English Indirect statement exercise

The assignment:

- Begin with a head verb, used in both the present tense and past tense
- For each verb, use the same statement in past, present, and future.
- Notice how the English way of expressing indirect statement changes with a present tense head verb ("I say") as opposed to a past tense head verb ("I said").

Sample head verbs (more on p. 380):

- I (you s/he, we, they ...) believe // believed
- I say // said
- I think / thought
- I know/knew

Example: Direct Statement (your main sentence): We have (had, will have) a l	ot of money.
A. (present tense head verb) They say (that) we have a lot of money (now). They say (that) we had a lot of money (last year). They say (that) we will have a lot of money (when we win the lottery	·)
B. (past tense head verb) They said (that) we had a lot of money (at the time). They said (that) we had had a lot of money (last year). They said (that) we would have a lot of money (when we won the lot	ttery).
1. Direct Statement (your main sentence):	
A. (present tense head verb) I know that:	
	_(present [at the time])
	(past [previously])
	_(future [in the future])
B. (past tense head verb) I knew that:	
	_(present [at the time])
	(past [previously])
	_(future [in the future])

Direct Statement (your main sentence):	
A. (present tense head verb) You say that:	
	(present [at the time]
	(past [previously])
	(future [in the future]
B. (past tense head verb) You said that:	
	(present [at the time]
	(past [previously])
	(future [in the future]
1. Direct Statement (your main sentence):	
A. (present tense head verb) he believes that:	
	(present [at the time]
	(past [previously])
	(future [in the future]
B. (past tense head verb) he believed that:	
	(present [at the time])
	(past [previously])
·	(future [in the future]