

Lecture 17



Mpbian

গল্প / গল্প
Narration (Part 1)

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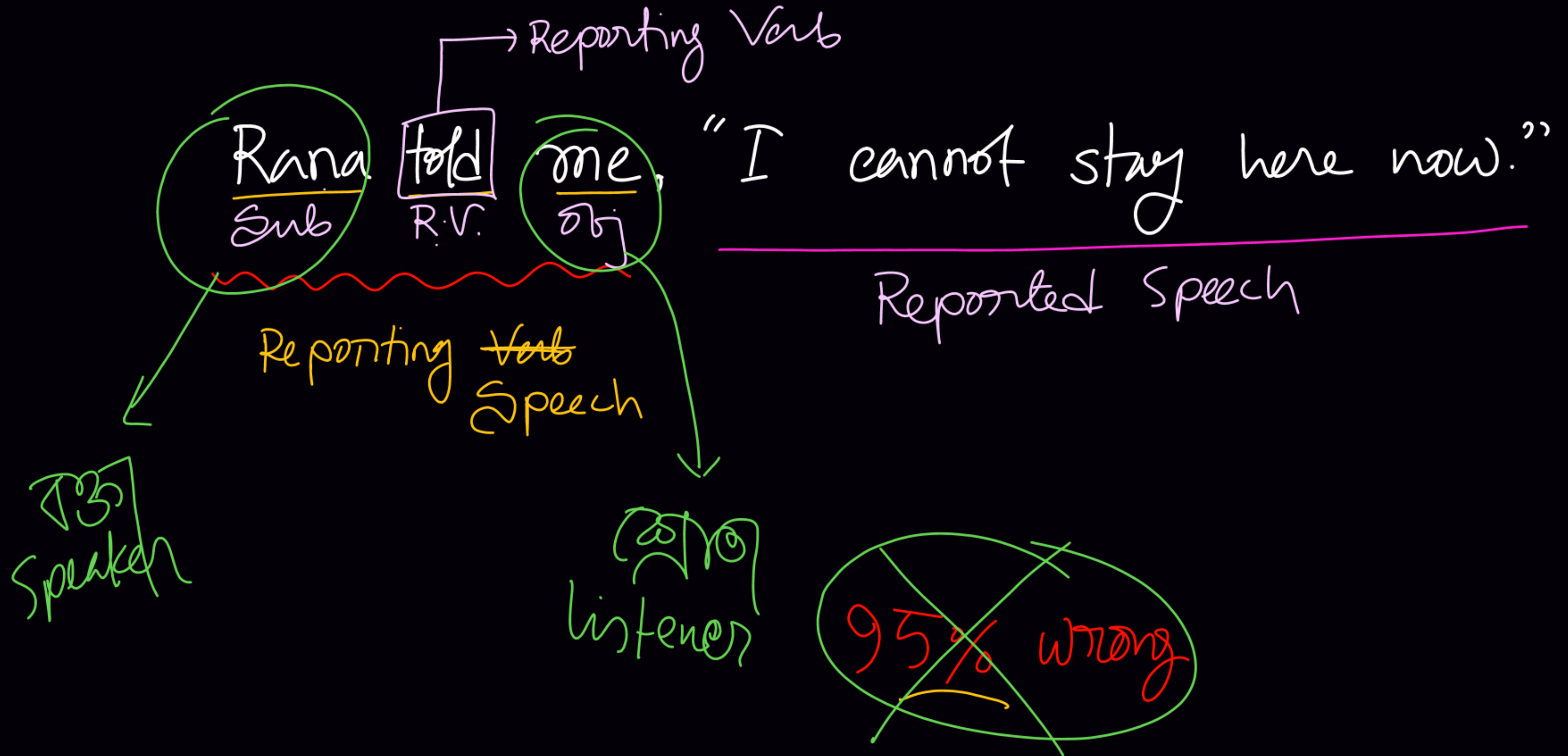


Narration/Speech

Direct speech: Sumi said, "I am happy now."

Indirect speech: Sumi said that she was happy then.

