



Reporting Verbs: Ultimate List and Useful Examples

What are reporting verbs in English? Here you will find a list of reporting verbs used in indirect speech, important grammar rules, and useful examples.



Reporting Verbs

What is a Resting Verb?

Direct speech is a form of speech where the speaker of speech is reported on behalf of someone else. For example, speech however 'she said that she was watching TV' is



We use the reported speech when we want to tell someone what another person said without using his/her exact words, adapting them to the new circumstances in which they are repeated.

A reported speech sentence has two parts:

Introductory Clause + Indirect Clause.

Example: He said that they were classmates. (Introductory clause: He said that, Indirect clause: They were classmates.)

In the introductory clause, we need a reporting verb. There are about 248 verbs to introduce the reported speech in English.

List of Reporting Verbs (with Examples)

Tell, Say & Ask

The commonest verbs to introduce the reported speech are: *Tell, Say* and *Ask*. Some important aspects about these verbs are that:

Tell

- Can be followed by THAT, but it can be omitted.
- Need an indirect object.

Example: He told me that she was his wife.

Say

- Can be followed by THAT, but it can be omitted.
- Can have an indirect object or not. If it has an indirect objects, this must be introduced by the particle "to".

Example:

- He said that Sarah was working. (no indirect object)
- He said to me that Sarah was working. (with

Ask

• Can have ar _____rect object or not.

Can be use eport questions.

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Example: She asked (me) where I lived.



• Can be used to report imperatives or requests

Example: She asked (me) to babysit for her on Friday.

In reported speech, we normally use a "that clause", but depending on the reporting verbs used other structures are also possible.

Verb + that + clause

Complain

Example: She **complained that** I was always late.

Deny

Example: She **denied that** she had flown in an aeroplane.

Explain

Example: He **explained that** it was an easy recipe to follow.

Exclaim/remark

Example: She **exclaimed/remarked that** he was a beautiful baby.

Promise

Example: She **promised that** she would call me.

Boast

Example: He **boasted that** he was a brilliant dentist.

Inform somebody

Example: He **informed me that** I would be called for

Claim

Example: He **claim** he knew the answer.

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Example: He agreed that it was a beautiful hat.

Suggest

Example: He suggested that I (should) take the other road.

Verb + to + infinitive

Agree

Example: He agreed to cook for me.

Offer

Example: He offered to carry her baby.

Refuse

Example: She **refused to buy** me a car.

Demand

Example: He **demanded to be** told the truth.

Threaten

Example: He threatened to punish me if I didn't behave myself.

Promise

Example: He **promised to marry** her when he returned.

Claim

Example: He claimed to have heard her say that.

Verb + Indirect Object + to + infiniti

Advise

Example: He advisable to take a coat.





Example: He allowed me to park over there.

Beg

Example: She begged me to call the police.

Command

Example: He **commanded them to drop** their weapons.

Encourage

Example: He encouraged me to phone her.

Forbid

Example: My doctor forbade me to eat sweets.

Invite

Example: She invited me to go to his house.

Want

Example: He wanted me to drink a cup of tea.

Instruct

Example: He instructed me to insert coin.

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Example: My par mitted me to travel with

Urge



Example: He **urged me to finish** reading the book.

Order

She **ordered me to get** out of bed.

Remind

Example: She **reminded me to take** out the garbage.

Warn

Example: She **warned me not to go** near the oven.

Verb + "ing" form

Admit (to)

Example: He admitted (to) stealing/having stolen her money.

Accuse somebody of

Example: She accused me of breaking the cup.

Apologize for

Example: He apologized for shouting/having shouted at me.

Boast about/ of

Example: He **boasted of/about being** the cleverest of all.

Complain to somebody of

Example: She complained to me of having a toothache.

Deny

Example: He **denigratering/having** murdered

Insist on

Example: She insisted on me/my wearing warm cl



Suggest

Example: She **suggested going** to the theatre.

Verb + how

Explain to somebody

Example: He **explained to me how** to make polite conversation.

Wonder

Wonder where/what/why/how + clause

When the subject of the reporting verb is not the same as the subject in the reported question.

Example:

- She **wondered how** he could reach the top.
- He wondered where Joan was.
- He wondered why she was crying.

'Wonder + whether + to-inf or clause' or 'Wonder where/what/how + to-inf or clause'

When the subject of the infinitive is the same as the subject of the verb.

Example:

- He wondered whether to buy that blender.
- He wondered where he had gone wrong in his calculations.
- He wondered what he should wear.
- He wondered how to get to the post office.

Reporting Verbs | Images







INTRODUCTORY VERBS IN REPORTED SPEECH

	VERB	REPORTED SPEECH
VERB +	Agree	He agreed to cook for me.
	Offer	He offered to carry her baby.
	Refuse	She refused to buy me a car.
TO.	Demand	He demand to be told the truth.
INFINITIV	Threaten	He threatened to punish me if I didn't behave myself.
	Promise	He promised to marry her when he returned.
	Claim	He claimed to have heard her say that.
	Advise	He advised me to take a coat.
	Allow	He allowed me to park over there.
	Beg	She begged me to call the police.
VERB	Command	He commanded them to drop their weapons.
+	Encourage	He encouraged me to phone her.
INDIRECT OBJECT	Forbid	My doctor forbade me to eat sweets.
+ TO	Invite	She invited me to go to his house.
+	Want	He wanted me to drink a cup of tea.
INFINITIVE	Instruct	He instructed me to insert a coin.
	Permit	My pare Descúbrelo
	10	He urge
		She ord
	Remind	She ren

Warn

She warned me not to go near the oven.





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	INTRODUCTORY VERBS IN REPORTED SPEECH	
	VERB	REPORTED SPEECH
VERB + "ING" FORM	Admit (to)	He admitted (to) stealing/having stolen her money.
	Accuse somebody of	She accused me of breaking the cup.
	Apologize for	He apologized for shouting/having shouted at me.
	Complain to s.one of	He demanded to be told the truth.
	Deny	She denied having taken the money.
	Insist on	She insisted on me/my wearing warm clothes.
	Suggest	She suggested going to the theatre.
	Complain	She complained that I was always late.
	Deny	She denied that she had flown in an aeroplane.
	Explain	He explained that it was an easy recipe to follow.
VERB	Exclaim/remark	She exclaimed/remarked that he was a beautiful baby.
+ That	Promise	She promised that she would call me.
+ CLAUSE	Boast	He boasted that he was a brilliant dentist.
GLAUSE	Inform somebody	He info
	C 10	He clai
	Agree	He agre
	Suggest	He sug

The Subjunctive Present Tense

The present subjunctive is used in constructions such as:

They suggested that he come with them.

In English, the present subjunctive functions independently of time. It is formed by taking the **infinitive** form of the verb and removing **to**.

Bruno asked that everyone be on time.

I prefer that he go alone.

She had suggested that they be polite.

It was essential (that) he listen to me.

The present subjunctive is also used in constructions like:

 $\label{eq:God_save} \textbf{God} \ \underline{\textbf{save}} \ \textbf{the Queen.} \ \text{Please God, keep the Queen safe}.$

 $\textbf{May the schwartz} \ \underline{\textbf{be}} \ \textbf{with you.} \ (\textbf{Mel Brooks movie})$

Far <u>be</u> it from me to criticize your work. I certainly would not criticize your work.

Be that as it may... I accept that is true, however...

Some verbs frequently followed by a verb in the present subjunctive (which often express an order, suggestion, advice, necessity, etc.): **to require, to suggest, to be necessary, to advise, to insist**

Note that the subjunctive is more commonly used in formal constructions.