

Welcome to Ishan's English Care

Ishan's English Care
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Narration

(উক্তি)

Single Sentence Narration

Passage Narration

বক্তা যা বলে তাই

Speech এবং Narration

Narration দুই প্রকার। যথা;

Direct Narration

Indirect Narration

FST

FIRST FIFTH

Direct Narration: বক্তার উক্তি যদি নিজে/সরাসরি অর্থাৎ প্রত্যক্ষ ভাবে
প্রকাশ পায়, তাকে Direct Narration বলে। —

Ex: Alif said to Jabir, “I can do it now.”

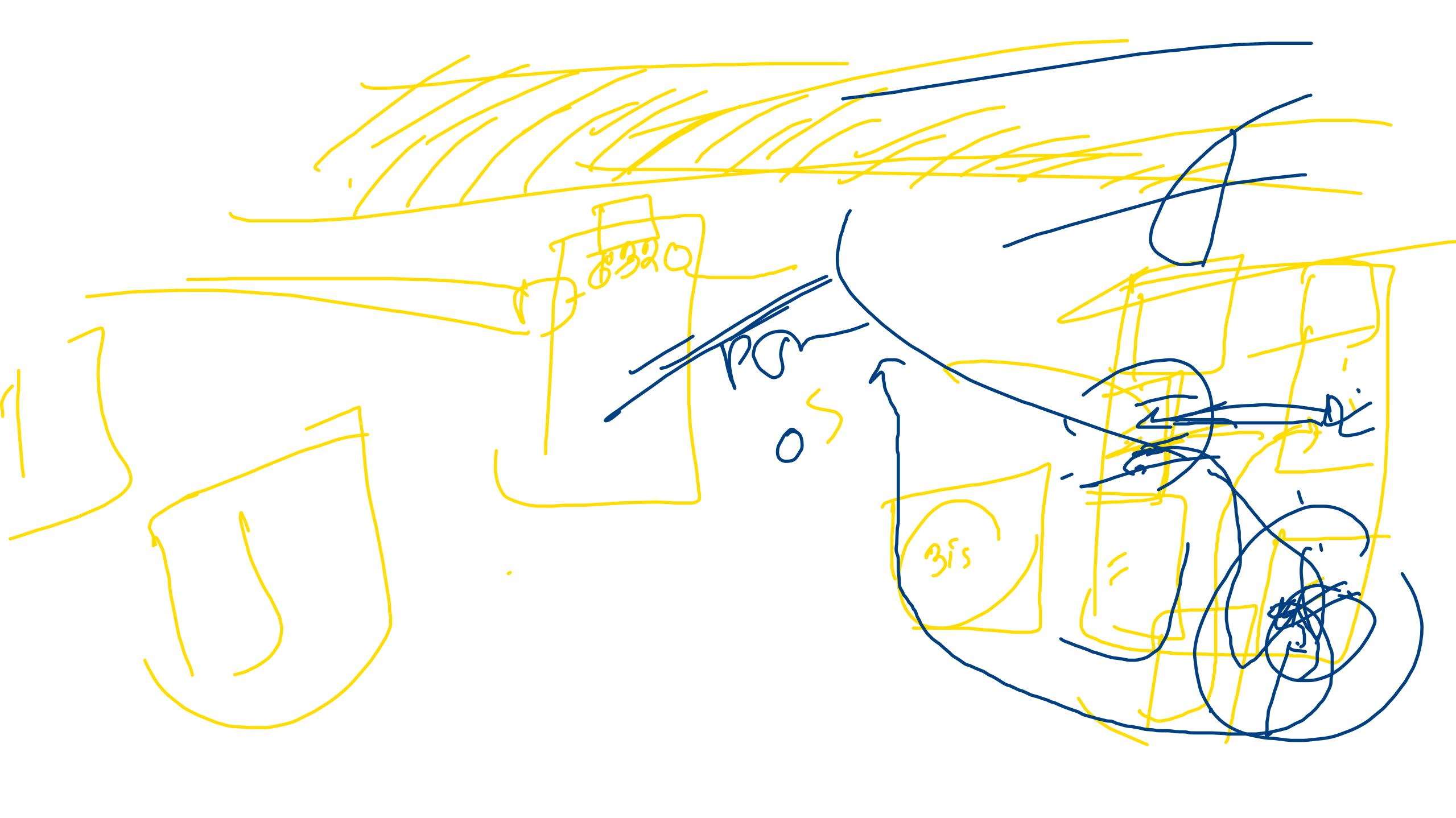
 Reporting Verb Reported Speech

Indirect Narration: বক্তার উক্তি যদি নিজে/সরাসরি অর্থাৎ প্রত্যক্ষ ভাবে
প্রকাশিত না হয়ে পরোক্ষ ভাবে প্রকাশ পায়, তাকে Indirect Narration
বলে।

Ex: Alif told Jabir that he could do it then.

