

NARRATION

The word “NARRATION” has been coined from the word “narrate” which means “to say” or “to state”. We often report speech in two ways:-

“ - - . . ”

Narration

NO Inversion

D.S ?)
I.DS .)

Tense changes

Voice

Inversion ↙

?
?
?

Tense - NO change

DIRECT SPEECH

- 1) When we quote the actual words of the speaker.
- 2) It is in inverted commas. “ ”

INDIRECT SPEECH

- 1) When we state the words of the speaker in our own words.
- 2) It is not in inverted commas.

DIRECT SPEECH

- 1) The boy says, “I am busy

2) The boy said, “I am busy

3) The boy will say, “I am busy

INDIRECT SPEECH

- 1) The boy says that he is busy. S V Conj S
- 2) The boy said that he was busy.
- 3) The boy will say that he is busy.

giava

“ - - ” → Reporting speech
Verb → Reported Verb

Note:-

The tense of the sentence changes only when the reporting verb is in Past Tense. When the Reporting verb is in Present and Future, the tense doesn't change.

Direct

say to obj

said to

will say to

tell

told

Indirect

tell -

told -

will tell

tell

told

1) He said, "I am busy"

He said that he was busy

2) He said to me, "I am busy"

He told me that he was busy
=

3) He says to me, "I am busy"

He tells me that he is busy

4) He will say to me, "I am busy"

He will tell me that he is busy

5) Ram told me, "I am busy"

Ram told me that he was busy ✓

Ram said to me that he was busy ✗

Exemption

Reporting verb

Pass

Tense ↗

Change

Tense change x

Universal truth / General stat

Habitual action

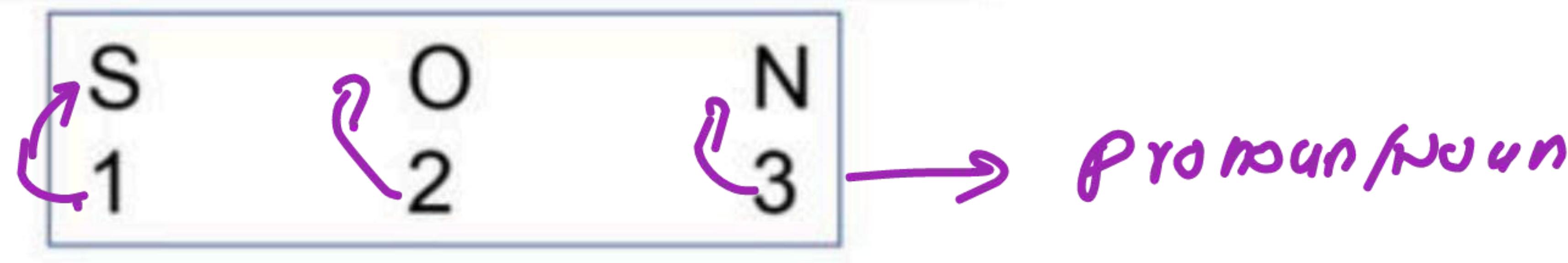
1) He Said. "Honesty ^{R.V past} ["] ^{G.S} is the best policy"

He Said that honesty is the best
- ⁻ ^{H.A} policy ✓

2) I Said, "I ^{R.V past} ["] go for a walk every morning

I Said that I go " "

CHANGE OF PRONOUNS



S → Subject ↗

1 → First person (I/We)

s, ns

O → Object ↗

2 → Second person (You) ↗
py

N → No change ↗

3 → Third person (He, She,
They, It), ↗ name

Note→

- (1) 1st person according to the subject.
- (2) 2nd person according to the object.
- (3) 3rd person → No change

- 1) I told him, "You are naughty"
- 2) I told him that he was naughty
- 3) The peon said, "I am ill"
- The peon said that he was ill
- 1 2 3
S O W

3) The boy said, "we" ^{1st} are busy"

The boy said that they ^{was/were} busy

4) He said, "The teacher ^{3rd} is unwell"

He said that the teacher was unwell

S¹
S²
O³
N²

5) He said, "you are guilty"
I/he
He said, "you are guilty"
1 2 3
so n

He said that he was guilty - 2nd

He said that I was guilty ↗ 1st

6) He said to me, "you are right but
I am wrong".
He said to me, "you are right but
I am wrong".

