

Direct and indirect speech, also known as reported speech, are two ways of conveying what someone else has said. Here's an explanation of both:

Direct Speech:

- Direct speech involves quoting the exact words spoken by someone, enclosed within quotation marks.
- It is used to convey the speaker's words verbatim.
- Example:
 - Direct speech: Sarah said, "I am going to the park."
- In direct speech, the reporting verb (said, exclaimed, replied, etc.) is used to introduce the speaker's words.

Indirect Speech (Reported Speech):

- Indirect speech involves reporting what someone said without quoting their exact words. Instead, it is paraphrased or reported indirectly.
- It usually does not use quotation marks.
- Example:
 - Indirect speech: Sarah said (that) she was going to the park.
- In indirect speech, the reporting verb is often followed by phrases such as "that," and the tense and pronouns may change according to the context and rules of reported speech.

Key points about direct and indirect speech:

- Direct speech is used to convey the speaker's exact words, while indirect speech is used to report what someone said without quoting them directly.
- In direct speech, the exact words of the speaker are enclosed within quotation marks.
- In indirect speech, the speaker's words are paraphrased or reported indirectly, often using a reporting verb followed by "that."
- Tense changes may occur in indirect speech, depending on the tense of the original statement and the reporting verb.
- Indirect speech is often used in writing, journalism, and storytelling to report what someone said in a more concise or organized manner.

It's important to understand how to use both direct and indirect speech effectively in writing and conversation, as they serve different purposes and contexts.