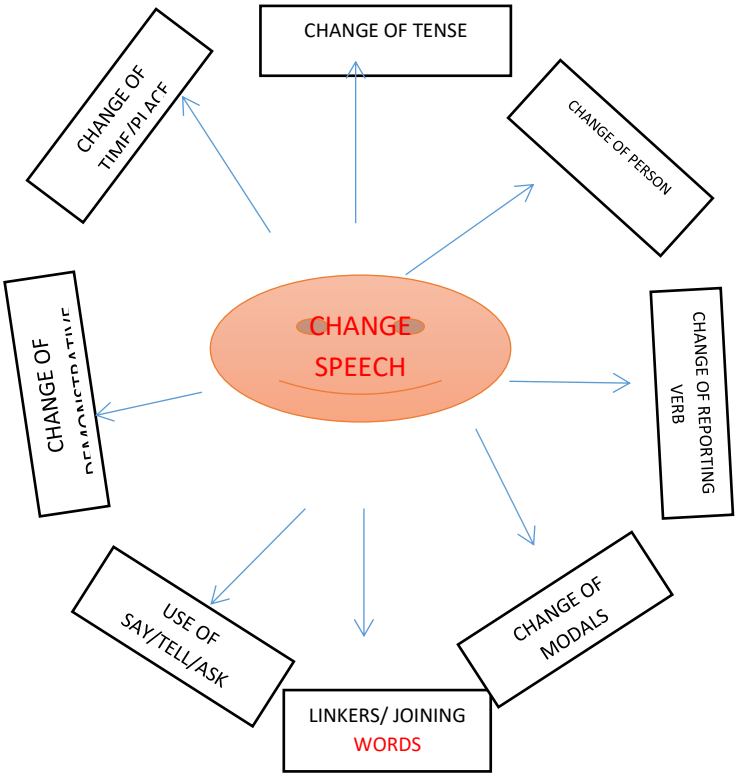
NARRATION/ উক্তি



CHANGE OF TENSE

Direct Narration	Indirect Narration
Present indefinite	Past indefinite
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past indefinite	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past perfect	Past perfect (no change)
Past perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous (no chage)

CHANGE OF MODALS

Shall	Should
Will	Would
Can	Could
May	Might
Must	Had to
Shall be	Should be

Narration পরিবর্তনের নিয়মঃ Narration পরিবর্তন করার জন্য ৩টি পরিবর্তন করতে হয়

1. Person এর পরিবর্তন 2. Verb এর পরিবর্তন 3. নিকটবর্তী শব্দকে দুরবর্তী শব্দে পরিবর্তন।

u **Person পরিবর্তন করার নিয়মঃ-**

- 1st person(I, We) ---------- Subject এর সাথে।
- 2nd person (You) ---------- Object এর সাথে।
- 3rd person এর কোন পরিবর্তন নেই।

Should have	**Should have**
Could have	**Could have**
May have	**Might have**
Need	**Needed**
Dare	**Dared**

Person পরিবর্তনের জন্য নিম্মোক্ত চার্টটি খুবই গুরুত্বপুর্ণ

Person	Subjective	Objective	Possessive	Reflexive
First Person	I	Me	My	Myself
	We	Us	Our	Ourselves
Second Person	You	You	Your	Yourself
Third Person	He	Him	His	Himself
	She	Her	Her	Herself
	They	Them	Their	Themselves

uVerb পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম ঃ- Verb পরিবর্তন কালে বর্তমান বাচক শব্দকে অতীত কাল বাচক শব্দে পরিবর্তন করতে হয়। কারন Indirect Narration সবসময় Past রূপ ধারণ করে।

নিকটবর্তী শব্দ কে দুরবর্তী শব্দে পরিবর্তন

নিকটবর্তী শব্দ	দুরবর্তী শব্দ	নিকটবর্তী শব্দ	দুরবর্তী শব্দ
This	That	Today	That day
These	Those	Hence	Thence
Here	There	Hither	Thither

Come	Go	Next week	The following week
Ago	Before	Last month	The previous month
Thus	So	Last night	The previous night
Now	Then	Yesterday	The previous day
Tonight	That night	Tomorrow	The next day/ The following day

Note: 01

1 শিক্ষার্থীদের মনে রাখতে হবে যে এ সকল পরিবর্তন সকল Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য। এবং Indirect Narration করার পর সকল Sentence ই Assertive রূপ ধারণ অর্থাৎ (Subject+ Verb + Object+ Ext) হবে।

Sentence Change Into Indirect Narration

ASSERTIVE SENTENCE

ASSERTIVE SENTENCE কে পরিবর্তন করতে হলে ➥ Sasid to এর পরিবর্তে told বসে। ➥কমা (,) উঠে that বসে এরপর Sub+ verb + obj+ext বসে।

Structure Sub + Said to এর পরিবর্তে told + কমা (,) উঠে that + Sub+ verb + obj+ext.