“ ” → invented comma



Narration

# Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
# <u>Assertive</u>	✓ <u>Assertive</u>
✓ <u>Interrogative</u>	✓ <u>Assertive</u>
✓ <u>Imperative</u>	✓ <u>Assertive</u>
✓ <u>Optative</u>	✓ <u>Assertive</u>
✓ <u>Exclamatory</u>	✓ <u>Assertive</u>

- ① Sub + M.V + others
- ② S + Aux.V + M.V + others

Direct Speech টিকে **Indirect Speech** বানানোর সময় শুধুমাত্র তিনটি বিষয় পরিবর্তিত হয়:

✓ **1. Person**

✓ **2. ~~Tense~~ / Finite Verb**

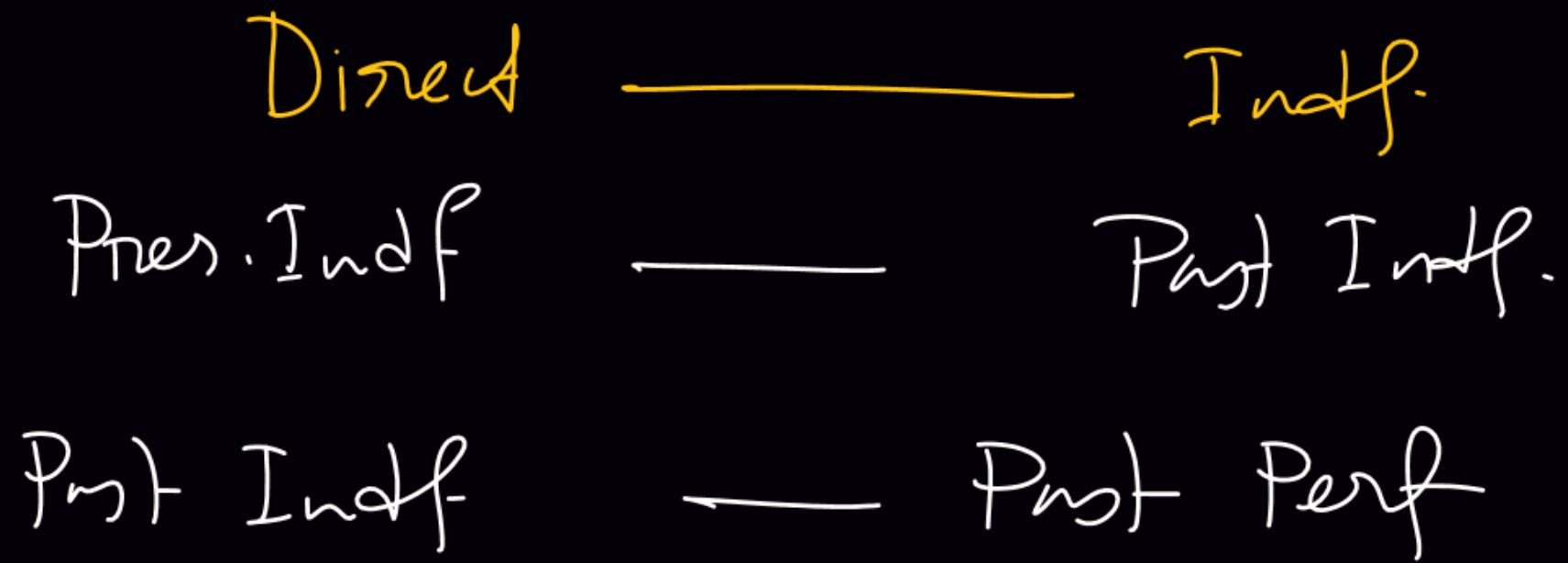
✓ **3. Nearest Words (নৈকট্যবাচক শব্দ)**

Hena said, "I am doing this."
→ Hena said that she was doing that.
এই/এই

T.M

Chart of Persons

Person	Sub ①	Obj ②	Poss ③	Refl ④	D.P. ⑤
1 st	I	me	my	myself	mine
	We	us	our	ourselves	ours
2 nd	You	you	your	Yourself/ yourselves	yours
3 rd	<u>He</u>	<u>him</u>	<u>his</u>	himself	<u>his</u>
	She	her	her	herself	hers
	They	them	their	themselves	theirs