~~Narration~~ প্রতিটি Sentence- এ হয়।
Sentence পাঁচ প্রকার।

- 1. Assertive Sentence
- 2. Interrogative Sentence
- 3. Imperative Sentence
- 4. Optative Sentence
- 5. Exclamatory Sentence



Assertive Sentence

- প্রথমে Sub এবং শেষে Full Stop (.) কসবে।

Ex: Bangladesh is a beautiful country.

Interrogative Sentence

- প্রথমে Wh/ Auxiliary verb/ do, did, does এবং শেষে Question Mark (?) কসবে।

Ex: What is your name?

Imperative Sentence

- প্রথমে verb/ Let এবং শেষে Full Stop (.) বসবো

Ex: Get up early.

Ex: Let us go out for a walk.

Optative Sentence

- প্রথমে May/long live এবং শেষে Full Stop (.) বসবো

• Wish থাকবো

Ex: May Allah bless you.

Ex: Good Morning

Exclamatory Sentence

- প্রথমে Alash, Hurrah, Fie, Wh এবং শেষে (!) বসবো।

Ex: Hurrah! We won the game.

Ex: What a clever girl you are!

S a .d

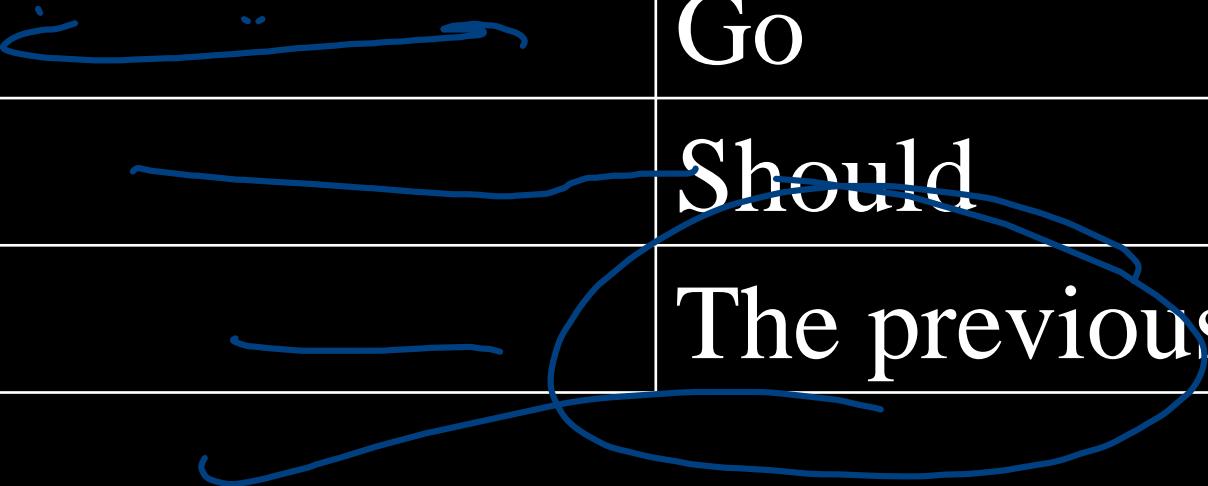
“ , . . .

যেকোনো Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রেই Direct থেকে Indirect করার
সময় Reporting verb টি Past tense এ থাকলে Reported
Speech এ কিছু সময় বা স্থান সূচক শব্দের পরিবর্তন হয়।

Direct	Indirect
Now	Then
Ago	Before
Today	That day
Tonight	That night

Direct	Indirect
Tomorrow	The next day / <i>the following day</i>
Yesterday	The Previous day
Last night	The previous night
Here	There
Hence	Thence
This	That
These	Those
Thus <i>in a</i>	So/ In that way

Direct	Indirect
Come	Go
Should	Should
Last	The previous



Assertive Sentence

Direct → Indirect

1) Reporting Verb এ Say এর পরিবর্তে Say ই হবে,
Said এর পরিবর্তে Said ই হবে,
Said to এর পরিবর্তে Told হবে।
[told এর পর Object হবে]