As, Rahim said to Karim," I am ill today"

Rahim told Karim that he was ill that day.

ব্যাখ্যাঃ- নিয়মানুযায়ী Sub (Rahin) বসেছে + said to এর পরিবর্তে told বসেছে+ obj বসেছে + (,) কমা উঠে that বসেছে + subject (I_1) Rahim এর সাথে পরিবর্তন করে he_1 বসেছে + Verb am এর সাথে পরিবর্তন করে was + object বসেছে + today এর সাথে পরিবর্তন হয়ে that day বসেছে।

N.B: (Assertive sentence এ বাক্যটি universal truth হলে উক্ত Sentence এর কোন পরিবর্তন হবে না শুধু Said to এর পরিবর্তে told বসাতে হবে।)

For Practice : Assartive Sentence

1. He said, " I am a student."
2. He said, " I shall go home."

3. The teacher said to the students, " You were making a noise in the class."
4. He said to me, " I did the work yesterday."
5. The boy said, " I can swim."
6. He said, " That's a good idea."
7. Kalam said, " I did not go because I was ill."
8. He said, " The train reached at nine."
9. Sakil said to me, " I am drawing a picture for you."
10. Sapna said, " I saw Munia near our college."
11. The teacher said to Pamela, "You must listen to what your parents say."
12. The girl said, "Sir, I know the answer of this question."
13. The teacher said, " The moon shines at night."
14. Nabbir said to me, "You are not sincere and therefore I do not trust you."
15. I said to him, " I am sick and cannot attend the meeting."
16. Rony said to him, " I Shall go to Chittagong tomorrow."
17. He said to me, "You study sincerely and may stand first in the examination."
18. He said to you, " I live here in ChittagonÕg."
19. Robin said, "Man must submit to destiny."
20. The teacher said, "All men are equal in the eye of law."

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE

Rule: 1 যদি Ax Verb দিয়ে ***শুরু*** হয় 1 Said to এর পরিবর্তে asked বসে + কমা(,) উঠে if / whether বসে + subject বসে + verd বসে + obj বসে + ext.

1 ***Structure*** : Subject + said to এর পরিবর্তে asked + obj (যদি থাকে) + কমা উঠে if/ whether বসে + subject + verb + object + ext.

As, He said to Rahim," Will you help me?''

He asked Rahim if he would help him.

Rule:2 যদি W/h word => দিয়ে ***শুরু*** হয় Said To এর পরিবর্তে asked বসে । কমা(,) উঠে কিছু বসে না। W/H word টি বসে + subject + Verb + object + Ext.

1 ***Structure:*** Subject + Said to এর পরিবর্তে asked + Object + W/H word + Subject + Verb + Object +Ext .

As, He said to me, "Where are you going?"

He asked me where I was going.

PRACTICE INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE

1. The man said to me, "Who are you?"
2. I said to him, "Will you go to college today?"

3. Heron said to me, “Do you know me?”
4. Mother said to me, “Can you draw a picture of a tree?”
5. The teacher said to me, “Have you learnt your lesson today?’
6. They said to us, “When will you return home?”
7. He said to me. “When will the next letter come?”
8. I said to the Headmaster, “Sir, will you grant me a full free studentship?”
9. The old man said to his sons, “Why do you quarrel always?”
10. I said to her, “ Will you go to the college tomorrow?”
11. Rubel said to his mother, “ What did you see when you were in the states?”
12. Father said to his son, “ Are you interested in Mathematics?”
13. The man said to the stranger, “ What is your name and why did you come here?”
14. The teacher said to students, “Can anyone give the correct answer of this question?”
15. My mother said to me, “Is not poverty a curse?”
16. You said to Rakib, “Have you seen the man who came to visit yesterday?”
17. The passenger said to the porter, “When will the train arrive?”
18. He said to me, “Which book do you want?”
19. He said to me, “Where did you go yesterday?”
20. The policeman said to me, “Did you see the accident?

