Narration/ Speech

Step-1 :

তালহা বলল, " আমি আগামীকাল ঢাকা যাব।"

তালহা বলল যে, সে পরের দিন ঢাকা যাবে।

উপরের বাক্য দু'টির প্রথমটিতে একজন বক্তা তালহার বলা উক্তিটি Inverted Comma এর ভিতরে হুবহু উদ্ধৃত করেছেন এবং দ্বিতীয় বাক্যে তালহার উক্তিটি পরোক্ষভাবে / বক্তার নিজের ভাষায় উদ্ধৃত করেছেন।

তাই প্রথম বাক্যটিকে বলা হয় Direct Narration / speech এবং দ্বিতীয় বাক্যটিকে বলা হয় Indirect Narration / speech.

★ **Direct speech এ Inverted comma এর ভিতরের অংশকে বলা হয় Reported speech এবং Inverted comma এর বাহিরের Main Verb টিকে বলা হয় Reporting verb.**

★ **লক্ষ্য কর:**

Direct narration :

 Talha said, " I will go to Dhaka tomorrow. "

এখানে, said= reporting verb এবং " I will go to Dhaka tomorrow. " = Reported speech

★ **Indirect** করার সময় **Inverted comma** ওঠে সাধারণত **that** বসে।

★ **That / if/ whether / WH word** এর পর আগে **sub.** এবং পরে **verb** বসে।

★ **Reporting verb** হিসেবে **-say to** থাকলে ওঠে **tell, says to** থাকলে ওঠে **tells** এবং **said to** থাকলে ওঠে **told** বসে। তবে **tell, tells, told** এরপর **to** বসে না।

★**Direct** থেকে **Indirect** করার ক্ষেত্রে **Reported speech** এর ভিতরে তিনটি পরিবর্তন হবে।

যথা-**1. Person**

2.Tense

3.কাছের শব্দ

★★★ **Person** এর পরিবর্তন :

1. Reported speech এর Sub. 1 st person (I, We) হলে, Reporting verb এর Sub. অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তন হবে।

Direct: He says to me, " I love the poor."

Indirect : He tells me that he loves the poor.

Direct: He says to me, " We are brave."

Indirect : He tells me that they are brave.

2. Reported speech এর Sub. 2nd person (You) হলে, Reporting verb এর Obj. অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তন হবে।

Direct : He says to me," You are very curious. "

Indirect : He tells me that I am very curious.

3. Reported speech এর Sub. 3rd person হলে no change.

★★★ উল্লেখ্য যখন Indirect speech এ Reported speech এর পরিবর্তিত pronoun গুলো একই রকম হয়, তখন কোন pronoun টি কোন ব্যক্তিকে নির্দেশ করছে তা ব্রাকেটে লিখে দিতে হবে।

Direct : Dina says to Fariha, " My mother agreed to go with you."

Indirect : Dina tells Fariha that her (Dina's) mother agreed to go with her(Fariha).

★★★ Tense এর পরিবর্তন :

1. Reporting verb - V2

(Past indefinite) হলে –

Reported speech এর verb indirect এ নিম্নরূপে পরিবর্তন হবে–

1.V1/ V1+s-es------V2 হবে

Direct : He said to me, " I play hockey. "

Indirect : He told me that he played hockey.

2.Am/ is/ are---- was/ were হবে

Direct : Talha said," I am reading the holy Quran."

Indirect : Talha said that he was reading the holy Quran.

3.Have/ has------ had হবে

Direct : Snigdha said, I have taken preparation for the exam."

Indirect : Snigdha said that she had taken preparation for the exam.

4.Had------------- had হবে

Direct : Surma said, " I had secured GPA -5."

Indirect : Surma said that she had secured GPA -5.

5.Was/ were--- had been

Direct : Sarah said, " I was making cakes."

Indirect : Sarah said that she had been making cakes.

6.V2--------- had + v3

Direct : Taki said, " I studied at Al Azhar University. "

Indirect : Taki said that he had studied at Al Azhar University.

7.Must / Have to/ has to------ had to

Direct : The principal said to me , " You must do the work. "

Indirect : The principal told me that I had to do the work.

