Narration

১. **Jamil said to his father, "I shall go to school now." এর Indirect form কি?**
Jamil told his father that he —.
- K should go to school now
- o would go to school then
- M will go to school then
- N would go to school now

২. **Kamal said, "I must write a letter."-এর Indirect form কোনটি?**
- K Kamal said he must write a letter.
- o Kamal said that he must write a letter.
- M Kamal said he had to write a letter.
- N Kamal said that he had to write a letter.

৩. **The indirect speach of the sentence : He said, "Do you know me?"**
- o He inquired whether I knew him.
- L He asked me that if I know him.
- M He told me that if I knew him.
- N He asked me that whether I knew him.

৪. **The hermit said, "We shall all die." The indirect form of the sentence is–**
- o The hermit said that we shall all die.
- L The hermit said that we would all die.
- M The hermit said that they would all die.
- N The hermit remarked that they would all die.

৫. **The beggar said to me, "kindly give me some money." Which of the following sentences is the correct indirect speach?**
- K The beggar requested to me to give some money.
- L The beggar asked me to give him some money.
- M The beggar told me to give him some money.
- o The beggar entreated me to give him some money.

৬. **The teacher said, "Unity is strength." বাক্যটির সঠিক indirect বাক্য কোনটি?**
- K The teacher told that unity is strength.
- o The teacher said that unity is strength.
- M The teacher said unity is strength.
- N The teacher asked that unity is strength.

৭. **"May you be happy" said he. বাক্যের সঠিক Indirect form হবে —**
- K He wished me a happy life.
- o He wished that I might be happy.
- M He wished that I may be happy.
- N He wished that I might be happy.

৮. **He said to me that he loved me as his son. এই বাক্যের direct form হবে —**
- K He said, "I love you as my son."
- o He said to me, "I love you as my son."
- M He said to me, "I loves you as my son."
- N He told me, " I have loved you as my son."

৯. **The teacher said, "long live Bangladesh."-এ বাক্যের সঠিক indirect narration হবে —**
- K The teacher prayed that Bangladesh lived long.
- L The teacher prayed that Bangladesh might live long.
- o The teacher wished that Bangladesh might live long.
- N The teacher wished that might Bangladesh live long.

১০. **I wished that he might come out successful. এ বাক্যের direct form কোনটি?**
- K I said, "He may come out successful."
- L I wished, "You may come out successful."
- o I said to him "May you come out successful."
- N I said, "Might you come out successful."

১১. **Which of the following is the correct sentence?**
- o He asked me to hold my tongue.
- L He said me to hold my tongue.
- M He said me to held my tongue.
- N He told me to held my tongue.

১২. **He said to me, "Regular exercise is good for health." Make it indirect speech.**
- o He told me that regular exercise is good for health.
- L He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.
- M He told me that regular exercise was good for health.
- N He told me that regular exercise is best for health.

১৩. **He said, "I did not refuse to help."**
- o He denied that he had refused to help.
- L He said that he does not want to help.
- M He denied that he refused to help.
- N He said that he did not refuse to help.

১৪. **Which indirect narration is correct?**
- K He said," What a fool I am?"
- L He exclaimed with grief that he was a great fool.
- o He exclaimed with joy that he was a great fool.
- N He said with sorrow that he was a fool.

১৫. **"Call first witness," said the judge.-এ বাক্যের সঠিক indirect form হবে কোনটি?**
- K The judge said to call the first witness.
- L The judge had asked the first witness.
- o The judge asked them to call the first witness.
- N The Judge told to call the first witness.

১৬. **The teacher said, "Time and tide wait for none." এ বাক্যের সঠিক indirect form হবে —**
- K The teacher told that time and tide wait for none.
- o The teacher said that time and tide wait for none.
- M The teacher said that time and tide waits for none.
- N The teacher said that time and tide waited for none.

১৭. **He said to me, "Who are you?"**
- o He asked me who I was.
- L He asked me who were you.
- M He asked me who was I.
- N He said to me who I was.

১৮. **He said to me "Follow me." এ বাক্যের সঠিক indirect speech হবে —**
- K He said to follow his.
- L He asked me to follow.

    o He ordered me to follow him.

    N He told me to follow.

১৯. **Suman said, "Congratulations." এ বাক্যের সঠিক indirect form হবে—**

    K Suman had congratulated me.

    L Suman congratulating me.

    o Suman congratulated me.

    N Suman did not congratulate me.

২০. **The teacher said, "I shall not teach him English."**

    K The teacher said he would not teach him English.

    L The teacher said that he would not taught him English.

    M The teacher said that he will not teach him English.

    o The teacher said that he would not teach him English.

২১. **He requested that he might be allowed to come in. Which of the following is the correct direct speech?**

    K He requested me, "Let him allowed to come in."