He told me that I was right but
he was wrong

She said, "You are guilty" I Spon
I 2 3

she said that I was salty ✓

She said that he was guilty →

2) She said, ^{to play}
you all are busy"

She said that "we all were busy and

She said that they all were busy $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

DIRECT SPEECH

- 1) He said, "I am busy".
- 2) He said to me, "I am right but you are wrong".
Sub 2nd 3rd
- 3) You said to me, "He is handsome".
2nd
- 4) She said to me, "You are guilty".
Sub

(1, 2, 3)

INDIRECT SPEECH

- 1) He said that he was busy.
- 2) He told me that he was right but I was wrong.
- 3) You told me that he was handsome.
- 4) She told me that I was guilty.

DIRECT SPEECH

5) She said, "You are guilty".

6) She said, "You all are guilty".

I / he
we / they

INDIRECT SPEECH

5. a) She said that I was guilty.

b) She said that he was guilty.

6) a) She said that we all were
guilty.

b) she said that they all were
guilty.

In direct –indirect conversion ,certain words also change.(on the condition when the reporting verb is in past tense) 

D *ID*

- 1) This – that
- 2) These – those
- 3) Now – then

D

ID

4) Here – there —

5) Ago – before —

6) Thus – so

7) Hence – thence

8) Today – that day

—

—

- D ID
9) Tonight – that night ^{2nd}
- 10) Yesterday – ~~the~~ that day before/ the previous day ^{-1st ↗}
- 11) Tomorrow – the next day ^{↗ 2nd}
- 12) Last night – the previous night /the night before ^{-1st ↗}

13) Next day –the following day

EXAMPLE:-

1) The boy ^{Past} ~~said~~, “I am glad to be here
this evening”.(direct)

The boy said that he was glad to be
there that evening.(indirect)

2) She said, "I will go to Delhi next week".(direct) Shall

she said that she would go to Delhi
the following week.(indirect)

- —D I D
May → might

will → would

can → could

Shall → would
 Should — advice

3) The man says^{3rd} to him , “I will do this work .”(direct)

The man tells him that he will do the¹ work.(indirect) this/that

DIRECT SPEECH

- 1) SIMPLE PRESENT -
- 2) PRESENT CONTINUOUS
- 3) PRESENT PERFECT
- 4) PRESENT PERFECT
CONTINUOUS

INDIRECT SPEECH

- 1) SIMPLE PAST-
- 2) PAST CONTINUOUS
- 3) PAST PERFECT
- 4) PAST PERFECT
CONTINUOUS

1) He said to Ram, "I am an honest person"
S.PRE

He told Ram that he was an honest person
S.PAST
Pre COM

2) The teacher said, "we are working"

The teacher said that they were working

1) The man said to me, "you have done well"
The man told me that I had done well

2) He said, "I have been working since morning"
He said that he had been working " "

DIRECT SPEECH

- 1) SIMPLE PAST -
continuous -
 - 2) PAST ~~PERFECT~~
 - 3) PAST PERFECT -
 - 4) PAST PERFECT
CONTINUOUS
- Past → Perfect

INDIRECT SPEECH

- 1) PAST ~~PERFECT~~ -
- 2) PAST PERFECT
CONTINUOUS
- 3) PAST PERFECT -
- 4) PAST PERFECT
CONTINUOUS -

1st He said that he had done the work. ID
Past Perfect

2nd He said, "I have done the work" Pre Perf

3rd He said, "I did the work" S. Past

2nd He said, "I had done the work"
Past Perf

1,3 2,3 1,2

3 ✓

The man said to his wife, "you ^{2nd^{S.Past} wrote the letter yesterday!"}

The man told his wife that she had written the letter the previous day.

so S O N
; C₂ 3

1) The chairman of the selection committee said, “we shall finalise the rest of our team after we have selected the skipper.”

