

## Lecture

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## ◆ Narration

## Narration

**Narration** :বক্তার উক্তি কে ইংরেজিতে speech বা narration বলে। ইংরেজিতে speech বা narration দুই প্রকার। যথাঃ 1. Direct Speech/narration, 2. Indirect speech/narration

**Reporting verb**: Direct speech এ বক্তার কথাগুলো যে verb এর সাহায্যে প্রকাশ করা হয় তাকে Reporting Verb বলে।

**Reported Speech**: Direct speech এ বক্তার কথাগুলো যখন inverted comma এর মধ্যে প্রকাশ পায় তাকে Reported Speech বলে।

Tense এর পরিবর্তন	
Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Present Indefinite	Past Indefinite
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Past Indefinite	Past Perfect
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Past Perfect	Past Perfect
Future (shall/will)	Future (should/would)
Word/Phrase এর পরিবর্তন	
Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
This	That
These	Those
Now	Then
Here	There
Ago	Before
hence	Thence
Hither	Thither
Thus	So
Come	Go
Today	That day
The same day	The following day/The next day
Tomorrow	The next day
Yesterday	The day before/the previous day
Tonight	That night
Last night	The night before/the previous night
Next week	The following week
Yesterday morning	The previous morning
Tomorrow morning	The next morning

## Assertive Sentence এর Narration

Reporting verb এর পরিবর্তে tell বসে। তবে object না থাকলে say বহাল থাকে। Comma ও inverted comma উঠে গিয়ে that বসে। Tense ও Person যথা নিয়মে পরিবর্তিত হবে।

## Example

**Direct Speech**: Munna said to Zuhan. "I shall come to you tomorrow."

**Indirect Speech**: Munna told Zuhan that he would go to him the following day.

## Interrogative Sentence এর Narration:

Reporting verb say এর পরিবর্তে ask/enquire বসে। প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যটিতে যদি WH-question word না থাকলে তাহলে comma উঠে if/whether বসে। Wh-question থাকলে তা অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। আর indirect করার পর বাক্যটি Assertive হয়ে যায়।

## Example

**Direct Speech**: He said to me, "Have you passed?"

**Indirect Speech**: He asked me if I had passed.

## Imperative Sentence এর Narration

a) Reporting speech এর অর্থ ও ভাবানুযায়ী say এর পরিবর্তে order, command, request, advise, beg, ask, tell, ইত্যাদি বসে। হ্যাঁ বোধক বাক্যের ক্ষেত্রে Comma ও Inverted comma উঠে to বসে এবং না বোধক বাক্যের ক্ষেত্রে not to বসে। বাক্যে please থাকলে উঠে যায় তার পরিবর্তে kindly এবং Sir এর পরিবর্তে respectfully বসে।

## Example

**Direct Speech:** I said, "Do it."

**Indirect Speech:** I ordered to do it.

**Direct Speech:** He said the teacher, "Sir, give my book."

**Indirect Speech:** He requested the teacher respectfully to give his book.

b) Let দ্বারা imperative sentence শুরু হলে এবং তা দ্বারা প্রস্তাব বোঝালে say এর পরিবর্তে propose বা suggest হয়, comma উঠে that বসে Let উঠে subject এর পর should বসে বাক্যটি Assertive হয়ে যায়।

## Example

**Direct Speech:** He said, "Let us have a walk."

**Indirect Speech:** He suggested that they should have a walk.

## Optative Sentence এর Narration

a) Reported speech এর অর্থ ও ভাব অনুযায়ী say এর পরিবর্তে wise/pray, comma উঠিয়ে that এবং subject এর পর might বসিয়ে বাক্যটি কে Assertive করতে হয়।

## Example

**Direct Speech:** We said, "Long live Bangladesh".

**Indirect Speech:** We wished that Bangladesh might live long

b) বাক্যে good morning/evening থাকলে say এর পরিবর্তে wish এবং good bye/good night থাকলে say এর পরিবর্তে bid বসে। উল্লেখ্য bid এর past হচ্ছে bade.

