

Narration

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• ছেলেটি আমাকে বলেছিল, “আমার বাবা আজ বাড়ি নেই।”

• ছেলেটি আমাকে বলেছিল যে, তার বাবা ঐদিন বাড়ি ছিলেন না।

• বক্তব্য প্রকাশের ভঙ্গিমা Narration

বা উক্তি নামে পরিচিত।

- ছেলেটি আমাকে বলেছিল, “আমার বাবা আজ বাড়ি নেই।”
- ছেলেটি আমাকে বলেছিল যে, তার বাবা ঐদিন বাড়ি ছিলেন না।

- উক্তি হতে পারে প্রত্যক্ষ কিংবা পরোক্ষ। আর এরই আঙ্গিকে Narration দু প্রকার।
- i. Direct Speech: প্রত্যক্ষ উক্তি অর্থাৎ Subject সরাসরি উক্তিটি করে।
- ii. Indirect Speech: পরোক্ষ উক্তি অর্থাৎ Subject এর হয়ে অন্য কেউ উক্তিটি করে।

- ছেলেটি আমাকে বলেছিল, “আমার বাবা আজ বাড়ি নেই।”
- ছেলেটি আমাকে বলেছিল যে, তার বাবা ঐদিন বাড়ি ছিলেন না।

- The boy said to me, “My father is not home today”.
- The boy told me that his father was not home that day.

*Reporting
Verb*

*Reported
speech*

• The boy said to me, “My father is not home
today”.