IMAERATIVE SENTENCE

aRule : 01 Said to এর পরিবর্তে বাক্যটি দ্বারা

r আদেশ বুঝালে ordered

r উপদেশ বুঝালে advised

r অনুরোধ বুঝালে requested

r সৈন্যদের প্রতি আদেশ বুঝালে commanded

r কিছু না বুঝালে told বসে।

r নিষেধ বুঝালে forbade /not to বসে

+ কমা(,) উঠে to বসে + Verb বসে + object + Ext. বসে।

1 ***Structure:*** Subject + Said to এর পরিবর্তে বসানো শব্দ + object (যদি থাকে) + কমা উঠে to বসে + verb + object + ext. বসে। যেমন ঃ

He said to the boy “Always speak the truth.”

He advised the boy to speak the truth always.

1 ***Note: 03:*** Imperative sentence এ please / kindly থাকলে তা উঠে যায়।

1 ***Note: 04:*** বাক্যটি Negative হলে কমা উঠে not to বসে এবং do not উঠে যায়।

Rule : 02 Let us দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে পরিবর্তন করতে হলেঃ-

Said to এর পরিবর্তে Proposed/ Suggested বসে+ object (যদি থাকে) + কমা(,) উঠে that বসে +we/ they বসে + should বসে + object বসে + ext.

1️⃣ ***Structure:***

Subject + proposed/ suggested + obj + কমা (,) উঠে that + we/ they + should + verb + obj + ext. as:-

He said them,"Let's play cricket"

He proposed/ suggested them that we/ they should play cricket.

Rule : 03:- Let+ objective রুপ দিয়ে শুরু হলেঃ–

Said to এর পরিবর্তে wished/requested বসে+ কমা (,) উঠে that বসে + let এর পরের object টি বসে +might + verb + obj + ext বসে। যেমনঃ-

He said to me , '' Let me go there''

He requested that he might go there.

PRACTICE IMAERATIVE SENTENCE

1. The teacher said to the students, " Stop writing."
2. The captain said to the soldiers, " March forward."
3. He said to me, " Please give me some money."
4. Father said to me, " Take care of your health."
5. Mother said to me, " Don't run in the sun."
6. He said to me, " Let us go out for a walk by the river side."
7. Father said, " Let him read attentively."
8. The teacher said to Amana, " Read this book."
9. The manager said to the strikers, " Resume your work."
10. Mousumi said to Nazma, " Leave the house at once."
11. "Run away, children", said their mother.
12. "Let us wait here till the rain stops," She said.
13. The teacher said, "Taslima, write an essay on punctuality."
14. The students said to the Principal, "Please grant me leave of absence, sir."
15. Mother said to her son, "Do not waste you time."
16. The old man said, "Let me have some milk."
17. My brother said to me, "Go to college or you will be punished."
18. The chairman said, "Let us settle the dispute."
19. He said to his friends, "Please wait for me till I return."
20. Father said to the son, "Don't quarrel with anybody."

Note: 05:- Sentence এ কাউকে সম্বোধন করে কথা বললে addressing as + যা বলে সম্বোধন করা হয় সে শব্দ বসাতে হয়।

Note: 06:-

বাক্যে Allah/ God থাকলে Said To এর পরিবর্তে Prayed বসে + কমা (,) উঠে that বসে+ বাকি সব নিয়মানুযায়ী হয়।

Note: 07:-

Long live থাকলে Said to এর পরিবর্তে wished বসে+ কমা উঠে that বসে + Sub + might বসে + live long বসে + বাকি সব নিয়মানুযায়ী হয়।

Note: 08:-

বাক্য had দিয়ে শুরু হলে had এর পরিবর্তে could have বসে।

EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE

*Reporting verb এর object বাদ যাবে। Said to এর পরিবর্তে Sentence টি দ্বারা

*rআনন্দ বুঝালে exclaimed with joy,

*দুঃখ বুঝালে exclaimed with sorrow,

*বিস্ময় বুঝালে exclaimed with surprised,

* কিছু না বুঝালে exclaimed/ cried out বসে+ কমা (,) উঠে that বসে+ subject + verb + object + ext. বসে। যেমনঃ-

He said to me,`` How excellent you are!”