## Example

**Direct Speech:** Raju said, "Good morning, my friends."

**Indirect Speech:** Raju wished his friends good morning.

**Direct Speech:** I said, "Good bye, my friends".

**Indirect Speech:** I bade my friends good bye.

## Exclamatory Sentence এর Narration

Say এর পরিবর্তে আনন্দ বোঝালে exclaim in/with joy/delight/wonder/cry out in joy ইত্যাদি বসে। কমা উঠিয়ে that বসে এবং Alas, ah etc. থাকলে তা বাদ দিয়ে বাক্যটিকে Assertive করতে হয়। What বা how দিয়ে বাক্য, শুরু হলে এদের পরিবর্তে noun এর পূর্বে great এবং adjective এর পূর্বে very বসে।

## Example

**Direct Speech:** He said, "Hurrah! we have won the match."

**Indirect Speech:** He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

## Vocative Case এর Narration

Narration এ কাউকে সম্বোধন করলে তাকে সম্বব হলে object এ নিয়ে আসা, তাকে বাদ দেয়া অথবা Addressing দিয়ে বাক্য শুরু করা যেতে পারে।

## Example

**Direct Speech:** He said, "My friends, listen to me."

**Indirect Speech:** Addressing them as his friends he requested them to listen to him.

OR, He requested his friends to listen to him.

## BCS Previous Questions

01. **Identify the correct sentences:** [46<sup>nd</sup> 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. **Ans.b**
02. **What is the correct indirect form: He said, "You had better see a doctor."** [42<sup>nd</sup> BCS]  
 (a) He advised him to see a doctor (b) He advised that he should see a doctor  
 (c) He suggested that he had seen a doctor (d) He proposed to see a doctor. **Ans.a**
03. **Which one in the correct indirect narration.** [38<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
**"Why have you beaten my dog"? he said to me.**  
 (a) He demanded me why had I beaten his dog (b) He asked me why I have had beaten his dog  
 (c) He enquired me why had I had beaten his dog (d) He demanded of me why I had beaten his dog **Ans.d**
04. **He said that he — be unable to come.** [29<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) will (b) shall (c) should (d) would **Ans.d**

05. Choose the correct indirect speech — She asked me, ‘Are you happy in your new job?’

- (a) She asked me if I was happy in my new job.  
 (b) She asked me if I have been happy in my new job.  
 (c) She asked me whether I am happy in my new job.  
 (d) She asked me if I had been happy in my new job.

[27<sup>th</sup> BCS]

Ans: a

## MCQ Episode

1. Teacher said, “The earth — round the sun.

- a) moves                      b) moved                      c) has moved                      d) will be moving

Ans: a

2. He said that he — the previous day.

- a) has come                      b) had come                      c) came                      d) arrived

Ans: b

3. He said “I went to khulna” (make it indirect sentence).

- a) He said that he gone to khulna                      b) He said that he has gone to khulna  
 c) He said that he has gone to khulna                      d) He said that he had gone to khulna

Ans: d

4. Halima — that she would not attend the class next week.

- a) tell her professors                      b) said her professors  
 c) told her professors                      d) is telling her professors

Ans: c

5. He told, “Do the work.”

- a) He said that do the work                      b) He requested doing the work  
 c) He asked to do the work                      d) He told doing the work

Ans: c

6. The boy said, “I am hungry.” The indirect speech is —

- a) The boy said that he is hungry                      b) The boy said that he had been hungry  
 c) The boy said that he was hungry                      d) The boy says that he is hungry

Ans: c

7. Change the speech: The teacher said to me, “Respect your elders”.

- a) The teacher ordered me to respect my elders                      b) The teacher advised me to respect his elders.  
 c) The teacher advised me to respect my elders                      d) The teacher advised me to respect your elders.

Ans: c

8. Choose the best indirect speech of the sentence: He said to me, “Please open the door”.

- a) He asked me, let the door be opened.                      b) He asked me please open the door  
 c) He requested me to open the door                      d) He said to me to open the door.

Ans: c

9. He said to her “What a cold day.” (Make it indirect)

- a) He exclaimed that it was a very cold day                      b) He told her that it was a cold day  
 c) He exclaimed sorrowfully that it was a cold day.                      d) He exclaimed that it was a cold day.