1. The chairman of the selection committee told that they would finalise the rest of our team after we have selected the skipper. X —
2. The chairman of the selection committee said that we would finalise the rest of our team after we have selected the skipper. X —
3. The chairman of the selection committee said that they would finalise the rest of their team after they selected the skipper. X —
4. The chairman of the selection committee said that they would finalise the rest of their team after they had selected the skipper. —

2) The pilot said, "please don't panic but tighten your seat belts."

1. ~~x~~ The pilot told to the passengers that they should not panic but tighten the seat belts.

2. ~~x~~ The pilot told the passengers to not panic but to tighten their seat belts instead.

3. ~~x~~ The pilot told the passengers not to panic but to tighten your seat belts.

4. ~~x~~ The pilot told the passengers not to panic but to tighten their seat belts.

IMPERATIVE - that ~~x~~

3) "I shall remain here and the tailor won't be able to find me," said she.

R.V

1 ~~X~~ She said that she ~~should~~ remain there and the tailor won't be able to find me.

2. ~~X~~ She said that she ~~should~~ remain there and the tailor would not be able to find her.

3. She said that she would remain there and the tailor would not be able to find her.

4. ~~X~~ She said that, she could remain here and the tailor would not find her.

4) He said to me, “ you ^{2nd} are getting lazy day by day.”

1. ~~He informed me that I am getting lazy day by day.~~
2. ~~He told me that I have been getting lazy day by day.~~
3. He told me that I was getting lazy day by day.
4. He told me that you were getting lazy day by day.

5) The Prime Minister said at a meeting. “ There is no need of a working president for the party now.”

1. ~~The Prime Minister told a meeting that there was no need of a working president for the party now.~~
2. ~~The Prime Minister said at a meeting that there was no need of a working president then.~~
3. ~~The Prime Minister told a meeting that there was no need of a working president then.~~
4. The Prime minister addressed a meeting that there was no need of a working president for the party then.

6) I said to her, " all your faults will be pardoned if you confess them."

- 1. I told her that all her faults will be pardoned if you confess them.
- 2. I told her that all her faults would be pardoned if she confessed them.
- 3. I told her that all her faults will have to be pardoned if she confessed them.
- 4. I told her that all her faults would have to be pardoned if she confessed them.

7) The queen said to her son , “ you must go to the forest and remain there till your father calls you back.”

1. ~~The queen ordered her son to go to the forest and remain there till his father calls him back.~~

✓₁

2. The queen told her son that he must go to the forest and remain there till his father called him back.

3. ~~The queen told his son that you must go to the forest and remain there till your father called you back.~~

4. ~~The queen told her son to go to the forest and remained there till his father called him back.~~

conj
for v₁

for v₁

8) Socrates said , “ virtue is its own reward.”

1. ~~Socrates said that virtue had its own rewards.~~
2. ~~Socrates says that virtue is its own reward.~~
3. Socrates said that virtue is its own reward.
4. ~~Socrates said that virtue was its own reward.~~

Note:

NOTE:
He said, "when I was working,¹ he was sleeping²"

- a) He said when he had been working,
he had been sleeping

b) He said when he was working,
he was sleeping

mod·vPb

9) He said , “ it used to be lovely ,quiet street.”

1. He said that it used to be a lovely, quiet street.

2. ~~He pointed out that it had used to be lovely, quiet street.~~

3. ~~He said that there used to be a lovely , quiet street .~~

4. ~~He inquired whether there was a lovely , quiet street.~~

10) Anil said , “ Ali deserved ~~s our~~ the prize.”

1. Anil says that ~~s~~ Ali deserves the prize.
2. Anil said that ~~s~~ Ali deserves the prize.
3. Anil said ~~s~~ that Ali has deserved the prize.
4. Anil said that Ali had deserved the prize.

