

## Wie man Zeitangaben in der indirekten Rede macht

### Task

Put the following sentences into reported speech. Pay special attention to the temporal adverbs.

~~Karen~~ told me, "It's my birthday today!"

~~He~~ said, "I will turn eighteen next year."

~~My~~ mum mentioned, "I was at the theatre last week."

~~Her~~ brother said, "My sisters were there six days ago."

### Das musst du wissen

Mit der *indirect speech* (*reported speech*) gibst du wieder, was jemand gesagt oder gedacht hat. Die *indirect speech* wird von einem *reporting verb* (z. B. *say, answer, ask, mention, wonder* etc.) eingeleitet. Steht das *reporting verb* in der Vergangenheit, dann wird das Verb der direkten Rede in der *indirect speech* um eine Zeitstufe weiter in die Vergangenheit gesetzt (*backshift of tenses*). In diesem Fall ändern sich auch adverbiale Bestimmungen der Zeit. Sie müssen nun auch ausdrücken, dass die zeitliche Entfernung zum Gesagten größer geworden ist.

Beispiel: *Alice said, "It happened **last month.**"* → *Alice said that it had happened the **month before.***

Die Veränderung der adverbialen Bestimmungen der *direct speech* in der *indirect speech* lernst du am besten auswendig.

<i>direct speech</i>	<i>indirect speech</i>
<i>now</i>	<i>then</i>
<i>today/this day</i>	<i>that day</i>
<i>these days</i>	<i>those days</i>
<i>tomorrow</i>	<i>the next day/the following day</i>
<i>yesterday</i>	<i>the day before</i>
<i>last month/week/year</i>	<i>the month/week/year before</i>
<i>next year/week/month</i>	<i>the following year/week/month</i>
<i>... days/years/weeks/months ago</i>	<i>... days/years/weeks/months before</i>
<i>this evening/morning/...</i>	<i>that evening/morning/...</i>

### Schritt 1: Leite die Sätze mit dem *reporting verb* ein

Im ersten Schritt bildest du Satzanfänge mit einem *reporting verb*. Doppelpunkt und Anführungszeichen der direkten Frage entfallen, der Name des Sprechers wird zum Subjekt des Satzes, darauf folgt das *reporting verb* in der Vergangenheit.

*Karen told me, "It's my birthday today!" → Karen told me (that) ...*

*He said, "I will turn eighteen next year." → He said (that) ...*

*My mum said, "I was at the theatre last week." → My mum said (that) ...*

*Her brother said, "My sisters were there six days ago." → Her brother said (that) ...*

## Schritt 2: Passe die Zeitform des Verbs an

Passe die Zeitform des Verbs in der indirekten Rede an (*backshift of tenses*). Achte auch darauf, ob sich Pronomen der direkten Rede in der indirekten Rede verändern.

*Karen told me, "It's my birthday today!" → Karen told me (that) **it was her birthday ...***

*He said, "I will turn eighteen next year." → He said (that) **he would turn eighteen ...***

*My mum said, "I was at the theatre last week." → My mum said (that) **she had been at the theatre ...***

*Her brother said, "My sisters were there six days ago." → Her brother said (that) **his sisters had been there ...***

## Schritt 3: Passe die adverbialen Bestimmungen der Zeit an

Wegen des *backshift of tenses* in der indirekten Rede musst du im dritten Schritt die adverbialen Bestimmungen der Zeit anpassen. Prüfe aber immer den Kontext, ob und welche Veränderung sinnvoll ist.

*Karen told me, "It's my birthday **today!**" → Karen told me (that) it was her birthday **that day.***

*He said, "I will turn eighteen **next year.**" → He said (that) he would turn eighteen **the following year.***

*My mum said, "I was at the theatre **last week.**" → My mum said (that) she had been at the theatre **the week before.***

*Her brother said, "My sisters were there **six days ago.**" → Her brother said (that) his sisters had been there **six days before.***

## Lösung

*Karen told me (that) it was her birthday that day.*

*He said (that) he would turn eighteen the following year.*

*My mum said (that) she had been at the theatre the week before.*

*Her brother said (that) his sisters had been there six days before.*