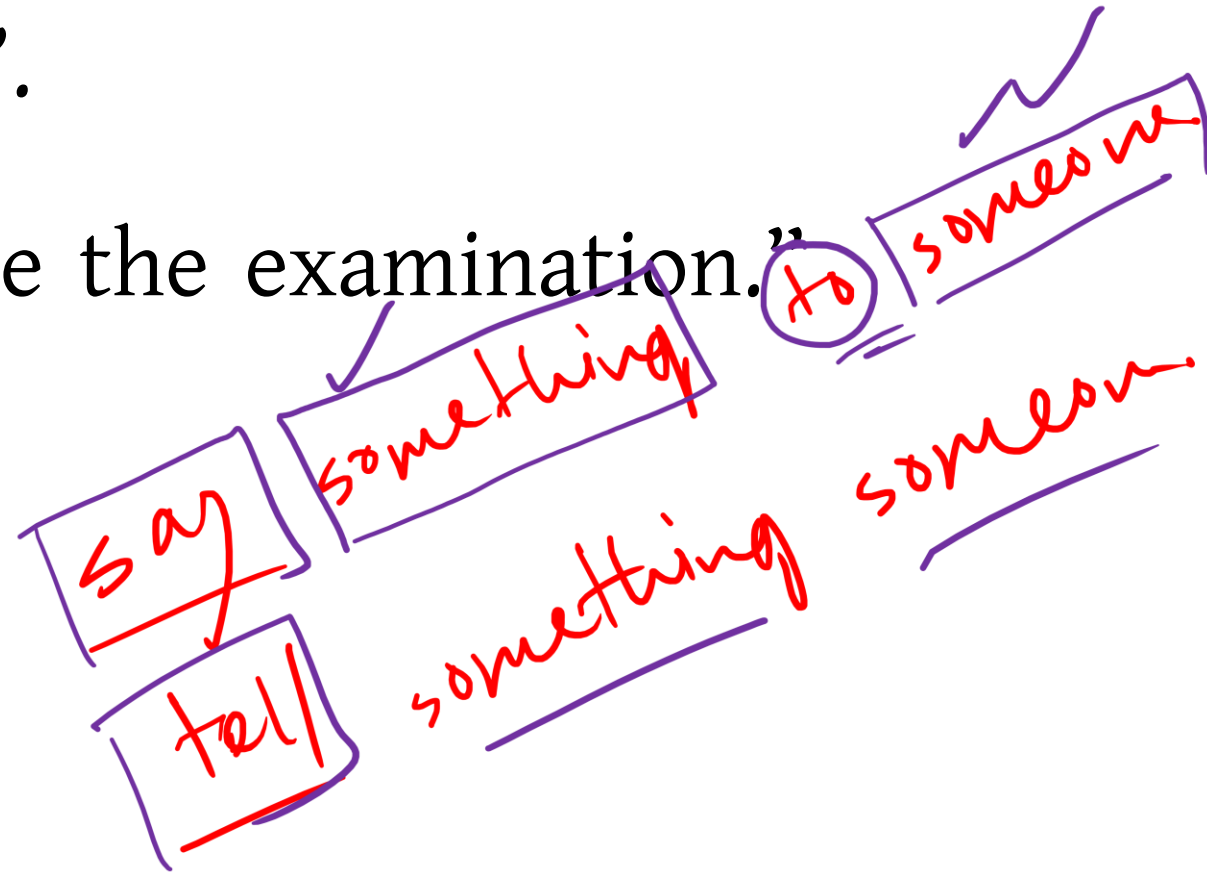
**Reporting
verb**

**Reported
speech**

• Jamal says, “I have written a letter’.

• He said to me, “I am ready”.

• He said to me, “Did you take the examination.”



- The boy said to me, “My father is not home today”.
 - The boy told me that his father was not home that day.
-

The boy said to me, "My father is not home today".

✓ The boy told me that his father was not home that day.

1. Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তন
2. Linker যুক্তকরণ
3. Person পরিবর্তন
4. Tense অনুযায়ী verb-এর পরিবর্তন
5. word/phrases এর পরিবর্তন

Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তন

বিভিন্ন প্রকার Sentence	Direct Narration	Indirect Narration
<u>Assertive Sentence</u>	said to	told ✓ ✓
	said	said (অপরিবর্তিত থাকে)
Interrogative Sentence	<u>said/said to</u>	<u>asked</u>
	<u>asked</u>	<u>asked</u> (অপরিবর্তিত থাকে)
Imperative Sentence	said/said to	<u>ordered/commanded/requested/suggested/ proposed</u> (told/ asked হতে পারে)
Optative Sentence	said/said to	<u>wished/prayed</u>
<u>Exclamatory Sentence</u>	said/said to	<u>exclaimed with joy/exclaimed with sorrow/ cried with joy/cried with sorrow / exclaimed</u>

Linker যুক্তকরণ

বিভিন্ন প্রকার Sentence	Linker এর ব্যবহার
Assertive Sentence	assertive-এ সবসময় Linker that বসে।
Interrogative Sentence	WH দ্বারা গঠিত Interrogative Sentence-এ Linker WH word (what/where/when/who/how) বসে।
	Auxiliary verb দ্বারা গঠিত Interrogative Sentence এ Linker if/whether বসে।
Imperative Sentence	verb দিয়ে শুরু বাক্যে linker to বসে।
	Let যুক্ত Imperative Sentence-এ linker that বসে।
Optative Sentence	Optative Sentence-এ সবসময় Linker that বসে।
Exclamatory Sentence	Exclamatory Sentence-এ সবসময় Linker that বসে।

Tense অনুযায়ী verb-এর পরিবর্তন

Direct-এ এই Tense থাকলে	Indirect-এ এই Tense হবে
Present Indefinite	Past Indefinite
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Past Indefinite	Past Perfect
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Past Perfect	No Change
Past Perfect Continuous	No Change