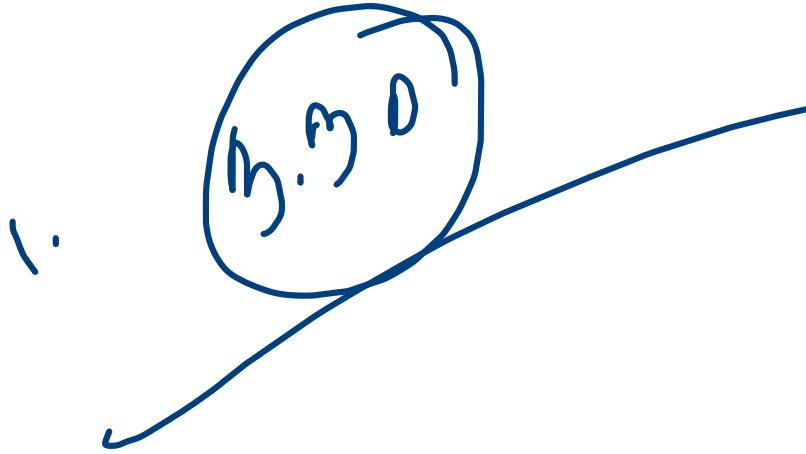
2) “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে that করবে।
Example: Tomal said to Tridip, ‘‘I am sick’’.
= Tomal told Tridip that

৩,৪

Reported Speech এ: মন্তব্য

3) Subject, Object, Possessive এর পরিবর্তন হবে।

	Subject	Object	Possessive
1 st person singular	I	me	my
1 st person plural	we	us	our
2 nd Person	you	you	your
3 rd Person singular	he/she (যেকোনো নাম)	him/her	His/her
3 rd Person plural	they/ একাধিক নাম	them	their



- Reported Speech এর 1st Person Reporting Verb এর Subject কে Follow করবে।
- Reported Speech এর 2nd Person Reporting Verb এর Object কে Follow করবে।
- Reported Speech এর 3rd Person এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হবে না।

➤ Follow করার পর Reported speech এর Person টি যে Form এ আছে, যাকে Follow করছে তাকে এই Form এ নিতে হবে।

Example: He said to me, “You must help me to carry this bag now because I am coming here to see my mother today and I missed you two days ago ”.

= He told me that I _____ him to carry that bag then because he _____ going there to see his mother that day and he _____ me two days before.

৪) Reported Speech এর verb পরিবর্তন হবে

Direct

Present Indefinite

am/is/are

V₁

Present Continuous

am/is/are+V+ing

Present Perfect Tense

have/has+V₃

Indirect

Past Indefinite

was/were

V₂

Past Continuous

was/were+V+ing

Past Perfect Tense

had+V₃

Direct

Present Perfect Continuous

have/has+been+V+ing

Past Indefinite

V₂

Past Continuous

Was/were+V+ing

Past Perfect

Past Perfect Continuous

Indirect

Past Perfect Continuous

had been+V+ing

Past Perfect

had+V₃

Past Perfect Continuous

had been+V+ing

No Change

No Change

Direct

Future Indefinite

Shall/will+V₁

Must (চিরত্বন)

Must (চিরত্বন নয়)

Indirect

Would+ V₁

Must

Had to

Shortcut

Direct

V₁

V₂

Modals

Indirect

V₂

Had+V₃

তাদের Past

- Reported Speech এ চিরঙ্গন, সত্য বাক্য থাকলে এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হবে **না**।

Ex: He said, “The earth moves around the sun.”

=

- Reporting Verb Present হলে Reported Speech **Present** হবে।

Ex: He said, “I was sick.”

=

Ex: He says, “I am sick.”

=

➤ Reporting Verb এ দুইটা Third Person থাকলে
Indirect এ Person এর পাশে () দিয়ে নামের প্রথম
অক্ষর/নাম লিখতে হবে।

Ex: Rakib said to Rana, “I can not come here
with you now.”