    L He asked, "Allow me to come in."

    M He said, "Let me to come in."

    o He said, "May I come in."

আরও কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্য

- **Speech :** বক্তা যা কিছু বলে তাই Speech।
- **Direct Speech :** বক্তার বক্তব্যকে তার নিজের ভাষায় প্রকাশ করাই direct speech।
- **Indirect Speech :** বক্তার বক্তব্যকে অন্যের ভাষায় প্রকাশ করাই indirect speech।
  Direct Speech-এ inverted comma-র বাইরের verbকে Reporting verb এবং ভেতরের অংশকে reported Speech বলা হয়।

∨ Rules of Narration

Rule-1 : Tense পরিবর্তন

(a) Reporting verb present বা future tense-এর হলে reported speech-এ tense-এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না।

Example

(i) Nazneen says, "I need to study a lot."
Nazneen says that she needs to study a lot.

(ii) Nazmul will say, "We gained independence from Britain in 1948."
Nazmul will say that they gained independence from Britain in 1948.

(b) Reporting verb যদি past tense হয় এবং reported speech যদি present tense হয়, তাহলে reported speechটিকে অনুরূপ (corresponding) past tense-এ রূপান্তর করতে হয়। নিম্নে ছকের মাধ্যমে (Corresponding) past tense-এর রূপান্তর দেখানো হলো—

Direct narration-এ ব্যবহৃত Tense	Indirect narration-এ পরিবর্তিত Tense-এর রূপ
1. Present Indefinite	Past Indefinite
2. Present Continuous	Past Continuous
3. Present Perfect	Past Perfect
4. Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
5. Past Indefinite	Past Perfect
6. Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous

Example

Direct : Hasan said. "I am going to market."
Indirect : Hasan said that he was going to market.
Direct : Parag said. "I wrote a letter."
Indirect : Parag said that he had written a letter.

Note : Past perfect এবং Past perfect continuous tense এর tense সম্পর্কিত কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না।

Example

Direct : Aronno said. "I had been writing the letter for an hour."
Indirect : Aronno said that he had been writing the letter for an hour.

(c) Direct narration-এ Reported speech-এর Main verb এর পূর্বে যদি shall, will, can বা may থাকে তাহলে Indirect Narration -এ রূপান্তরের সময় এগুলার পরিবর্তে যথাক্রমে should, would, could বা might ব্যবহার করতে হবে; যেমন—

Direct : Reba said, "I can write a letter."
Indirect : Reba said that she could write a letter.

(d) Direct narration-এ Reported speech-এর পূর্বে যদি could, might, ought to বা used to ব্যবহৃত হয়। তাহলে Indirect Narration -এ রূপান্তরের সময় এগুলের কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না; যেমন—

Direct : Tamanna said, "I might go to Harinakundu."
Indirect : Tamanna said that she might go to Harinakundu.

(e) Direct narration-এ Reported speech-এ ব্যবহৃত shall, will, should বা would সাধারণত Indirect Narration করার সময় Subject এর person অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তিত হয়, যেমন :

Direct : Kakon said, "I shall be doing the work."
Indirect : Kakon said that she would be doing the work.

কিন্তু Should উচিতার্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তাহলে তা অপরিবর্তিত থাকে; যেমন—

Direct : Plabony said to him "you should take care of Your health."
Indirect : Plabony told him that she should take care of her health.

Must সাধারণত 'had to'তে পরিণত হয়; যেমন :

Direct : Rashida said, "I must write a letter."
Indirect : Rashida said that she had to write a letter.

ব্যতিক্রম : চিরকালীন বাধ্যবাধকতা বা দৃঢ় অনুমান বোঝালে must অপরিবর্তিত থাকে; যেমন :

Direct : The teacher said, "Children must obey their parents."
Indirect : The teacher said that children must obey their parents.

Note : মনে রাখতে হবে, Narration পরিবর্তন করতে গিয়ে কোনো অবস্থাতেই Reporting Verb-এর Tense form-এর পরিবর্তন করা যায় না।

Rule-2 : Person পরিবর্তন

(a) Direct Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর অন্তর্গত First Person (অর্থাৎ I, we, us, our, me, my ইত্যাদি) Indirect Narration-এ Reporting Verb-এর Subject-এর Person-অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তিত হয়। যেমন :

Direct : The boy said, "I have a book."
Indirect : The boy said that he had a book.

ব্যতিক্রম :

(i) 'We' 'মানব জাতি' বোঝালে Indirect Narration-এ তা অপরিবর্তিত থাকে; যেমন –
Direct : He said, "We shall all die."
Indirect : He said that we shall all die.

(ii) We যদি বক্তা (speaker) ও যাকে উদ্দেশ্য করে বলা হয় (person spoken to) এ দুজনেই বোঝায় তবে Indirect Narration-এ তা অপরিবর্তিত থাকে; যেমন—
Direct : He said to me, "We are not responsible for it."

