wait outside. Alternate: tell somebody about [topic]	Reserved strictly for questions and commands. Question: He asked me if I liked strawberries. Question: He asked me if I liked strawberries. Command: He asked me not to move.

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Most verb tenses cascade exactly one step backward in time.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present “I can’t stand him”	Simple Past She said she couldn’t stand him
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Present Perfect (Simple/Cont)	Past Perfect (Simple/Cont)
Simple Past “I failed”	Past Perfect He said he had failed
Simple Future (will)	Conditional (would)



Locked Vault: Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous do not change forms. They represent the structural floor of the cascade.

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Accurate transmission requires recalibrating spatial and temporal coordinates.

Spatial Recalibration



"Stand here" → She told me to stand there.

Temporal Recalibration



Direct Speech		Reported Speech
Now	→	Then / at that time / at once
Today/Tonight	→	That day / that night
Yesterday	→	The previous day / the day before
Tomorrow	→	The following day / the next day
Last week	→	The previous week

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Specific grammatical environments bypass the backshift sequence entirely.



Route 1: Permanent Truths / States

"It gets dark earlier in the winter."

➔ My mother said that it gets dark earlier...



Route 2: Present Reporting Verbs

When the introductory verb is Present, Future, or Present Perfect (says / will say / has said).

She says, "I can cook well."

➔ She says that she can cook well.



Route 3: The Unreal Past & Modals

2nd type conditionals, wishes, would rather, it's time.

"It's time we went home."

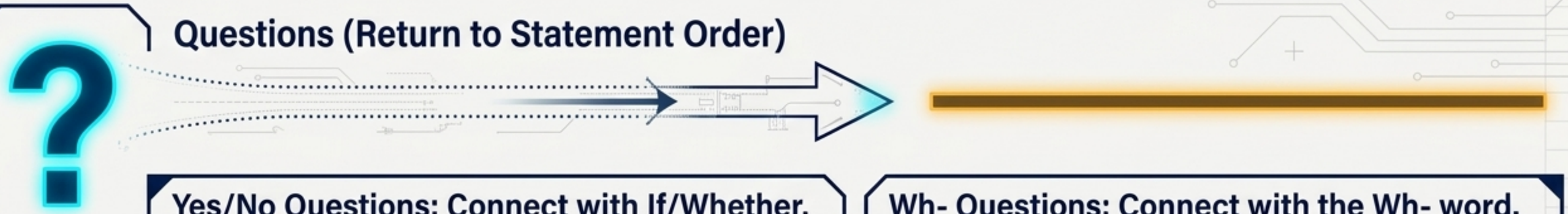
➔ She said that it was time they went home.

Modals that remain locked: had better, could, would, used to, needn't have, should, might, ought to.

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Interrogatives and imperatives require complete architectural rebuilds.

Questions (Return to Statement Order)



Yes/No Questions: Connect with If/Whether.

"Are you feeling well?" → He asked me if I was feeling well.

Wh- Questions: Connect with the Wh- word.

"Why are you late?" → She asked why I was late.

CRITICAL RULE: ZERO INVERSION. The reported clause utilizes standard subject-verb statement order (NOT why was I late).

Commands (The Infinitive Shift)



Transform the imperative into a full infinitive (to do / not to do).

"Don't touch it!" → He told me not to touch it.

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Advanced reporting verbs compress syntax and eliminate the need for dependent clauses.

The Advanced Arsenal - Part 1

Category A: **Verb + sb + (not) to do sth**

Advise	Allow	Ask
Encourage	Instruct	Invite
Order	Remind	Tell
Tell	Warn	

Application:

"Take an umbrella." ➔ She reminded me to take an umbrella.

Category B: **Verb + (not) to do sth**

Agree	Claim	Offer
Promise	Refuse	Threaten

Application:

"I'll come with you." ➔ She agreed to go with us.

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Complex past actions are efficiently captured via gerunds and that-clauses.

The Advanced Arsenal - Part 2

Category C: **Verb + (not) doing sth**

Accuse sb of	Admit	Apologise for
Deny	Insist on	Suggest

Application:

"You took my pen!" ➔ He accused me of taking his pen.

Category D: **Verb + that clause**

Admit	Advise sb	Agree
Complain	Deny	Explain
Inform sb	Promise	Remind sb
Recommend	Suggest	Warn sb

Application:

"My brother is always taking my laptop!"
➔ He complained that his brother was always taking his laptop.

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Phase 1 Diagnostics: Recalibrating tense and temporal markers.

Diagnostic Dashboard

“I’m studying now,” said Anna.	Anna said she _____ ____ ____.
“We went to the zoo yesterday,” said Tom.	Tom said they ______ ______ to the zoo _______ _____ ______.
“I will phone you tomorrow,” said Ian.	Ian said he ________ phone me ______ ____ _______.

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Phase 1 Diagnostics Confirmed: Shifts executed successfully.

Diagnostic Dashboard

“I’m studying now,” said Anna.	→	Anna said she was studying then. (Present Cont ➔ Past Cont | Now ➔ Then)
“We went to the zoo yesterday,” said Tom.	→	Tom said they had gone to the zoo the previous day. (Past Simple ➔ Past Perfect | Yesterday ➔ Previous day)
“I will phone you tomorrow,” said Ian.	→	Ian said he would phone me the following day. (Will ➔ Would | Tomorrow ➔ Following day)

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Phase 2 Precision: Isolating structural vulnerabilities in questions and temporal shifts.

Diagnostic Terminal Interface

1	Challenge 1 “Where do you live?” ➔ She asked me where `I lived` / `do I live` .
2	Challenge 2 Jason said that he `was visiting` / `had visited` / `visited` a Scottish castle the previous year.
3	Challenge 3 Tyra said that she would make a salad `today` / `that day` / `the other day` .
4	Challenge 4 The tourists wanted to know where `the bank was` / `was the bank` .

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Phase 2 Precision Confirmed: Inversions bypassed and timelines aligned.

Diagnostic Terminal Interface

1	➔ She asked me where **[I lived]**. ~~[do I live]~~	(Rule: Statement order required for reported questions)
2	Jason said that he **[had visited]** a Scottish castle the previous year. ~~[was visiting]~~ ~~[visited]~~	(Rule: 'Previous year' dictates Past Perfect)
3	Tyra said that she would make a salad **[that day]**. ~~[today]~~ ~~[the other day]~~	(Rule: 'Today' spatial shift)
4	The tourists wanted to know where **[the bank was]**. ~~[was the bank]~~	(Rule: Statement order overrides question inversion)

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Phase 3 Mastery: Complete structural transformation across all variables.

“I’ve been cleaning the house since yesterday,” Mia said.

Solution: Mia said she had been cleaning the house since the previous day.

“You must do this yourselves,” mum said to us.

Solution: Mum told us we had to do that ourselves.

“I don’t need your advice,” he said to him.

Solution: He told him he didn’t need his advice.

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The Definitive C2 Blueprint for Reported Speech.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
The Cascades (Always Shift)	**The Bypasses** (Never Shift)	**The Architecture** (Restructure)
Verbs: Present ➔ Past ➔ Past Perfect	Permanent truths / General states.	Questions: Terminate inversion. Use Statement Subject-Verb order.
Time: Now ➔ Then | Today ➔ That day | Tomorrow ➔ Following day.	Present/Future reporting verbs (She says…).	Commands: Utilize full infinitives (to do / not to do).
Space: Here ➔ There | This ➔ That.	The Unreal Past (Conditionals, wishes).	Verbs: Upgrade from say/tell to advanced structural verbs (advise, deny, insist).
	Modals (Would, could, might, ought to, had better).	

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