—

- নাম থাকলে বা Brother, sister, student, man, woman, boy, girl ইত্যাদি থাকলে **he/she** ধরতে হবে। [Plural হলে they]
- Reporting Verb এর পর object না থাকলে মনে মনে ‘**me**’ ধরে নিতে হবে। [Passage Narration এর জন্য নয়]

Practice

1. He said to me, “ You will do the work without taking any help from me.”

=

2. He said to me, “ You must obey your parents.”

=

3. He said to me, “ You must come here.”

=

4. Rinky said to Jhumur, “ I went to your school.”

=

5. Hamim said to me, “ I had completed my task two days ago.”

=

Rules for all

- ❖ Direct এ Reported Speech এ সাধারণ ক্ষেত্রে Sir, Madam, Boss বা অন্যান্য সম্মোধন শব্দ থাকলে Addressing as sir/madam দিয়ে করতে হবে।

Ex: The beggar said to the pedestrian, “Sir, I have been starving for a couple of days.”

= Addressing the pedestrian as sir, the beggar told him that he (b) had been starving for a couple of days.

- ❖ কিন্তু Teacher/ Student সম্পর্ক থাকলে Reporting verb এর আগে respectfully/ with respect দিতে হবে।

Ex: The student said to the teacher, “Sir, I have not completed your H.W.”

= The student respectfully told the teacher that he(s) had not completed his (t) H.W.

❖ আরো কিছু Adverb:

Politely, angrily, adoringly, cordially, etc.

Ex: The ticket seller said to the passenger, “Sir, I have no ticket to give you.”

= The ticket seller **politely** told the passenger that he (t) had no ticket to give him (p).

Or,

Addressing the passenger as **sir**, The ticket seller told him that he (t) had no ticket to give him (p).

Interrogative Sentence

Direct —→ Indirect

- 1) Reporting Verb এ Say এর পরিবর্তে Ask ই হবে,
Said এর পরিবর্তে Asked ই হবে,
Said to এর পরিবর্তে Asked হবে।
- 2) “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে Reported Speech যদি
সাহায্যকারী Verb, Modals (can, could, may, might) অথবা
do, did, does দিয়ে শুরু হয় তাহলে if/whether হবে।
কিন্তু Wh (who, what) দিয়ে শুরু হলে উক্ত Wh-ই বসবে।

3) Subject, Object, Possessive এর পরিবর্তন ঠিক Assertive এর মতো হবে।

4) Verb এর পরিবর্তন ঠিক Assertive এর মতো হবে।

Direct

Do/does (V₁)

Did (V₂)

Modals

Indirect

V₂

Had+V₃

তাদের Past

[do, does, did উঠে যাবে]

[বিঃদ্রঃ Direct যে Sentence-ই হোক না কেন, Indirect সবসময় Assertive এ হবে]

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Example:

- He said to me, “Can you do me a favor?”

=

- I said to him, “Where did you live?”

=

- The ticket seller said to the passenger, “Sir, how many tickets do you need?”

=

■ He said to me, “How is it possible?”

=

■ He said, “How are you, Kamal?”

=

■ The student said to the teacher, “Sir, did you see this yesterday?”

=

Imperative Sentence

- V₁ দিয়ে শুরু হবে।
- Let's/ let us/ let me/Let him/let them

V1 দিয়ে শুরু হলেং

Direct ————— **Indirect**

1) Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে-

আদেশ বোঝালে- **Ordered**

উপদেশ বোঝালে- **Advised**

অনুরোধ বোঝালে- **Requested**

নিষেধ/বারন বোঝালে- **Forbade** (Negative থাকবে)

সাধারণ ক্ষেত্রে বোঝালে- **Told**

বকা/ঝাড়ি বোঝালে- **Rebuked/Scolded**

শুধু “I am sorry” এর ক্ষেত্রে- **Apologized/ Apologised**

‘Oh’ এর ক্ষেত্রে- **Reacted**

- 2)** “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে ‘to’ বসবে।
- 3)** ‘to’ এর পর V_1 বসবে।
- 4)** বাকি সব পরিবর্তন Assertive এর মতো হবে।

Example:

■ He said to me, “Shut the door”.

=

■ Mother said to me, “Don’t run in the sun”.

=

■ The beggar said to me, “Sir, please help me”.

=

- Father said to me, “Do your work sincerely”.

=

- The student said to the teacher, “Sir, repeat it again”.

=

Ex: He said to me, “I am sorry.”

=

Ex: He said to me, “I am sorry to inform
you.”

=

Let's/ Let us:

Direct → **Indirect**

- 1)** Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Proposed to হবে।
- 2)** “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে ‘that’ বসবে।
- 3)** Reporting Verb এর কথাও 1st Person থাকলে (We+should+V1) লিখতে হবে।
না থাকলে (They+should+V1) লিখতে হবে।
- 4)** বাকি সব পরিবর্তন Assertive এর মতো হবে।

Example:

- He said to me, “Let’s go for a picnic”.