Indirect : He told me that we were not responsible for it.

(iii) Editorial 'We' Indirect Narration-এ 'It'-এ পরিবর্তিত হয়; যেমন–

Direct : The Observer says, "We draw the attention of the Government to the matter."

Indirect : The Observer says that it draws the attention of the Government to the matter.

(b) Direct Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর অন্তর্গত Second Person (অর্থাৎ you, your ইত্যাদি) Indirect Narration-এ Reporting Verb-বা তার পরবর্তী preposition -এর Object-এর Person-অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তিত হয়।

লক্ষ্য করুন, নিচের Direct Narration-এর দুটি ভিন্ন ভিন্ন Sentence -এর Indirect রূপ একই–

Direct : Kamal says to Rahman, "I am wrong."
Kamal says to Rahman, "You are wrong."

Indirect : Kamal tells Rahman that he is wrong.

এরূপ ক্ষেত্রে বিভ্রান্তি এড়ানোর জন্য Indirect speech-এ Pronoun-এর পাশে বন্ধনীর মধ্যে ওই Pronoun-টি যে noun-এর বদলে বসেছে সেই noun উলে-খ করতে হয়; যেমন–

Direct : Kamal says to Rahman, "I am wrong."

Indirect : Kamal tells Rahman that he (Kamal) is wrong.

(c) Direct Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর অন্তর্গত Third Person (he, she, they, them ইত্যাদি) Indirect Narration-এ অপরিবর্তিত থাকে; যেমন-

Direct : I said to you, "He has done this work."

Indirect : I told you that he had done that work.

ব্যতিক্রম : Direct Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর অন্তর্গত Third Person কখনও কখনও Indirect Narration-এ First অথবা Second person-এ পরিবর্তিত হয়; যেমন–

Direct : My mother said about you, "His behaviour is good."

Indirect : My mother said about you that your behaviour is good.

Rule-3 : Reported Speech কোনো universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য) ও habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম) প্রকাশ করলে verb-এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না।

Direct : He said, "The earth moves round the sun."

Indirect : He said that the earth moves round the sun.

Rule-4 : নৈকট্যসূচক শব্দগুলো পরিবর্তিত হয়ে দূরত্বসূচক শব্দে পরিণত হয়।

Direct	Indirect
this	that
these	those
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the next day/the following day
yesterday	the day before/the previous day
last month	the month before/the previous month
here	there
ago	before
just	then
come	go
thus	so
now	then
hither	thither
hence	thence
last night	the night before
next week	the following week

ν Assertive Sentence

Direct Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর অন্তর্গত Sentence-টি Assertive হলে Indirect Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর পূর্বে Conjunction that বসে এবং Direct Narration-এ

Reporting verb 'say'-র পরে ব্যক্তিবাচক object থাকলে Indirect Narration-এ ওই 'say', 'tell' verb-এ পরিবর্তিত হয়, কিন্তু 'tell'-এর পরে preposition 'to' বসে না; যেমন–

Direct : I said to him, "I shall not go there."

Indirect : I told him that I should not go there.

Direct : He will say to you, "I did the work."

Indirect : He will tell you that he did the work.

Direct Speech-কে Indirect-এ পরিণত করতে সাধারণত 'say' ও 'tell' verb ব্যবহার করা হয়; কিন্তু কখনও কখনও এই উদ্দেশ্যে অপর কয়েকটি verb-ও ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে; যেমন–

Direct : He said to me, "You have done well in the examination."

Indirect : He remarked that I had done well in the examination.

কখনও কখনও Direct Narration-এ উপস্থাপক অংশ (Introductory portion) অনুলি-খিত থাকে। সেক্ষেত্রে নিম্নে প্রদর্শিত মতে Direct Narration-কে Indirect-এ পরিবর্তন করা হয় :

Direct : "He is a good and kind man."

Indirect : I say (or, Everybody says) that he is a good and kind man.

ν Interrogative Sentence

Direct Narration-এ Reported Speechটি Interrogative Sentence বা Question জাতীয় Sentence-হলে Indirect Narration-এ Reporting verbটি 'ask', 'demand', 'enquire', 'wonder' অথবা 'want to know' ইত্যাদিতে পরিবর্তিত হয় এবং Questionটি একটি Statement বা বিবৃতিতে পরিণত হয়। Question-টির উত্তর যদি শুধু 'Yes' বা 'No' দিয়ে দেওয়া যায় তবে Indirect Narration-এ Reported Speech-এর পূর্বে Conjunction 'if' অথবা 'whether' বসাতে হয়; যেমন–

Direct : I said to him, "Is he a doctor?"

Indirect : I asked him if (whether) he was a doctor.