Modal Auxiliary verb-এর পরিবর্তন

can	could
will	would
shall	would
may	might
Should	should (উচিত অর্থে should পরিবর্তন হয় না)
	would
must (চিরকালীন বাধ্যবাধকতা বুঝালে)	No Change
must (চিরকালীন বাধ্যবাধকতা না বুঝালে)	had to

word/phrases এর পরিবর্তন

Direct	বাংলা অর্থ	Indirect	বাংলা অর্থ
thus	এভাবে	so	তাই
hither (হিদার)	এদিকে	thither (দিদার)	সেদিকে
hence	এখান থেকে	thence	সেখান থেকে
Come	আসা	Go	যাওয়া
Here	এখানে	There	সেখানে
This	ইহা/এই	That	উহা/ঐ
These	এগুলো	Those	ওগুলো
Now	এখন	Then	তখন
Today	আজ	That day	ঐ দিন

word/phrases এর পরিবর্তন

Direct	বাংলা অর্থ	Indirect	বাংলা অর্থ
Tonight	আজ রাতে	That night	ঐ রাতে
Ago	আগে	Before	আগে
Yesterday	গতকাল	The day before/the previous day	আগের দিন
Yesterday morning	গতকাল সকালে	The previous morning	আগের দিন সকালে
Last night	গত রাতে	The night before/the previous night	আগের রাতে
Last week	গত সপ্তাহে	The previous week	আগের সপ্তাহে
Tomorrow	আগামী কল	The next day	পরের দিন
Tomorrow morning	আগামীকাল সকাল	The next morning	পরের দিন সকাল
Next week	পরবর্তী সপ্তাহে	The following week	সামনের সপ্তাহে
The same day	একই দিন	The following day/the next day	পরের দিন

Person পরিবর্তন

- Reported speech এ 1st person(I, we, me, us, our, mine, ours) থাকলে এটি Reporting verb এর subject অনুসারে পরিবর্তন হবে।
- Direct: Kamal said to me, "I am your friend."
- Indirect: Kamal told me that he was my friend.

Person পরিবর্তন

- Reported speech এ **2nd person (you, your, yours)** থাকলে এটি **Reporting verb** এর **(object)** অনুসারে পরিবর্তন হবে।
- **Direct:** Kamal said to **me** “I am **your** friend.”
- **Indirect:** Kamal told **me** that he was **my** friend.

Person পরিবর্তন

- 3rd person থাকলে কোন পরিবর্তন হবে না।
- Direct: Rumi said to Sumi, “I had seen **him.**”
- Indirect: Rumi told Sumi that she had seen **him.**

'We' দ্বারা মানব জাতি বোঝালে 'We' অপরিবর্তিত থাকে

• Direct: Joe said, "We shall all die"

• Indirect: Joe said that we shall all die.

- Direct: The saint said, "We are sinners"

- Indirect: The saint said that We were sinners"

We' দ্বারা বক্তা এবং শ্রোতা উভয়কে বোঝালে We অপরিবর্তিত থাকে।

• Direct: The teacher said to the class, 'We are going to Cox's bazar.'

• Indirect: The teacher told the class that We were going to Cox's bazar.

Editorial "We" Indirect narration এ "It" এ পরিণত হয়।

- Direct: The Daily Star said, "We have invented the truth."

- Indirect: The Daily Star said that it had invented the truth.

Assertive Sentence

1. Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তন
2. Linker যুক্তকরণ
3. Person পরিবর্তন
4. Tense অনুযায়ী verb-এর পরিবর্তন
5. word/phrases এর পরিবর্তন

Tense অনুযায়ী verb-এর পরিবর্তন

Direct-এ এই Tense থাকলে	Indirect-এ এই Tense হবে
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Direct narration এর reported speech টি Assertive sentence হলে

Indirect করার সময়-

বিভিন্ন প্রকার Sentence	Direct Narration	Indirect Narration
Assertive Sentence	said to	told
	said	said (অপরিবর্তিত থাকে)

• Direct: Jonathan said, "I am ill."

• Indirect: Jonathan said that he was ill.



- Direct: The farmer said, "I have bought fertilizer."

- Indirect: The farmer said that he had bought fertilizer.

• Direct: Jeniffer said to me, "We will go there."



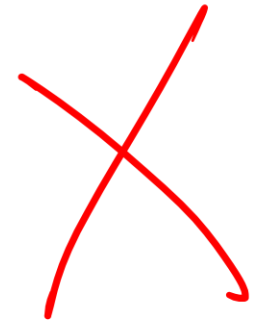
• Indirect: Jeniffer told me that we would go there.