10

- 11) I warned her that I could no longer tolerate her coming late.
- 1 ~~I~~ said to her, " you can no longer tolerate my coming late."
2. I said to her , " I can no longer tolerate your coming late."
- 3 ~~I~~ said to her, " he can no longer tolerate her coming late,"
- 4 ~~I~~ said to her, " I can no longer tolerate she coming late,"

can → could ↗
 ↗
 ↗
 ↗

2 obj

12) I said to my mother, " I will certainly take you to Bangalore this week."

1. ~~I told my mother he would certainly take her to Bangalore this week.~~
2. ~~I told my mother that I would certainly take her to Bangalore that week.~~
3. ~~I told my mother that she would certainly take her to Bangalore that week.~~
4. ~~I told to my mother that I would take you to Bangalore that week.~~

She hot

13) The Prime Minister said that no one would be allowed to disturb the peace. *ID*

1 ✓ The Prime Minister said, “we shall not allow anyone to disturb the peace.”

2 ✗ The Prime Minister said, “we would not allow no one to disturb the peace.”

3 ✗ The Prime Minister said, “no one will disturb the peace.”

4 ✗ The Prime Minister said, “no one can disturb the peace.”

14) The boss said, "It's time we began planning
our work".

The boss said that it was time we
had begun planning their
work

15) He said to judge, “ I did not commit this crime.”

1. ~~x~~ He told the judge that he did not commit the crime.
2. ~~x~~ He told the judge that he had not committed the crime.
3. ✓ He told the judge that he had not committed that crime.
4. ~~x~~ He told the judge that he had not committed this crime.

16) He wrote in his report, “ the rainfall has been scanty till now,”

1. ~~He reported that the rainfall has been scanty till now.~~
2. ~~He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till now.~~
3. ~~He reported that the rainfall has been scanty till then.~~
4. He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till then.

17) He said , “ I am going to college just now.”

1. ~~X~~ He said that he was going to college just now.
2. He asked that he was going to college just then.
3. ~~X~~ He said that he was going to college just then.
4. ~~X~~ He asked that he was going to college just now.

Interrogative sentence

I → ? → inversion ↗

ID → * → no inversion

-Inr

Said 10 → told

said → asked

Interrogative sentences

WH Family

what, how, when

why, where
That - conj X
conj

yes / no family

Have / has / had ?
Do / does / did ?
will / shall / can . . . ?
Am / is / Are ?

1. The boy said to his friend, " will you help
me?"
The boy asked his friend ~~x~~ that / it / whether
he would help him

2. The boy said to his friend, " Will you help
me or not?"
~~x~~ that / it / whether

INDIRECT NARRATION OF INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

1. WH-WORDS

(what, when, why, how, where.....)

2. YES / NO QUESTIONS

(do, does, did, has, have, had, will, shall,
could, can.....)

3. THAT (X)

(no conjunction is used)

4. IF / WHETHER()

EXAMPLE:-

- (1) The policeman said to him, “ Where do you live?”(Direct)
- (a) The policeman asked him where did he live.
 - (b) The policeman asked him where he did live.
 - (c) The policeman asked him where he lived.

(2)The villager said, “ Will you listen to such a man?”(Direct)

(a) The villager asked if I would listen to such a man.

(b) The villager asked if I would have listened to such a man.

(3) He said , " Ravi , why are you sounding so depressed today?"

1. He asked Ravi why did he sound so depressed that day. 
2. He asked Ravi why he was sounding so depressed that day.
3. He told Ravi why he sounded so depressed today.
4. He asked Ravi that why was he sounding so depressed that day.

- (4) He asked me , " what time will the sun set tomorrow?"
1. He asked me what time does the sun set the next day. ~~x~~
 2. He asked me what time the sun would set tomorrow.
 3. He asked me what time the sun would set the next day.
 4. He asked me what time would the sun set the next day ~~x~~

(5) "Tinu, where have you been all these days?" asked the principal.

1. ~~The principal asked Tinu where he had been all those days.~~
2. ~~The principal asked Tinu where he has been all those days.~~
3. ~~The principal asked Tinu where had he been all those days.~~
4. ~~The principal asked to Tinu where was he all those days.~~

(6) "Have you finished assignment, Minu?" said her brother.