He exclaimed with joy that I was very excellent.

Note: 09:-

Happy দিয়ে শুরু হলে wished বসে।

Note : 10 বাক্য Sir শুরু হলে বাক্যের শুরুতে addressing as sir বসে এবং sir শব্দটি উঠে যায় ।

Sentence চেনার উপায় ঃ

Assertive Sentence:- প্রথমে Subject শেষে ফুলস্টপ(.) থাকে।

Interrogative Sentence:- শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন (?) থাকে।

Imperative Sentence :- প্রথমে Verb শেষে ফুলস্টপ(.) থাকে।

Exclamatory Sentence:- শেষে বিস্ময়বোধক (!) চিহ্ন থাকে।

Passage Narration By Steps

1. একটি Passage থেকে প্রথমেই বক্তা (speaker) ও শ্রোতাকে (listener) চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। এটি একটি ডায়াগ্রামের সাহায্যে ব্যাখ্যা দেয়া যায়।

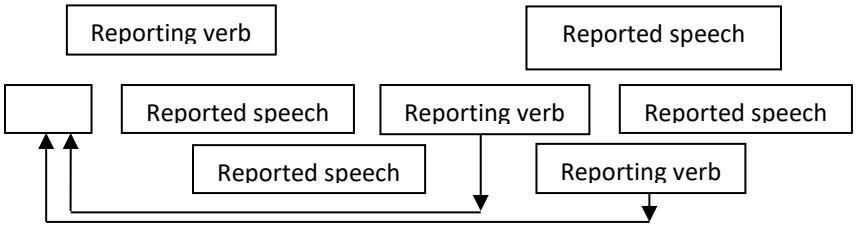
"....."
"....."

"....."**,** Speaker, ...

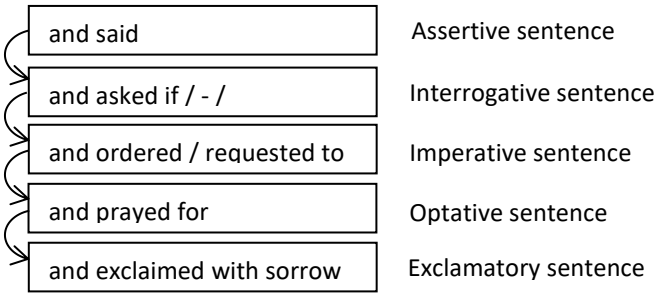
.....

Passage

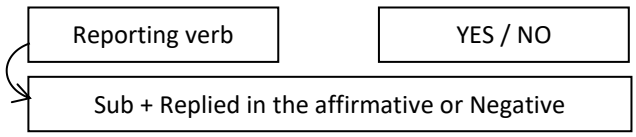
2. Reporting verb যেখানেই থাকুক না কেন তা Reported speech-এর শুরুতেই ব্যবহৃত হবে। ডায়াগ্রামের সাহায্যে ব্যাখ্যা দেয়া যায়ঃ-



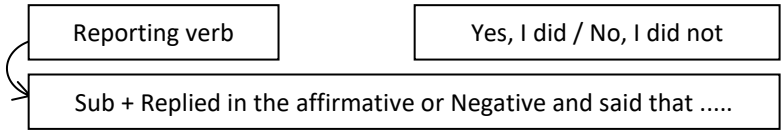
3. একই বক্তার বক্তব্য কয়েকবার থাকে এবং বিভিন্ন প্রকার বাক্যের বা একই প্রকার বাক্যের হতে পারে। সে ক্ষেত্রে বক্তব্যগুলো নিম্ন উপায়ে যুক্ত হতে পারে।



4. Reported speech-এর মধ্যে "yes" বা "no" থাকলে Reporting verb হিসেবে Replied in the affirmative বা negative ব্যবহৃত হবে। ডায়াগ্রামের সাহায্যে–



"Yes" বা "No" এর পর বক্তব্য থাকলে Replied in the affirmative and said that / Replied in the negative and said that ব্যবহৃত হবে। ডায়াগ্রামের সাহায্যে–



5. বক্তার বক্তব্য একই রকমের কয়েকবার হলে, সেক্ষেত্রে নিম্নলিখিত উপায়ে যুক্ত হতে পারে।

said that	Assertive sentence
and added that	Assertive sentence
and further added	Assertive sentence
and more over added	Assertive sentence
and again added taht	Assertive sentence

asked if	Interrogative sentence
and further asked and	Interrogative sentence
and more asked	Interrogative sentence
and again asked	Interrogative sentence

6. কোন passage-এ speaker ও listener উল্লেখ না থাকলে The speaker (বক্তার স্থানে) ও The listener (শ্রোতার স্থানে) ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

Rerporting Verb	Rerporting Speech
The speaker	What is she doing?
The listener	She is trying to sleep
The speaker	Is she sick?
The listener	She is sick a little bit.