যে সকল ছাত্রছাত্রীরা **tense** এ দুর্বল বা **tense** সনাক্ত করতে পারে না তাদের সুবিধার জন্য নিচে উপরের ছকটি ভিন্নভাবে উপস্থাপন করা হল।

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
V₁	V₂
V₂	Had + V₃
<u>Am/ is/ are</u>	<u>Was/ were</u>
* <u>Was/ were</u>	* <u>Had been</u>
<u>Have/ has</u>	<u>Had</u>

Verb/Tense পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
* <u>Had</u>	<u>Had had</u>
<u>Had + V₃</u>	<u>Had + V₃</u>
* * <u>Shall/ will</u>	* <u>Would</u>
<u>Can</u>	<u>Could</u>
<u>May</u>	<u>Might</u>
<u>Must</u>	<u>Must/ had to</u> (চিহ্নহীন ব্যবহারের ক্ষেত্রে)
* * * <u>Should</u>	<u>Should have + V₃</u> (সম্মত)

Verb/Tense পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Would	Would
Could	Could
Might	Might

Nearer Adjective/ Adverb Changing

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
<u>now</u> (এখন)	<u>then</u> (তখন) Past/ -Fut
<u>this</u> (এই)	<u>that</u> (সেই/সেই)
<u>these</u> (এসব)	<u>those</u> (সেসব)
<u>here</u>	<u>there</u>
<u>today</u>	<u>that day</u>
<u>tonight</u>	<u>that night</u>
<u>come</u> (আস)	গে/ <u>go</u> / <u>come</u>

Nearer Adjective/ Adverb Changing

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
<u>tomorrow</u>	<u>the next day/ the following day</u>
<u>yesterday</u>	<u>the previous day/ the day before</u>
<u>ago</u>	<u>before</u>
<u>thus</u> (ago)	<u>so/ in that way</u> (ago)
<u>next day</u>	<u>the following day</u>

Nearer Adjective/ Adverb Changing

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
next week	the following week
next month	the following month
Day before yesterday	<u>Two days ago</u>
Day after tomorrow	two days later

১০ দিন

Day before yesterday

Two days ago

Day after tomorrow

two days later

১০ দিন পরে

Person নির্ধারিত নিয়ম

“ 1 2 3 ”
↓ ↓ ↓
S O N

R.V. → ১৩ →

1st person → 1

2nd " → 2

3rd " → 3

S → Sub

O → Obj

N → No change

Assertive Sentence

➤ Necessary RV → said/said to/told

➤ Necessary Linker → “ ” উঠে গিয়ে that বসে

"1 2 3"
↓ ↓ ↓
S O N

Examples:

✓ 1. Ohona told Sara, "I am going to do my duty."

she *she*
S R.V Obj 1st(1) 1st(3)

= Ohona told Sara that she was going to do her duty.

✓ 2. He told the students, "Ice floats on water." (চিহ্নিত বসে)

He told the students that ice floats on water

Youn tuun

1. He said, "I am ok."
= He said that he was ok

2. He says, "I am ok."
= He says that he is ok

3. He will say, "I am ok."
= He will say that he is ok

Note: Direct Speech

ଏହା reporting Verb - ଏହା present
ଏହା future tense - ଏହା 2nd
indirect speech - ଏହା tense/
finite verb ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ
ଏହା ନା। ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ person
ଏହା ନାହିଁ ଏହା।

RV ११ → "1 2 3"
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 S O N

1. She Rupa told Himu, "My H.W. was not better than yours."
 S R.V Obj 1st(3) 2nd(5)

= Rupa told Himu that her H.W. had not been better than his.

was not
had not been

	1	2	3	4	5
I	me	my	myself	mine	
We	us	our	ourselves	ours	
he	him	his	himself	his	
She	her	her	herself	hers	
you	you	your	yourself	your	

2. Helal said, "I helped myself to help him."

he & 1 2 3
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 R.V 20 → SON

Sub R.V 1st (I) 2nd 1st (I) 3rd
 him

= Helal said that he had helped himself to help him

said + no object
 said to + obj אמרתי
 told + obj אמרתי

∴ said to + obj אמרתי told + obj
 me

Assertive Sentence

3. The old man said, "I help myself."

= The old man said that he helped himself.