=

- Rana said to Alif, “Let us study together”.

=

Let me:

Direct → Indirect

- Sub + suggested + Obj + V+ing (Reported speech এর) + বাকি অংশ

Example:

- He said to me, “Let me do the work”.

=

Let him/ Let them:

Direct → Indirect

- 1) Reporting Verb এ Say এর পরিবর্তে Say ই হবে,
Said এর পরিবর্তে Said ই হবে,
Said to এর পরিবর্তে Told হবে।
- 2) “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে that বসবে।

3) Let him থাকলে (He+might+V₁) লিখতে হবে।
Let Them থাকলে (They+should+V₁) লিখতে হবে।

4) বাকি সব পরিবর্তন Assertive এর মতো হবে।

Example:

- He said to me, “Let him do whatever he want”.

=

➤ কিন্তু Reported Speech এ Let us, Let me, Let him, Let them অকারণে বা Extra word হিসেবে থাকলে Let কে Main verb হিসেবে ধরে V1 এর নিয়ম অনুযায়ী করতে হবে।

Ex: He said to me, “Let me see how can I help you.”

=

Optative Sentence

May/Long Live

Wish /বিদ্যয় সন্তান

❖ May/Long live

Direct —→ Indirect

1) Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে অর্থনুযায়ী Wished/ Prayed হবে।

2) “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে that বসবে।

3) Subject এরপর ‘might’ লিখতে হবে।

4) বাকি সব পরিবর্তন Assertive এর মতো হবে।

Example:

- Mother said to me, “May you pass the exam”.

—

Wish/বিদায় সন্তান

❖ Reported speech -এ Good morning/ Good afternoon/ Happy birthday থাকলে অর্থাৎ Wish থাকলে-

(Sub + wished + Obj + যা বলা হয়েছে)

Example:

■ He said, “Good Morning”.

=

■ Father said, “Happy birthday, my son”.

=

❖ কিন্তু Good bye/ Good night বা অন্য কোনো বিদায়ী
সন্তান্ত থাকলে-
(Sub + bade + Obj + যা বলা হয়েছে)

Example: He said, “Good night”.

==

❖ Thank You ধাক্কে-
(Sub + thanked + ধাক্কি অংশ)

Example: I said to him, “Thank you for your advice”.

==

❖ Reported speech -এ by God/ by Allah

থাকলে-

Indirect-এ সবার শুরুতে swearing by Allah/ God
লিখতে হবে

Example:

- The thief said to me, “By Allah, I did not do it”.

=

Exclamatory Sentence

Direct —— Indirect

1) Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে-

দুঃখ বোঝালে- Exclaimed with **sorrow**

আনন্দ বোঝালে- Exclaimed with **joy**

লজ্জা বোঝালে- Exclaimed with **shame**

প্রশংসা বোঝালে- Exclaimed with **admiration/শুধু admired**

অবাক বোঝালে- Exclaimed with **wonder**

‘Oh!’ এর ক্ষেত্রে- Exclaimed with **surprise**

সাধারণ ক্ষেত্রে বোঝালে- শুধু **exclaimed**

What/how...!

Alas/Hurrah/Fie

2) “...” উঠে যাবে এবং এর পরিবর্তে that বসবে।

3) Exclamatory কে Assertive করতে হবে-

- Subject এবং Verb বসবে
- What → a/an বসবে
- How → a/an বসবে না
- Obj যদি Adj/Adverb দিয়ে শুরু হয় → very/so
Obj যদি Noun দিয়ে শুরু হয় → Great
- Obj বসবে।

4) Sub, Verb, Obj, Possessive পরিষর্তন

Assertive এর মতো হবে।

Example:

- He said to the girl, “What a clever girl you are!”

=

- He said to me, “What an exciting match it is!”

=

- He said to me, “How fool you are!”

=

Homework

1. Pamela said, “Man is mortal!”

=

2. He said to me, “How long will you stay here?”

=

3. The man said to the officer, “Please help me.”

=

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

=

5. John said to his mother, “I shall go to bed now”

=

6. “Don’t waste time, “the teacher said to the students.”