কিন্তু Question বা প্রশ্নের উত্তর 'Yes' অথবা 'No' দিয়ে না দেওয়া গেলে, অন্য কথায় Wh-question words (which, what, why, when, where, how প্রভৃতি) দ্বারা Reported speech আরম্ভ হলে Indirect Narration-এ Reported speech-এর পূর্বে conjunction 'if' বা 'whether' না বসিয়ে wh শব্দটি বসাতে হয়; যেমন–

Direct : He said to me, "What are you doing?"

Indirect : He asked me what I was doing.

Notes : Direct narration এ যে Interrogative reported speech রয়েছে তা Indirect narration এ assertive হয়ে যাবে।

ν Imperative Sentence

Direct Narration-এ Reported Speechটি Imperative Sentence হলে Imperative verb (অর্থাৎ যে verb-টি দ্বারা আদেশ, অনুরোধ ইত্যাদি করা হয়) Infinitive-রূপে (অর্থাৎ 'to' যুক্ত verb-এ) পরিবর্তিত হয় এবং Reporting verb অর্থ প্রকাশের প্রয়োজনীয়তা অনুসারে 'tell', 'request', 'order', 'command', 'beg', 'entreat' ইত্যাদি verb-এ পরিবর্তিত হয়; যেমন :

Direct : He said, "Spread the mat here."

Indirect : He ordered someone to spread the mat there.

Direct Narration-এ Reported Speech-এ 'Let' প্রস্তাব (proposal) বোঝালে Indirect Narration-এ Reporting verb-টি 'propose', 'suggest' ইত্যাদি verb-এ পরিবর্তিত হয় এবং Reported Speech-এর পূর্বে Conjunction 'that' বসিয়ে সেটিকে (Reported Speech-কে) 'should'সহ একটি statement বা বিবৃতিতে পরিণত করা হয়; যেমন :

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

Indirect : He proposed (or, suggested) to me that we should go home.

কিন্তু প্রস্তাব না বোঝালে 'Let' Indirect Narration-এ 'may', 'might' অথবা 'might be allowed' অথবা অর্থানুসারে যে কোনো verb-এ পরিবর্তিত হয়; যেমন :

Direct : Kamal says, "Let him say whatever he likes."
Indirect : Kamal says that he may say whatever he likes.

v Optative Sentence

Direct Narration-এ Optative Sentence হলে Indirect Narration-এ Reporting verb-টি 'wish' বা 'pray' ইত্যাদি verb-এ এবং Optative রূপটি Assertive রূপে পরিবর্তিত হয়; যেমন–

Direct : He said to me, "May Allah bless you."
Indirect : He prayed that Allah might bless me.
Direct : We said, "Long live Bangladesh."
Indirect : We wished (or, prayed) that Bangladesh might live long.
or, We wished Bangladesh a long life.

v Exclamatory Sentence

Direct Narration-এ Reported speech-টি Exclamatory Sentence হলে Reporting verb 'exclaim', 'cry out', 'pray', 'wish' ইত্যাদি যে কোনো একটি verb-এ পরিবর্তিত হয় এবং exclamation বিবৃতিতে (assertion-এ) পরিণত হয়। তাছাড়া প্রয়োজনীয় অর্থ প্রকাশের জন্য নতুন শব্দ বা শব্দসমষ্টি ব্যবহার করতে হয়; যেমন–

Direct : He said, "Alas! How helpless I am."
Indirect : He exclaimed sorrowfully that he was completely helpless.

Direct : I said to my friend, "Good morning, I hope you are better today."
Indirect : I wished my friend good morning and hoped that he (my friend) was better that day.

● **Exclamatory Sentence-এ বহুল প্রচলিত expressions and changes**

word of Exclamation	sense	Change into the Indirect Speech
Alas!	Sorrow	Exclaimed with sorrow
Hurrah!	Joy	Exclaimed with joy
Sorry!	Regret	Exclaimed with regret
Pooh!	Contempt	Exclaimed with contempt
Bravo!	Applaud	Applauded
How!	Surprise	Exclaimed
What!	Surprise	Exclaimed
What!	Surprise	Exclaimed with surprise

v Narration of Vocatives

Direct narration-এ ব্যবহৃত Vocatives বা সম্বোধন পদগুলো Indirect narration-এ বাদ দেয়া যেতে পারে। যেমন-

Direct : Father said, "Sumon, go home."
Indirect : Father asked Sumon to go home.

কিন্তু যেখানে Vocatives-কে বাদ দেয়া যায় না, কেবলমাত্র সেখানে Vocatives-কে 'Addressing as' দ্বারা প্রকাশ করা হয়। যেমন-

Direct : "Jim, darling", cried Della, "Don't look at me in that way."
Indirect : Addressing Jim as her darling, Della asked him not to look at her in that way.