- 1 ~~Minu's brother asked Minu if you have finished your assignment.~~
- 2 ~~Minu's brother said to Minu if she had finished her assignment.~~
- 3 ~~Minu's brother asked her if she had finished her assignment.~~
- 4 ~~Minu's brother asked Minu if she has finished her assignment.~~

(7) "What are you doing here ?" she asked me.

1. She asked what I was doing here.
2. She wanted to know what I am doing here.
3. ~~X~~ She wants to know what I was doing here.
4. ~~X~~ She wanted to know what I was doing there.

(8) The Manager said, "well, what can I do for you?"

1. The Manager asked what he could do for him.
2. ~~The Manager wondered what he could do for him.~~
3. ~~The Manager wanted to know what he could do for him.~~
4. ~~The Manager said that he couldn't do anything for him.~~

EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES

What *Interrogative* → ?
 Exclamatory (Surprise, sorrow, Joy...) → !

What a hot day!

What are you doing?

How are you?

How too he is!

Exclamatory → ! → exclaimed → that
Whx
exclaimed with joy
sorrow

Interrogative → ? → asked → what, where, how

Said fo -) told → that

He said, "How are you?" I/me
He asked how I was.

He said, "How fool Ram is!"
He exclaimed that Ram was fool \nearrow 2nd
(was) very fool \Rightarrow 1st

He sad. " Ah! I am ruined"

He exclaimed with sorrow that he was ruined

Ah! } → sorrow → Grief
Alas!

BKAHO! — VAGABUD

Fie! → BKAHO

INDIRECT NARRATION OF EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES

(sudden feeling of Joy, surprise, sorrow)

EXAMPLE:-

(1) Everybody said, “ How well she sings!”

- 1. Everybody told us that she sings very well.**
- 2. Everybody exclaimed that she sings very well.**
- 3. Everybody exclaimed that she sang very well.**
- 4. Everybody told us that how she sang very well.**

^{3rd}
(2) The old man of Latur said, "Alas, my only son is dead!"

- 1.** The old man of Latur exclaimed with sorrow that his only son was dead.
- 2.** The old man of Latur told with pain that his only son was dead.
- 3.** The old man of Latur expressed with anguish that his only son was dead.
- 4.** The old man of Latur sorrowfully narrated that his only son was dead

(3) "How clever of you to have solved the puzzle so quickly," said the mother.

1. The mother exclaimed admiringly that it was very clever of him to have solved the puzzle so quickly.
2. ~~The mother expressed that he was so clever to have solved the puzzle quickly .~~
3. ~~The mother told he was very clever in solving the puzzle so quickly.~~
4. ~~The mother exclaimed with joy that he was clever enough to solve the puzzle so quickly.~~

(4) He said , “ How I wish they would come!”

1. ~~He~~ exclaimed that he wished they could come.
2. ~~He~~ exclaimed hopefully that they would come.
3. ~~He~~ exclaimed that he would wish them to come.
4. ~~He~~ exclaimed how he wished they would come.

(5) She exclaimed , “ I'm afraid we are rather late !”

1. ~~She exclaimed that they were frightened of being late.~~
2. ~~She exclaimed that she was afraid that they were rather late.~~
3. ~~She shouted that they were scared that they would be late.~~
4. ~~She screamed that she was worried that they would all be late.~~

(6) "I wonder what he wants of us," said Quint.

- 
1. ~~Quint said that he was wondering what he wanted of them.~~
 2. ~~Quint said that he wondered what the wanted of us.~~
 3. ~~Quint said he wondered what he wants of them.~~
 4. Quint said that he wondered what he wanted of them.

(7) The traveller said , “ what a beautiful sight!”

1. ~~The traveller exclaimed that it was an~~ beautiful sight.
2. The traveller exclaimed that it was a beautiful sight.
3. ~~The traveller said that it was~~ beautiful.
4. ~~The traveller remarked~~ the beautiful sight.