★ তবে must দিয়ে চিরকালীন বাধ্যবাধকতা বোঝালে must – must ই থাকবে।

Direct : The man said to us, " Students must obey their teachers. "

Indirect : The man told us that students must obey their teachers.

8.May----- might

Direct : Sinha said, " I may go to Sylhet. "

Indirect : Sinha said that he might go to Sylhet.

9.Can-------- could

Direct : Safin said, " I can ride a bi- cycle. "

Indirect : Safin said that he could ride a bi- cycle.

10.Shall/will—would

Direct : Sakib said, " I shall overcome someday."

Indirect : Sakib said that he would overcome someday.

★ তবে reported speech এর ভিতরে might, could, should , would, used to, ought to থাকলে, কোন পরিবর্তন হবে না।

★★★ কাছের শব্দের পরিবর্তন :

কাছের শব্দকে দূরের শব্দে পরিবর্তন করতে হবে,তবে দূরের শব্দ থাকলে কোন পরিবর্তন হবে না। (কাছের দূরের– দূরের দূরের

কাছের শব্দ ---- দূরের সব্দ

Now------------ then

This--------- that

These ------- those

Here ----- there

Today----- that day

Tomorrow --the next day

Yesterday -the previous day

Ago------- before

Come------ go/ come

★ **Indirect** এ **com** এর **obj. me/ us** হলে, **come, come** ই হবে।

Direct : Safin said to me, " I will come to you tomorrow. "

Indirect : Safin told me that he would come to me the next day.

★উল্লেখ্য It -It ই হবে।

Step—2:

★★★ Inverted comma ওঠে that বসে 4 ধরনের বাক্যে-

1. Assertive (sub.+ verb.)

2. Optative (May দিয়ে শুরু)

3. Exclamatory (!)

4. Let / let's যুক্ত Imperative

★ Let এর ক্ষেত্রে let ওঠে that + sub. + might/ might be allowed to + V1

Direct : He said to me, " Let me go."

Indirect : He told me that he might (might be allowed to) go.

★ Let's/ let us এর ক্ষেত্রে let ওঠে That এবং পরিবর্তিত sub. এরপর should + V1 বসবে।

★★Reporting verb এর sub./ obj. এর মধ্যে যেকোনো একটি 1st person হলে that এর পরের sub. টি we, 2nd person হলে you এবং অন্য সব ক্ষেত্রে they হবে।

Direct : He said to you, " Let us discuss the matter. "

Indirect : He proposed to you that you should discuss the matter.

Direct : They said, " Let's go out for a walk."

Indirect : They proposed that they should go for a walk.

★Affirmative imperative বাক্যের ক্ষেত্রে Inverted comma ওঠে to বসে।

Direct : He said to me, " Open the door."

Indirect : He told me to open the door.

★ Negative Imperative বাক্যে do not থাকলে, inverted comma ওঠে not to, আর never থাকলে, Inverted comma ওঠে Never to বসে।

Direct : He said to me, " Do not run in the sun."

Indirect : He told me not to run in the sun.

Direct : The teacher said to me, " Never tell a lie."

Indirect : The teacher advised me never to tell a lie.

★★★ Imperative বাক্যটি দ্বারা আদেশ, উপদেশ, অনুরোধ, নিষেধ বুঝা না গেলে indirect speech এ reporting verb পরিবর্তন হয়ে told হবে।

★ **Interrogative** বাক্যে **WH word** থাকলে, **Inverted comma** ওঠে সেই **WH word** টিই বসবে। **WH word** না থাকলে **If/ Whether** বসবে।

Direct **:** **Safin said to Talha, "When will you leave for Egypt?"**

Indirect **:** **Safin asked Talha when he would leave for Egypt.**

Direct **:** **Taki said to Sinha, " Have you taken breakfast?"**

Indirect **:** **Taki asked Sinha if he had taken breakfast.**

★★★ Direct speech - assertive / interrogative / imperative / optative / exclamatory যাই হোক না কেন Indirect speech assertive হবে।

—3:

Step ★★★ **Reported speech ----হলে, indirect এ reporting verb পরিবর্তন হয়ে ----- হবে।**

 1. প্রশ্ন বোধক হলে--- asked হবে।

Direct : He said to me, " Are you teaching narration? "

Indirect : He asked me if I was teaching narration

2. প্রশ্নের উত্তর হলে--- replied হবে।

Direct : I said, " Yes, I am."