4. Shelly says, "I am fit for any post."

= Shelly says that she ~~was~~ is fit for any post.

Practice Section

1 Identify the correct sentence:

46th BCS

- a.** He has said to me that I will go but you will stay there in Dhaka.
- b.** He has told me that he will go but I will stay here in Dhaka.
- c.** He has told me that I would go but you would stay there in Dhaka.
- d.** He has told me that he would go but I would stay here in Dhaka.

2

He has said to me, “I shall go out but you will stay.”

মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৬

- a. He has told me that he would go out but I should stay.
- b. He has told me that he will go out but I shall stay.
- c. He told me that he will go out but I shall stay.
- d. He has said me that he would go out but I would stay.

3

He said to me, "Regular exercise is good for health."

চিহ্নিত শব্দ

উপজেলা/ থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার (২০০৮)

- ✓ a. He told me that regular exercise is good for health.
- ✗ b. He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.
- ✗ c. He told me that regular exercise was good for health.
- ✗ d. He told me that regular exercise is best for health.

4

The teacher said, “I shall not teach him English.” এর

Indirect speech হচ্ছে _ . প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা)-2010

- ✓ a. The teacher said he would not teach him English.
- ✗ b. The teacher said he will not teach him English.
- ✗ c. The teacher said that he will not teach him English.
- ✓ d. The teacher said that he would not teach him English.

Questions

Yes/No question/
Close-ended question/
Polite question

Will you go there?

- Yes.
- No.

Wh-question/
Open-ended
question

When will you go there?

Tag
Question

Choice
Question

Tea or coffee?

Interrogative Sentence

- **Necessary RV** → *asked/ told/ inquired*
- **Linker** → “ ” উঠে গিয়ে *if/ whether* বসে (AV দ্বারা শুরু হলে)
- **Linker** → “ ” উঠে গিয়ে *Wh-word* বসে। (*Wh-word* দ্বারা শুরু হলে)

Examples:

1. The old man said to me, “Can you help me?”

Interrogative Sentence

2. She told me, “What is your name?”

3. Shelly told me, “How are you?”

4. I told him, “Didn’t I assist you then?”

Practice Section

1

She asked me, “Are you happy in your new job?”

প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-2018

- A.** She asked me whether I am happy in my new job.
- B.** She asked me If had been happy in my new job.
- C.** She asked me if I was happy in my new job.
- D.** She asked me if have been happy in my new job.

2

“How dare you wake me up?” The lion roared at the mouse. প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-2014

- A.** The lion roared and said to the mouse why he wake him up?
- B.** The lion roared and asked the mouse how it dared to wake him up.
- C.** The lion said the mouse why it got him up?
- D.** The lion questioned the mouse how it dared to wake him up?

3

Turn into indirect narration: I asked, “Whose picture is it?”

Agrani bank Ltd - Officer (Cash) - 15.12.2017

- A. I asked which picture it was.**
- B. I asked whose picture it was.**
- C. I asked to which is the picture.**
- D. I asked whose the picture is.**

Imperative Sentence

Necessary Reporting Verb:

- ✓ আদেশ/ নিষেধ → **ordered**
- ✓ নিষেধ → **forbade/ prohibited** (এক্ষেত্রে **not** লেখা যাবে না)
- ✓ উপদেশ → **advised**
- ✓ অনুরোধ → **requested**
- ✓ প্রস্তাব → **proposed to**
- ✓ অন্যান্য → **told**

Imperative Sentence

Necessary Linkers:

- **Let** দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে → “” উঠে গিয়ে → **that** বসে।
- **Don't** দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে → “” উঠে গিয়ে → **not to** বসে।
- অন্যান্য সকল ক্ষেত্রে → “” উঠে গিয়ে → **to** বসে।

Examples:

1. The old man told the maid, “Please, give me some food.”

Imperative Sentence

3. You told her, “Don’t try to be smart before me.”

4. The teacher told us, “Don’t tell a lie.”

Imperative Sentence

Rule 1: Imperative Sentence টি **Let us** বা **Let's** দ্বারা শুরু হলে তা দ্বারা প্রস্তাব বুঝায়। এক্ষেত্রে **Reporting Verb** হিসেবে **proposed** লিখতে হয়। সহজে বুঝবার জন্য সম্পূর্ণ গঠনটি নিচে লিখা হল।

Structure:

Dir: Sub + R.V. + Obj, “Let us (Let's)+ V₁ + Obj.”