N.B: (a) যখন শ্রোতার নাম উল্লেখ থাকে না তখন Reporting verb হিসেবে Replied ব্যবহৃত হবে।

(b) যদি Reported speech-টি Imperative sentence হয় এবং please দিয়ে শুরু হলে to-এর পরে kindly ব্যবহার করতে হবে। যেমন ঃ

Direct : He said to me, “Please, give me your pen.”

Indirect : He requested me to kindly give him my pen.

Practice corner

PASSAGE NARRATION PRACTICE STEP -1

Rewrite the following passage changing the form of speech:

1. "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child." said the woman. "Let her have him" said the king. "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."
("মহারাজ,শিশুটিকে হত্যা করবেন না।" মহিলাটি বললেন।ওকে (শিশুকে) তার (মহিলা) কাছে দিয়ে দাও।"বললেন রাজা। এখন সবকিছু পরিস্কার হয়ে গেছে আমার কাছে।"মহিলাটিকে দেখিয়ে দিয়ে তিনি ভৃত্যকে বললেন," শিশুটিকে তার কাছে দাও।উনিই এই শিশুর মা।")

2. "Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. "No, Sir, who was he?" "Read the lesson attentively and then you will be able to know about him." "How interesting and instructive his fables are!" said the teacher.
("তোমরা কি ঈসপ এর নাম শুনেছ?" শিক্ষক জিজ্ঞেস করলেন। "না,স্যার,তিনি কে ছিলেন?" "পড়াটি মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়এবং তাহলে তুমি তারঁ সমন্ধে জানতে পারবে।তার কল্পকাহিনী কী মজার এবং শিক্ষণীয়।" শিক্ষক বললেন।)

3. "You have cut off your hair," asked Jim, "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well anyhow? I'm me, without my hair, ain't I?"
("তুমি তোমার চুল কেটে ফেলেছ"জিম বলল, কেটেছি এবং বিক্রি করেছি" ডেলা বলল, "তুমি কি যেকোনো ভাবেই আগের মতোই আমাকে পন্ছদ করবে না।" আমার চুল ছাড়াও আমি তো আমিই তাই না?")

4. The traveler said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest Inn?" The peasant said "Yes, I can. Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The Traveller said "I don't wish to stay there, but I only want a meal."
(ভ্রমনকারী কৃষককে জিজ্ঞাসা করল "তুমি কি আমাকে নিকটতম সরাইখানার নাম বলতে পার?" কৃষক বলল "হ্যা, আমি পারি। আপনি কি এমন একটা সরাইখানা চান যাতে আপনি রাত কাটাতে পারেন?" ভ্রমনকারী বলল, "আমি সেখানে থাকতে চাই না, কিন্তু আমি শুধু একবার খাবার চাই।")

5. “Why are putting up the food in your pocket, Sir? Why don’t you eat?” asked the noble man. “I am doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes,” replied Sheikh Saddi. “ I don’t understand what do you mean to say.” Said the noble man ,. “And I’m sorry.”
(”জনাব, আপনি আপনার খাবার কেন পকেটে রাখছেন?” আপনি কেন খাচ্ছেন না ? সম্ভ্রান্ত/মহান লোকটি বলল । “আমি সঠিক কাজটি করছি, এই দামী খাবার গুলো এই পোশাকের জন্য মানানসই,” শেখ সাদী উত্তর দিল । ”আমি বুঝতে পারছি না আপনি কি বলতে চাচ্ছেন” সম্ভ্রান্ত লোকটি বলল,”এবং আমি দুঃখিত ।)