- Direct: The man said, "You did the mistake."

- Indirect: The man said that I had done the mistake.

Indirect narration এ কখনো কখনো say/tell এর পরিবর্তে অন্য কোন verb
ও ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।

• Direct: The player said, "I am afraid we shall lose the
match."



• Indirect: The player was afraid that they would lose the
match.

- Direct: The teacher said, “You have done the misdeeds.”

- Indirect: The teacher remarked that I had done the misdeeds.

~~**~~

said to / key

- Direct narration এ reporting verb টি present/future tense হলে indirect narration এর reported speech এর tense এর কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না।

• Direct: Rodela says, "I have taken my meal."

• Indirect: Rodela says that she has taken her meal.



- Direct: I say, "He was taking a cup of coffee."
- Indirect: I say that he was taking a cup of coffee.

• Direct narration এ একাধিক past form

ব্যবহৃত হলে indirect করার সময় তা

অপরিবর্তিত থাকে।

• Direct: Mita said, "I sat down and took tea."

• Indirect: Mita said that she sat down and took tea.

- Direct: The teacher said, "Mohsin was kind and he helped the poor people."

- Indirect: The teacher said that Mohsin was kind and he helped the poor people.

• Direct narration এর reported speech

চিরন্তন সত্য/বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্য/স্বভাব সত্য হলে

Indirect narration এ তা অপরিবর্তিত থাকে।

- Direct: The teacher said, "Hydrogen and Oxygen makes water."

- Indirect: The teacher said that Hydrogen and Oxygen makes water.

- Direct: Mina said, "Man is mortal"

- Indirect: Mina said that man is mortal.

Interrogative Sentence

Direct narration এর reported speech টি auxiliary verb দ্বারা শুরু হলে-

➤ Reporting verb টি ask, demand, enquire of, wonder, want to know ইত্যাদিতে পরিণত হয়।

➤ Conjunction/Linker হিসেবে if/whether ব্যবহৃত হয়।

➤ Interrogative sentence টি assertive হয়ে যায়।

- Direct: I said to the teacher, “Is he an English teacher?”

- Indirect: I asked the teacher if (whether) he was an English teacher.

- Direct: Mina said, “Have you completed your task?”

answer

asked

- Indirect: Mina wanted to know if I had completed my task.

- Direct: The farmer said, “Will the government reduce the fertilizer price?”
- Indirect: The farmer demanded whether the government would reduce the fertilizer price.

• কিন্তু Direct narration এর reported speech টি

~~who/when/where/why/how~~ ইত্যাদি দ্বারা শুরু হলে

Conjunction হিসেবে **if/whether** হয়না। এক্ষেত্রে

Who/when/where/why/how ইত্যাদি **অপরিবর্তিত** থাকে।

- Direct: I said to him, “When did you come?”

- Indirect: I enquired of him when he had gone.

• Direct: Fatema said to me, “Where are you living?”

• Indirect: Fatema wanted to know where I was living.

Imperative sentence

Linker যুক্তকরণ

বিভিন্ন প্রকার Sentence	Linker এর ব্যবহার
Imperative Sentence	verb দিয়ে শুরু বাক্যে linker <u>to</u> বসে।
	Let যুক্ত Imperative Sentence-এ linker <u>that</u> বসে।

Direct narration এর reported speech টি Imperative sentence হলে-

- Reporting verb টি order, command, request, beg, propose, tell, entreat, forbade ইত্যাদিতে পরিণত হয়।
- Comma quotation এর পরিবর্তে to হয়।

• Direct: The teacher said to his students, “Stand up.”

• Indirect: The teacher ordered his students to stand up.

- Direct: The commander in chief said to the soldiers, “March on.”

- Indirect: The commander in chief **commanded** the soldiers **to march on.**

- Direct: My father said to me, “Take a balance diet.”