Ind: Sub + proposed to + Obj + that + we/ you/ they + should + V₁ +...

Imperative Sentence

Examples:

1. He told me, “Let us do it.”
2. He told you, “Let us do it.”
3. He told her, “Let us do it.”

Imperative Sentence

Rule 2: Imperative Sentence টি **Let us** বা **Let's** দ্বারা শুরু না হয়ে **Let** + অন্যান্য **objective (us** ব্যতীত) দ্বারা শুরু হলে এক্ষেত্রে **Reporting Verb** হিসেবে **suggested** বা **told** বা **said** লিখতে হয়। সহজে বুঝার জন্য সম্পূর্ণ গঠনটি নিচে লিখা হল।

Structure:

Dir: Sub + RV + obj, “Let + obj (us ব্যতীত) + V_1 + ext.”

Ind: Sub + suggested/ said/ told + obj + that + sub + might/ might
be allowed to + V_1 + ext.

Imperative Sentence

Examples:

1. He told me, “Let me do it.”
2. He told Rupa, “Let her solve the problem.”
3. He told her, “Let them make it.”

Practice Section

1

Change the narration: I said, "Do it."

পিএসসি ও অন্যান্য নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয় – প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা (24-12-2004)

A. I said that it should be done.

B. I said that let it be done.

C. I said to do it .

D. I ordered to do it.

Optative Sentence

Optative sentence চেনার উপায়:

- ✓ **May + sub + V₁ + others**
- ✓ **Long + live + sub.**
- ✓ **Direct wishing (e.g. Good bye, good morning etc.)**

Examples:

- May Allah help you**
- Long live Bangladesh.**
- Happy birthday.**
- Good morning/ night.**

Optative Sentence

Necessary Reporting Verb:

- Allah/ God → **prayed**
- বিদায়/ শুভ রাত্রি → **bade**
- অন্যান্য → **wished**

Linking word:

- ✓ “” উঠে গিয়ে **that** বসে তবে **RV** এর **obj** বসে না → **May/long** থাকলে
- ✓ “” উঠে গিয়ে **that** বসে না তবে **RV** এর **obj** বসে → **Direct wishing** থাকলে

Optative Sentence

Examples:

1. Humaira said to Polash, “May Allah give you huge wealth.”
2. He told me, “May your mother live long.”
3. He told me, “May you be happy.”

Optative Sentence

Examples:

4. Helena told Moni, “Long live Bangladesh.”

5. Helena told Moni, “Good night.”

6. He told Mim, “Happy Birthday.”

Exclamatory Sentence

Necessary Reporting Verbs:

- ✓ সুখ → **exclaimed with joy**
- ✓ দুঃখ → **exclaimed with sorrow/ grief**
- ✓ ঘৃণা → **exclaimed with abhorrence**
- ✓ বিস্ময় → **exclaimed with wonder/ surprise**
- ✓ অন্যান্য → **exclaimed**

Necessary Linker:

Inverted comma (“”) উঠে গিয়ে **that** বসে। কখনোই **reporting verb** এর **obj** বসে না।

Exclamatory Sentence

Exclamatory

Assertive

How + Adj + S + V!

(How foolish she is!)

S + V + very + adj.

(She is very foolish.)

What a/ an + N+ S + V!

(What a fool I am!)

S + V + a great + N

(I am a great fool.)

Very ← adjective

A great ← noun

Exclamatory Sentence

Examples:

1. Sara said, “Alas! I am finished.”
2. Mim said to me, “Hurrah! I have got GPA 5.”
3. The eve-teaser said, “Lo! The lady is coming.”

Exclamatory Sentence

Examples:

4. Mina told Himel, “How sweet you are!”

5. Shakil said, “What a fool I am!”

6. He said, “What a pity (it is)!”

Thank You