6. “Will you buy my hair,” asked Della. “I buy hair,” said Madame. “Take your hat off and let’s have a sight at the looks of it.” “Twenty dollars,” said Madame. “Give it me quick” said Della.
(“আপনি কি আমার চুল কিনবেন?” ডেলা জিজ্ঞেস করল। “ আমি চুল কিনি,” ম্যাডাম বললেন। “তোমার টুপি খোলএবং আমাকে তোমার চুল দেখাও।” “বিশ ডলার,” । “আমাকে তাড়াতাড়ি তাই দিন,ডেলা বলল।

7. “Follow my example” she said, as we shook hands” and never eat more than one thing for luncheon “I’ll do better than that” I said. I’ll eat nothing for dinner tonight.” “Humorist,” she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.”
(“আমার দৃষ্টান্ত অনুসরন করুন,” সে বলল যখন আমরা করমর্দন করছিলাম, “আর মধ্যাহ্ন ভোজের জন্য একটা খাবারের বেশি খাবেন না।।” ‘আমি সেটার থেকে ও কিছু ভাল কিছু করব।,” আমি বললাম, “আমি আজ রাতে নৈশভোজের জন্য কিছুই খাব না।”)

8. “Porter, you may go,” said the mistress of the house, laughing. “You have gained your freedom.” “By Allah,” he replied. “I will not leave this house until I have heard the stories of my companies.”
(“মুটে,তুমি যেতে পার,” বাড়ির গৃহকর্ত্রী হাসতে হাসতে বললেন। “তুমি মুক্তি পেয়েছ।” “আলাহর কসম,” সে জবাব দিল। “আমি আমার সঙ্গীদের গল্প না শুনে এই বাড়ি ত্যাগ করব না।)

9. “I came here yesterday from my village,” he said. “Why did you come?” I asked, ‘My mother sent me to you with this letter.” “How is your mother? I have not seen her a long time. I hope she is quite well.
(“আমি গতকাল গ্রাম থেকে এসেছি,” সে বলল।তুমি কেন এসেছো?” আমি জিজ্ঞেস করলাম। “ আমার মা এই চিঠিটি দিয়ে আমাকে আপনার কাছে পাঠিয়েছেন।” “ তোমার মা কেমন আছেন? আমি তাকে বহুদিন দেখিনি।আমি আশা করছি তিনি ভাল আছেন।”

10. Once I asked a little girl, “What is your mother’s name?” “I know my mother’s name but I won’t tell you that.” “I don’t tell my mother’s name to anybody whom I don’t know. She said, “What a clever girl you are!”
(একদা আমি একটি ছোট্ট মেয়েকে জিজ্ঞাসা করলাম, “তোমার মায়ের নাম কি?” সে চাতুর্যের সাথে জবাব দিল, “ আমি আমার মায়ের নাম জানি কিন্ত বলব না।” আমি বললাম, “তুমি কী বুদ্ধিমতি মেয়ে!” “আমি আমার মায়ের নাম তাকে বলি না যাকে আমি চিনি না,” সে আত্মবিশ্বাসের সাথে বলল।)

11. “Could I help you, sir?” said the receptionist. The man replied, “Sure, I want to meet the Managing Director of the company.” The receptionist said, “Do you have an appointment?” “Yes, I have,” he said.
(“আমি কি আপনাকে সাহায্য করতে পারি,স্যার” অভ্যর্থনা কর্মী বললে।লোকটি বললো “নিশ্চয়, আমি কোম্পানীর ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টরের সাথে সাক্ষাত করতে চাই। অভ্যর্থনা কর্মী বলল“আপনার পুর্বানুমতি নেয়া আছে কিনা?” লোকটি বলল “হ্যাঁ আমার নেয়ার আছে।”)

12. “Will you come to my house tomorrow?” I said to the boy, “We can discuss terms and conditions then.” “I shall be very happy to meet you at your house. Thank you so much,” he replied.

("তুমি কি আগামীকাল আমার বাড়িতে আসবে?" আমি ছেলেটিকে বললাম।"আমরা তখন ধারা ও শর্তাবলী নিয়ে আলোচনা করতে পারি।" "আমি আপনার বাড়িতে গিয়ে দেখা করতে পারলে খুবই খুশি হব।আপনাকে অনেক ধন্যবাদ, সে জবাব দিল।)