- Indirect: My father suggested me to take a balance
diet.

- Direct narration এর reported speech এ **please** থাকলে indirect narration এ তা **kindly/politely** তে পরিণত হয়।

• Direct: He said to me, “Please lend me some taka.”

• Indirect: He requested me kindly to lend him some
taka.

- Direct: The old man said, “Please, make the negotiation.”

- Indirect: The old man requested politely to make the negotiation.

- Direct narration এ **let** দ্বারা প্রস্তাব বোঝালে indirect করার সময় reporting verb টি **propose/suggest** এ পরিবর্তিত হয় এবং conjunction হিসেবে **that** ব্যবহৃত হয়। এক্ষেত্রে indirect narration এ **should** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

→ **let us**

- Direct: Mina said to me, “Let us go home.”

- Indirect: Mina proposed to me that we should go home.

• Direct: I said to him, “Let us walk for a while.”

• Indirect: I proposed to him that we should walk for a while.

- কিন্তু let দ্বারা প্রস্তাবনা বোঝালে should এর পরিবর্তে may/might/might be allowed ব্যবহৃত হয়। কখনো কখনো অর্থ অনুসারে অন্য কোন verb এ পরিণত হতে পারে।

• Direct: Joe said, “Let him say whatever he likes.”

• Indirect: Joe said that he might say whatever he liked.



- Direct: The child said, “Let me fly the kite.”

- Indirect: The ^{child} ~~boy~~ wished that he might fly the kite.

- Direct: The poor man said, “Let me have some food.”

- Indirect: The poor man wished/wanted that he might/might be allowed some food.

- Imperative sentence এ কখনো কখনো সম্বোধন
পদ বাদ দেয়া হয় আবার কখনো কখনো নিম্নলিখিতভাবে
ব্যবহৃত হয়।

• Direct: Joe said to Jamil, “Father, excuse me my fault.”

• Indirect: Joe begged his father, Mr. Jamil to excuse him
his fault.

- Direct: The speaker said to them, “Friends, be not impatient.”

उत्तर
20

- Indirect: The speaker urged his friends not to be impatient.
- Addressing them as friends, the speaker urged them not to be impatient.

- Direct: The mouse said to the lion, “Pardon me, my lord.”

- Indirect: Addressing the lion as its lord, the mouse begged to pardon it.

Optative sentence

Direct narration এর reported speech টি optative sentence হলে indirect করার সময়-

- Reporting verb টি wish/pray তে পরিণত হয়।
- Conjunction হিসেবে that ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Optative sentence টি assertive হয়ে যায়।

- Direct: My father said to me, “May Allah bless you.”

wished me that

- Indirect: My father prayed that Allah might bless me.

- Direct: The man said to his son, “May you pass in the exam.”

- Indirect: The man wished his son that he (his son) might succeed in the exam.

- Direct: The minister said, “Long live Bangladesh.”

- Indirect: The minister wished that Bangladesh might live long.

Exclamatory sentence

Exclamatory sentence এর reported speech টি exclamatory sentence হলে indirect করার সময়-

- Reporting verb টি exclaimed with joy/sorrow/wonder/cry/exclaim/pray/wish ইত্যাদিতে পরিণত হয়।
- Conjunction হিসেবে that ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Exclamatory sentence টি assertive হয়ে যায়।

• Direct: Mita said, “Hurrah! We have won the match.”

• Indirect: Mita exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

- Direct: Karim said, “Alas! My father is no more.”

- Indirect: Karim exclaimed with sorrow that his father
was no more.

- Direct: "Bravo! You have done well." The old man said to his son.

- Indirect: The old man applauded his son saying that he had done well.

- Direct narration এ what/how থাকলে indirect করার সময় very ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- Direct: Mina said, "How helpless I am!"

- Indirect: Mina exclaimed with sorrow that she was very
helpless.

- Direct: Ratul said, "What a helpless boy I am!"

with sorrow

- Indirect: Ratul exclaimed that he was very helpless.

Thank You