Ans: a

10. The indirect form of the sentence- Prity said to her mother, “I shall go to bed now” is—

- a) Prity told her mother that she would go to bed then  
 b) Prity told her mother that she will go to bed now  
 c) Farida told her mother that she should go to bed  
 d) Prity told mother that she will go to bed

Ans: a

11. What is the Indirect Speech of the sentence- He said good morning Mr. Kamal.

- a) He wished Mr. Kamal good morning                      b) He said Mr. Kamal good morning  
 c) He told Mr. Kamal good morning                      d) He had wished Mr. Kamal good morning

Ans: a

12. Change the narration: He said to me ‘Let us go home together.

- a) He propose to me to go home together                      b) He proposed to me that we should go home together  
 c) He asked me to home together                      d) He urged me to go home with him

Ans: b

13. He said “Friends, good bye.” The indirect form is —

- a) He bade his friends good bye                      b) He told his good bye.  
 c) He said good bye to his friends                      d) He wished his friends good bye.

Ans: a

14. Abid said to me, “I was ill” (Indirect)

- a) Abid said to me that he was ill                      b) Abid told me that he had been ill  
 c) Abid told me that had been ill.                      d) Abid told me that he has been ill.

Ans: b

15. “What do you want?” she asked him.

- a) She asked him what he wanted                      b) She asked him what he wants  
 c) She asked him what he wants                      d) She wanted him.

Ans: a

16. Choose the direct speech of the sentence: She told me to stand up.

- a) She said, “Do stand up”                      b) She said to me, “Stand up.”  
 c) She told, “Stand up”                      d) She said me, “Stand up.”

Ans: b

17. He said to me, “Thank you”.

- a) He thanked me                      b) He had thanked me  
 c) He told me that thank you                      d) He wished thank to me

Ans: a

18. **Change the form of speech: They said, "We cannot live without air".**  
 a) They said that human cannot live without air    b) They said that we cannot live without air  
 c) They said that it is not possible to live without air    d) They realized that people could not live without air    Ans: b
19. **Nafis said to Romel, "go away" বাক্যটির indirect speech হলে.**  
 a) Nafis asked Romel to go away    b) Nafis requested Romel to go  
 c) Nafis requested Romel to go away    d) Nafis said Romel to go away    Ans: d
20. **Choose the correct indirect of the following sentence: He said to me, "I don't believe you".**  
 a) He said that he didn't believe you    b) He said he hadn't believe me  
 c) He told me that he didn't believe me    d) He told me he wouldn't believe me    Ans: c
21. **The indirect speech of the sentence 'Sally said to me, Please get me a drink is –**  
 a) Sally told me to get a drink for her    b) Sally inquired me to get her a drink  
 c) Sally told me to get a drink    d) Sally inquired me to have a drink for her    Ans: b
22. **Choose the correct indirect speech, He said, 'Man is mortal'.**  
 a) He said man is mortal    b) He told that man been mortal  
 c) He said that man was mortal    d) He said that man is mortal    Ans: d
23. **He exclaimed sadly that he is undone. (Convert the sentence to direct speech)**  
 a) He said, "Ah! I am undone."  
 b) He said, "Alas! I am undone"  
 c) He said, "How sad! I am yet to do"  
 d) He said, "What a pity, I am undone"  
 Ans: b
24. **I wish it would rain, she said, The indirect narration is —**  
 a) She wished that it would rain    b) She wishes it will rain  
 c) She expect raining    d) None of the above    Ans: a
25. **I said, Do it. Which one is the indirect narration of this sentence?**  
 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.    Ans: d
26. **He said, I shall be a doctor. Its indirect form is —**  
 a) He said he should be a doctor    b) He said that he will be a doctor  
 c) He said that he would be a doctor    d) He said that I would be a doctor    Ans: c
27. **Shariar says that he did not go. The direct form of this sentence is —**  
 a) Shariar says, "He did not go."  
 b) Shariar says, "I do not go."  
 c) Shariar says, "I have not gone"  
 d) Shariar says, "I did not go"  
 Ans: d
28. **Change the narration. The captain says, "Company move forward."**  
 a) The captain commands the company to move forward.  
 b) The captain commands to move the company forward  
 c) The captain commands the company for a forward move  
 d) The captain requests the company to move forward    Ans: a
29. **Identify the direct sentence of "He said to me that I might come with him.**  
 a) He said to me. "You may come with me"  
 b) He said to me, "I may come with him"  
 c) He said to me, "He may go with him"  
 d) He said to me, "He can go with him."  
 Ans: a
30. **"Come here", Choose the correct indirect speech.**  
 a) He told come here    b) He told me to go there  
 c) He ordered that I go there    d) He is as good as I    Ans: b
31. **The direct speech form for "He requested that he might be allowed to come in".**  
 a) He requested me, Let him allowed to come in.    b) He said, May I come in.  
 c) He asked, Let me allow to come in.    d) He said, Let me to come in.    Ans: b
32. **I said to him, If I were you, I should wait, What does it mean?**  
 a) I'm advising him to proceed    b) I advised him to wait  
 c) I am recommending him proceed    d) I advised him to stop the journey    Ans: b
33. **I wish it would rain, she said, The indirect narration is —**  
 a) She wished that it would rain    b) She wishes it will rain  
 c) She expect raining    d) None of the above    Ans: a
34. **Anis said 'I must write a letter' The indirect speech is —**  
 a) Anis said he must write a letter    b) Anis said he had to write a letter  
 c) Anis said that he must write a letter    d) Anis said that he had to write a letter    Ans: d