13. The stranger said to the boy, "Will you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Yes, I will. Do you want a residential one in which can spend the night?" the boy said. "I don't want to say there, but only want a meal," the stranger replied. The boy said , "Follow me."
("আগন্তুক বালকটিকে বললেন, "তুমি কি আমাকে নিকটতম হোটেলে যাবার পথটা দেখিয়ে দিবে?" "হ্যাঁ,দেখাব,আপনি কি কোন আবাসিক হোটেল চান যেখানে আপনি রাত কাটাতে পারবেন?" বালকটি বলল, "আমি এখানে অবস্থান করতে চাই না,বরং আমি এক বেলার খাবার চাই"আগন্তুক জবাব দিল।বালকটি বলল, "আমার সাথে আসুন।")

14. "Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was coming to see you." "What do you want?" "To earn my bread by the labor of my hands." "Do you really work?" said the merchant. "Yes, if you have any". Then follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house." "I do not see how I can do that." said the youth .
("তুমি কোথায় যাচ্ছ?'বণিক বললেন, "আমি আপনার সাথে দেখা করতে এসেছিলাম।" "তুমি কী চাও?" "নিজ হাতে পরিশ্রম রুজি রোজগার করতে চাই।" "তুমি কি সত্যিই কাজ চাও?"বণিক বললেন। "হ্যাঁ,যদি আপনার কাছে কোন কাজ থাকে।" "তাহলে আমাকে অনুসরণ কর এবং দোকান থেকে আমার বাসা পর্যন্ত একটি বাক্স বহন করে নিয়ে দাও।" "আমি বুঝেছি না কীভাবে আমি সেটা করতে পারি,।"যুবকটি বলল।)

15. A hawker said, "Will you buy any paper? I have all types of newspaper and magazines .Please take one from me." "I buy books but now I need a weekly. Don't you have any weekly magazine ?" said Susmita.
(ফেরিওয়ালা বলল, "আপনি কি কোন পত্রিকা কিনবেন? আমার কাছে সবধরনের খবজের কাগজ এবং ম্যাগাজিন আছে। অনুগ্রহ করে আমার কাছ থেকে একটি নিন।" "আমি বই কিনি কিন্ত এখন আমার একটি সাপ্তাহিক প্রয়োজন। তোমার কি কোন সাপ্তাহিক ম্যাগাজিন নেই?" সুস্মিতা বলল।)

16. "You look as a little bit like my mother," he said, "Especially in the dark by the fire." "But you were only four Jerry, when you came here. You have remembered how she looked all these years?" "My mother lives in Manville," he said.
(" তা আপনাকে দেখতে সামান্যই আমার মায়ের মত," সে বলল, "বিশেষ করে অন্ধকারে আগুনের পাশে।" "কিন্তু জেরী,তোমার বয়স তো তখন মাত্র চার বছর ছিল যখন তুমি এখানে এসেছিল।তোমার কি মনে পড়ে এত বছরেও সে দেখতে কেমন ছিল?" লেখিকা বললেন।" আমার মা ম্যানভিল এ বাস করেন," সে বলল।)

17. "May I come in sir?" A boy standing at the door said to him. Then without waiting for his reply the boy entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Palaspur with a letter from Mr. Ajit Bose? "How is he?" He said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two years." The boy said. "How sad it is! May God cure him?" He said.
("ভেতরে আসতে পারি,স্যার?" দরজায় দাড়াঁনো একটি বালক তাকে বলল।তারপর তার উত্তরের অপেক্ষা না করে বালকটি ঘরে প্রবেশ করল এবং বলল, "স্যার, আমি জনাব অজিত বোসের কাছ থেকে একটি চিঠি নিয়ে পলাশপুর থেকে এসেছি।" "অজিত বোস? সে কেমন আছে?" হাসিমুখে সে বলল।"তিনি ভাল নেই।তিনি দুবছর যাবৎ একটি কঠিন রোগে ভুগছেন," বালকটি বলল। "কতই না পরিতাপের বিষয় এটি" খোদা তাকে সুস্থ কারুন," তিনি বললেন।)

18. "Follow my example" she said, as we shook hands "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon" "I'll do better than that" I said. I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight."
("আমার দৃষ্টান্ত অনুসরন করুন," সে বলল যখন আমরা করমর্দন করছিলাম, "আর মধ্যাহ্ন ভোজের জন্য একটা খাবারের বেশি খাবেন না।।" 'আমি সেটার থেকে ও কিছু ভাল কিছু করব।," আমি বললাম, "আমি আজ রাতে নৈশভোজের জন্য কিছুই খাব না।")

