Indirect Speech   with compliments from Graham Thomason   דִּיבּוּר עָקִיף

	DIRECT SPEECH דִּיבּוּר יָשִׁיר	INDIRECT SPEECH דִּיבּוּר עָקִיף
Future עָתִיד	I shall go. אֵלֵךְ.	You say (that) you will go. אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁתֵּלֵךְ. You said you **would** go. אָמַרְתָ שֶׁתֵּלֵךְ.
Present punctiliar הוֹוֶה	I go (every day). אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ.	You say you go (every day). אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁאַתָּה הוֹלֵךְ. You said you **went** (every day). אָמַרְתָ שֶׁאַתָּה הוֹלֵךְ.
Present continuous הוֹוֶה	I am going (now). אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ.	You say you are going (now). אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁאַתָּה הוֹלֵךְ. You said you **were** going (now). אָמַרְתָ שֶׁאַתָּה הוֹלֵךְ.
Habitual past פּעוּלָה הֶרְגֵלִית	I used to go. הָיִיתִי הוֹלֵךְ.	You say you used to go. אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁהָיִיתָ הוֹלֵךְ. You said you used to go. אָמַרְתָ שֶׁהָיִיתָ הוֹלֵךְ.
Imperfect עָבָר	I was going. הָלַכְתִי.	You say you were going. אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁהָלַכְתָ. You said you were going. אָמַרְתָ שֶׁהָלַכְתָ.
Preterite עָבָר	I went. הָלַכְתִי.	You say you went. אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁהָלַכְתָ. You said you went. אָמַרְתָ שֶׁהָלַכְתָ.
Perfect עָבָר	I have gone. הָלַכְתִי.	You say you have gone. אַתָּה אוֹמֵר שֶׁהָלַכְתָ. You said you **had** gone. אָמַרְתָ שֶׁהָלַכְתָ.

Notes:

- There is no formal distinction between the *present punctiliar* and *present continuous* in Hebrew. The context must decide.

- There is no formal distinction between the *imperfect*, *preterite* and *perfect* in Hebrew. Again, the context must decide.

- In indirect speech following a main clause in the past, the subordinate clause in English may undergo a tense change (shown above in **bold**), whereas in Hebrew this is not generally the case.