Indirect : I replied in the affirmative and said that I was teaching.

3. আদেশ, উপদেশ,অনুরোধ, নিষেধ হলে---ordered, advised, requested, forbade হবে।

Direct : He said to me, " Don't' hate the poor."

Indirect : He advised me not to hate the poor.

4. Optative হলে---- wished / prayed হবে।

Direct : He said, " May our chairman live long."

Indirect : He prayed that our chairman might live long.

5. **Exclamatory হলে---exclaimed with joy/ sorrow / surprise / admiration হবে।**

Direct : He said, " What a nice bird it is ! "

Indirect : He exclaimed with admiration that it was very a nice bird.

6. **শুধু Let হলে--- told হবে।**

Direct : Toki said to me, " Let me see the news."

Indirect : Toki told me that he might be allowed to see the news.

7. **Let us / let's হলে--- proposed / proposed to হবে।**

Direct : Tanjim said to me,

" Let us arrange a picnic."

Indirect : Tanjim proposed to me that we should arrange a picnic.

Direct : Tahmina said, " Let us enjoy the cricket match."

Indirect : Tahmina proposed that they should enjoy the cricket match.

Direct : Samiya said to you, " Let us visit the Sundarbans. "

Indirect : Samiya proposed to you that you should visit the Sundarbans.

8. Congratulations হলে--- congratulated + obj. হবে।

Direct : He said to me, " Congratulations! "

Indirect : He congratulated me.

9.Thank you হলে --- thanked + obj.

Direct : He said to him, " Thank you."

Indirect : He thanked him.

10.Good morning / afternoon / evening হলে– --- wished good morning / afternoon / evening হবে।

Direct : He said to me, " Good morning."

Indirect : He wished me good morning.

11.Good bye / night হলে ---bade good bye / night হবে।

Direct : Kamal said to us, " Good night."

Indirect : Kamal bade us good night.

Step- 4:

★★★ **Rules of passage narration:**

1. বক্তা - শ্রোতা বের করা।

2. Reporting verb মাঝে বা শেষে যেখানেই থাকুক Indirect এ শুরুতে বসবে।

   Direct : "I have met your friend, " Tomal said to me, " but he did not help me. "

   Indirect : Tomal told me that he had met my friend but he had not helped him(Tomal).

3. Reporting verb এর sub. এর আগে বা obj.এর পরে কোন phrase বা clause থাকলে তা শুরুতে বসবে।

Direct : " Follow my example, " she said as we shook hands.

Indirect : As we shook hands she advised me to follow her example.

4. Reported speech এ yes থাকলে ওর্ঠে replied in the affirmative বসবে।

5. No থাকলে ওর্ঠে Replied in the negative বসবে।

6. Sir থাকলে ওর্ঠে Reporting verb / reporting verb + obj. এর পর Respectfully বসবে।

Direct : " Sir, how can I help you? " the man asked me.

Indirect : The man asked me respectfully how he could help me.

7. একই ব্যক্তির পর পর একাধিক উক্তি থাকলে **also, again, further** ইত্যাদি **word** বসিয়ে একটি বাক্যের সাথে আরেকটি বাক্যকে যোগ করতে হবে।

Direct : Saiful said to me, " I went to your house yesterday. You were not at home. Your mother told me to wait for some time."

Indirect : Saiful told me that he had gone to my house the previous day. He also told me that I had not been at home. He further said that my mother had told him to wait for some time.

8. **Reported speech এ কাউকে সম্বোধন করা হলে indirect speech এর শুরুতে addressing + obj. + sub. / addressing + obj. + as + সম্বোধন পদ + sub. আকারে লিখতে হবে।**

Direct : " My sons, a great treasure lies hidden in the

estate," the old man said to his sons.

Indirect : Addressing his sons the old man told them that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate.

Direct : " My lord, please don't kill the child," the woman said to the king.

Indirect : Addressing the king as her lord the woman requested him(the king) not to kill the child.