(8) The girl wondered where the sparrows had gone.

ID

1. ~~The girl said , “ oh! where the sparrows have gone?”~~
2. ~~The girl said , “ oh! Where are the sparrows?”~~
3. The girl said, “ oh! Where had the sparrows ^{pp} gone?”
4. ~~The girl said , “ oh! Where have the sparrows gone?”~~

(9) “It’s a cold day today!” cried the boy.

1. ~~The boy was crying as it was a cold day.~~
2. ~~The boy exclaimed that it was cold that day than yesterday.~~
3. ~~The boy said that he had caught cold that day.~~
4. ~~The boy exclaimed that it was cold that day.~~

(10) "oh! how foolish I have been in money matters!"

1. He confessed regretfully that he had been very foolish in money matters.
2. ~~He confessed to himself that he is being very foolish in money matters.~~
3. ~~He exclaimed regretfully that he was very foolish in money matters.~~
4. ~~He expressed with regret that he could be so foolish in money matters.~~

(11) Robin said , “ Hurrah ! I have topped again.”

1. ~~Robin exclaimed joyfully that he had been topped again.~~
2. ~~Robin exclaimed joyfully that he had topped again.~~
3. ~~Robin exclaimed joyfully that he would have topped again.~~
4. ~~Robin exclaimed joyfully that he had topped again.~~

(12) He said , “ Bravo! You have done well.”

1. ~~He applauded him to say that he had done well.~~
2. ~~He applauded him and said that you have done well.~~
3. ~~He applauded him , saying that he has done well.~~
4. He applauded him , saying that he had done well.

I fold him to do the work

I applauded him to say

I applauded him saying

INDIRECT NARRATION OF OPTATIVE SENTENCES

(wishes, blessings, prayers)

EXAMPLE:-

(1) My mother said to me , “ Wish you a happy and prosperous life!”

- 1. My mother wished me a happy and prosperous life.**
- 2. ~~My mother told me that I should lead a happy and prosperous life.~~**
- 3. ~~My mother wished that I enjoy a happy and prosperous life.~~**
- 4. ~~My mother wished that I should be living a happy and prosperous life.~~**

OPTATIVE SENTENCES

They said , " Long live your friendship"

They wished that our friendship might live long"

D → may

ID → might

The mother said to her son, " May God give you long life"

The mother blessed her son that God might give him long life

"May God give'
God might give'
God might save+

Prosper \rightarrow Property

live \rightarrow life

bid *bade*

(2) I said , “ Good bye, my beloved friends.”

1. I bade my beloved friends good bye.
2. ~~I bided~~ good bye to my beloved friends.
3. I said good bye to my beloved friends.
4. ~~I wished~~ my beloved friends good bye.

(3) “ May you live long and prosper” , said the old lady to her son.

- 1 ~~X~~ The old lady blessed her son with long life and wished him prosperity.
- 2 ~~X~~ The old lady prayed for her son’s life and prosperity.
- 3. The old lady prayed for her son and said that he might live long and prosper.
- 4 ~~X~~ The old lady blessed her son and prayed for his long life and prosperity.

EXAMPLE:-

- (4) “Many happy returns of your birthday” ,we said.
1. We greeted him on his birthday.
 - 2~~X~~ We said that many happy returns of your birthday.
 3. We wished him many happy returns of his birthday.
 - 4~~X~~ We prayed for many happy returns of his birthday.

(5) The teacher said to mahesh, “ Congratulations! Wish you success in life.”

1. ~~The teacher congratulated Mahesh and said wish you success in life.~~
2. ~~The teacher wished congratulations and success in life to Mahesh.~~
3. ~~The teacher said congratulations to Mahesh and wished him success in life.~~
4. The teacher congratulated Mahesh and wished him success in life.

(6) The teacher said to Keshav , “ Congratulations! Wish you success in life.

1. ~~+~~ The teacher congratulated Keshav and said wish you success in life.
2. ~~x~~ The teacher wished congratulations and success in life to Keshav.
3. The teacher congratulation to Keshav and said wished him success in life.
4. The teacher congratulated Keshav and wished him success in life.

IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

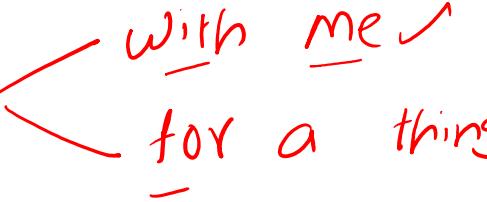
Order

Request

Advice

Suggestion

requested ✗

pledged 
with me
for a thing

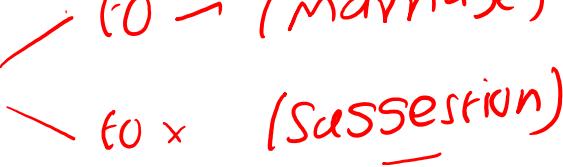
Advised ^{CNN} ✗ Noun

Advised ✗

suggested to —

Ordered ✗

commanded

Proposed 
to → (marriage)
to × (suggestion)

The boy proposed to the girl for marriage

The students proposed ~~to~~ the principal that they should have
a seminar

He said to me , " go away"

He ordered me to go away

He ordered me that S . ✓
s v

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

(1) "Please don't go away", she said.

1. ~~She said to please her and not to go away.~~
2. ~~She told me not to go away.~~
3. ~~She begged that I not go away.~~
4. ~~She begged me not to go away.~~

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

- (2) He said to them, “ Don’t make a noise”.
1. ~~He told them that don’t make a noise.~~
2. ~~He told them not to make noise.~~
3. ~~He said them not to make a noise.~~
4. ~~He asked them not to make a noise.~~

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

(3) My mother said , “ Please go to the shop.”

1. ~~My mother told me to please go to the shop.~~
2. ~~My mother requested me to go to the shop.~~
3. ~~My mother requested me going to the shop.~~
4. ~~My mother asked me to be going to the shop.~~

EXAMPLE:-

(4) Mohan said to his friend, “ Let me go home now.”

1. ~~Mohan requested his friend let him go home then.~~
2. ~~Mohan requested his friend that he might be allowed to go home than.~~
3. ~~Mohan requested his friend to go home.~~
4. ~~Mohan told his friend to go his home.~~

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

- (5) I said to him , “ Let us go to the river for swimming.”
1. I proposed him that we should go to the river for swimming.
2. I asked him that we should go to the river for swimming.
3. ~~I proposed~~ to him that we should go to the river for swimming.
4. ~~I requested~~ him to go for swimming.

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

(6) "If you don't keep quite I shall shoot you , " he said to her in a calm voice.

1. ~~He warned her to shoot if she don't keep quiet calmly.~~
2. ~~He said calmly that I shall shoot you if you don't be quiet.~~
3. ~~He warned her calmly that he would shoot her if she don't keep quiet.~~
4. ~~Calmly he warned her that be quiet or else he will have to shoot her~~

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

(7) You said to me , “ Let us play now.”

1. ~~You proposed to me that we could play now.~~
2. ~~You proposed to me that we should play now.~~
3. ~~You proposed me that we should play now.~~
4. ~~You proposed to me that we should have played now.~~

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

- (8) The assistant said, “ Sir, give me the list of the dealers.”
1. ✗ The assistant requested to him to give the list of the dealers.
 2. ✗ The assistant requests him to give the list of the dealers.
 3. ✓ The assistant requested him to give the list of the dealers.
 4. ✗ The assistant requested him give the list of the dealers.

INDIRECT NARRATION OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

EXAMPLE:-

(9) "Thank you child, for showing me the way to the hospital, "said the old lady.

1. ~~The old lady thanked the child for showing him the way to the hospital.~~
2. ~~The old lady thanks the child for showing her the way to the hospital.~~
3. ~~The old lady thanked the child for showing her the way to the hospital.~~
4. ~~The old lady has thanked the child for showing her the way to the hospital.~~