=

7. He said to me, “Let’s go home together”

=

8. He said to me, “May you be happy”

=

9. He said, “He should have some risk”

=

10. He said to her, “What a cold day!”

=

11. Father said to me, “May you pass the examination.”

=

12. The old man said to his son, “Fie! You are such a coward”

=

13. The thief said to me, “By Allah, I did not take your cell phone”

=

14. The boy said to the teacher, “Sir I am doing my homework now”

=

15. Father said to me, “Don’t come here”

=

16. My friend said to me, “I saw you last year”

=

17. The woman said, “I lost my husband some years ago”

=

18. My friend said to the men, “We can discuss the condition then”

=

19. The student said to the teacher, “Sir I didn’t understand your grammatical point”

=

20. I said to my friend, “I shall meet you tomorrow”

=

21. He says, “I am making a cup of coffee”

=

22. The teacher said, “Kamal, why are you talking in my class?”

=

23. The captain said to the soldier, “Stop firing”

=

24. She said to me, “Happy anniversary”

=

25. The boy said to me, “Good bye, my friend”

=

26. The doctor said to the patient's family, "Alas! I could not save her."

=

27. My Father said to me, "May Allah save you from coronavirus."

=

28. I said to my friend," Do you know the symptoms of covid-19?"

=

29. He said his friends, "Let us not miss the opportunity"

=

30. She said to me, "Shall I wait for you?"

=

Passage Narration

1. Passage এর প্রতিটি লাইন ভালো করে পড়ে প্রতিটি লাইনের জন্য একজন **Speaker** এবং একজন **Listener** নির্ধারণ করতে হবে।

2. Passage Narration এ আগের লাইনের কোনো প্রশ্নের উত্তর পরের লাইনে দিলে Reporting Verb হিসেবে **replied/answered/in reply** দিয়ে করতে হবে।

Ex: He said to me,” Who are you?” “I’m a student.”

= He asked me who I was. I replied that /I answered that/ In reply, I told him that I was a student.

3. Reported Speech এ একই ব্যক্তির একাধিক উক্তি থাকলে,

Assertive: and added that and also added that, and further added that...

অথবা, নতুন করে Sub আনতে হবে।

Interrogative: and asked, and also asked, and again asked

অথবা, নতুন করে Sub আনতে হবে।

Imperative: and ordered, and also ordered....

Optative: and wished, and also wished...

Exclamatory: and exclaimed, and also exclaimed ...

Example: I said to him, “Where are you going?”
“I am going to market. I’ll buy some fruits. I’ll return soon.”

= I asked him where he was going. He replied that/he answered that/In reply, he told me that he was going to market and added that he would buy some fruits and also added that he would return soon./ He also added that he would return soon.

4.

Reported Speech এ

Yes - reply in the affirmative/ agreed

No - reply in the negative/ disagreed

এবং এর পর and said that/ and told + obj + that লিখতে
হবে।

Direct এ Reported Speech এ **Alright** থাকলে

Indirect করতে গেলে reporting verb এ Agreed

লিখতে হয়।

Ex: He said to me, “Alright. I can do it.”

=He agreed and told me that he could do it (বিস্তারিত
Board Practice)

Ex: The teacher said to the student, “Have you completed
your lesson?” “No, sir. I have forgotten.”

= The teacher asked the student if he(s) had completed
his(s) lesson. The student respectfully replied in the
negative and said that/ and told him(t) that he(s) had
forgotten.

5. অনেক সময় Direct এ Reported Speech অসম্পূর্ণ থাকে।
Indirect করার সময় আগের লাইনের সাহায্য নিয়ে অসম্পূর্ণ বাক্যকে সম্পূর্ণ
করতে হবে।

Ex: The ticket seller said to the passenger, “Sir, how
many tickets do you need? “Five tickets.”

= The ticket seller politely asked the passenger how
many tickets he(p) needed. The passenger replied that
he(p) needed five tickets.

6. Reporting Verb এ অনেক সময় অতিরিক্ত কথা থাকে।
Indirect এ তা স্বার আগে লিখতে হবে।

Ex: He said to me giving me a glare, “Humorist.”
= Giving me a glare, he told me that I was a
humorist.

7. Reporting Verb হিসেবে Direct এ replied/ asked/ retorted/ cried ইত্যাদি থাকলে Indirect এ তাই বসবে।

Ex: “Help me.” she cried.

= She cried to help her.

8. Indirect করার সময় Passage এর সৌন্দর্য বৃদ্ধির জন্য এর একাধিক বাক্যের মাঝে নিজ ইচ্ছা অনুযায়ী then /after that ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

THANK
YOU