17. **You said to me, "Why were you absent?" (Make it an indirect speech)**  
 a) You asked me why I had been absent      b) You told me why I had been absent  
 c) You asked me why had I been absent      d) You told me why had I been absent      Ans: a
18. **Change the speech. "What do you want?" She asked him**  
 a) She asked him what he wanted      b) She asked him what he wants  
 c) She asks him what he wants.      d) She wanted him.      Ans: a
19. **We prayed that that she — able to return in time.**  
 a) Will be      b) may be      c) would be      d) being      Ans: c
20. **Which of the following is a correct sentence?**  
 a) I asked Karim that he had passed      b) He asked Karim had he passed  
 c) I asked Karim he had passed      d) I asked Karim if he had passed      Ans: d
21. **He said 'I met her long ago' The correct indirect speech is:**  
 a) He said that he met her long ago      b) He said that he was met her long ago  
 c) He said that he was met her long ago      d) He said that he had met her long ago      Ans: d
22. **Indirect speech of the sentence, I said to him, "will you come tomorrow?" is: I asked him if \_\_\_\_.**  
 a) He would come the next day      b) He would go the next day  
 c) He came the next day      d) He comes next day      Ans: b
23. **Choose the correct reported speech for the sentence. If I were you I'd wait, I said**  
 a) I advised him to wait      b) I ordered him to wait  
 c) I requested him to wait      d) I told him to wait      Ans: b
24. **Kabir said, "I must write a letter."**  
 a) Kabir said, he must write a letter      b) Kabir told that he must write a letter  
 c) Kabir said that he had to write a letter      d) Kabir said that he must had written a letter      Ans: c
25. **Teacher said to me, "May God bless you."**  
 a) Teacher wished so that may God bless me      b) Teacher prayed so that may God bless me.  
 c) Teacher prayed that God might bless me.      d) Both a and b      Ans: c
26. **Choose the direct speech of the sentence: She told us to hurry up."**  
 a) She said, "Do hurry up."  
 b) She said to us, "Hurry up."  
 c) She told, Hurry up."  
 d) She said us, "Hurry up."  
 Ans: b
27. **He said "I have been working since sunrise. Make it indirect speech.**  
 a) He said that he had been working since sunrise      b) he said that he has worked for sunrise  
 c) He said that he has been working since sunrise      d) He said that he is working      Ans: a
28. **Which one is the correct narration. He told "Do the work."**  
 a) He said that do the work      b) He asked to do the work  
 c) He requested doing the work      d) He told doing the work      Ans: b
29. **Which one is correct: He said to me, "May you be happy."**  
 a) He told me that I might be happy      b) He reported that I might be happy  
 c) He said that I might be happy      d) He wished that I might be happy      Ans: d
30. **Choose the indirect speech of the following: He said, "Would that I were rich."**  
 a) He wished he would be rich      b) He said that he were rich  
 c) He wished that he had been rich      d) He said would that he were rich      Ans: c
31. **He said to me, "I am ready." (Indirect)**  
 a) He told me that he is ready      b) He told me that he was ready  
 c) He told me that I am ready      d) He told me that I will be ready      Ans: b
32. **"I wish it would rain, she said. The indirect narration is —**  
 a) She wished that it would rain      b) She wished that it would rain  
 c) She wished that it would be raining      d) None      Ans: b
33. **You said to me. "Why were you absent?" (Make it indirect speech)**  
 a) You asked me why I had been absent      b) You told me why I had been absent  
 c) You asked me why I have been absent      d) You told me why had I been absent      Ans: a