19. “Will you go to college today?” the mother said to her son. “No mother. Our classes are suspended.”“Then go to the market and bring some vegetables.” “Let me be ready and give me money.
(“তুমি কি আজ কলেজে যাবে?” মা তাঁর পুত্রকে বললেন। “না,মা। আমাদের ক্লাস স্হগিত করা হয়েছে।”তাহলে বাজারে যাও এবং কিছু শাকসবজি নিয়ে আস।” “আমাকে তৈরি হতে দাও এবং কিছু টাকা দাও।”)

20. “I’ll pay for it.” he said.“I broke it.I brought the axe down careless .” “ But no one hits accurately every time. Jerry, moreover, the fault was in the wood of the handle. I”ll see the man who I have bought it from “ I told him.
(“আমি এর দাম দেব,” সে বলল। “আমি এটা ভেঙ্গেছি।আমি অসাবধানে কুড়ালটি দ্বারা কোপ দিয়েছিলাম।” “কিন্তু কেউ তো সবসময় সঠিকভাবে কোপ দেয় না,” আমি তাকে বললাম।“সমস্যাটি ছিল হাতলের কাঠে। যার কাছ থেকে আমি এটা কিনেছি তার সঙ্গে আমি দেখা করব।”

21. “Why don’t you attend classes regularly?” the teacher said to the student, “You can’t expect great results unless you attend classes as I tell you.” “I am sorry, sir. I have offended you.” said the student.
(“তুমি ক্লাসে নিয়মিত উপস্থিত থাক না কেন?” শিক্ষক ছাত্রকে বললেন। “তুমি ভাল ফলাফল আশা করতে পার না যদি না আমি তোমাকে যেমন বলেছি তেমন ক্লাসে উপস্থিত থাক।” “আমি দুঃখিত,স্যার, আমি আপনাকে আঘাত দিয়েছি,” ছাত্রটি বলল।)

22. “Have you seen your mother, Jerry?”“I see her every summer .She was sends for me “I wanted to cry out.” Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?” He said,She comes up here from Manville whenever she can .She does not have a job now.
”(“তুমি কি তোমার মাকে দেখেছ,জেরি?” আমি তাকে গ্রীস্মে দেখি।তিনি আমাকে ডেকে পাঠান।” আমার চিৎকার দিতে ইচ্ছা হল।“তুমি কেন তার সাথে থাক না? তোমাকে তিনি কী করে আবার চলে যেতে দেন।” সে বলল, “ সে ম্যানভিল থেকে এখানে আসেন যখন সময় পান।তার এখন চাকুরি নেই।)

23. “Where are you from?” said the teacher. “I am from Nepal,” said the student. “How did you find Dhaka when you first arrived?” said the teacher. “Well, I like it. I think the city is very beautiful,” said the student.
“তুমি কোথা থেকে এসেছ?” শিক্ষক বললেন। “আমি নেপাল থেকে এসেছি,” ছাত্র বলল। “তুমি ঢাকাকে কেমন দেখেছিলে যখন তুমি প্রথম এসেছিলে?” শিক্ষক বললেন। “ভাল,আমার পছন্দ হয়েছে।আমি মনে করি শহরটি খুব সুন্দর,”ছাত্র)

24. Once I asked a little girl, “What is your mother’s name?” She replied cleverly, “I know my mother’s name but I won’t tell you that.” I said, “What a clever girl you are! May you prosper in life.”
(একদা আমি একটি মিষ্টি ছোট্ট মেয়েকে জিজ্ঞাসা করলাম, “তোমার মায়ের নাম কি?” সে চাতুর্যের সাথে জবাব দিল,“ আমি আমার মায়ের নাম জানি কিন্ত বলব না।” আমি বললাম, “তুমি কী বুদ্ধিমতি মেয়ে!” তুমি জীবনে সফলকাম হও।”

25. “Where is my son?” said the Grocer. “A crow carried you son away” said the fruit seller. “You liar. How can a crow carry away such a big boy?” “Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights.”
(আমার ছেলে কোথায়? মুদি দোকানদার বলল। “একটি কাক তোমার ছেলেকে নিয়ে গেছে,” ফল বিক্রেতা বলল। “তুমি মিথ্যেবাদী। কাক কীভাবে এত বড় ছেলেকে নিতে পারে?” “ঠিক যেভাবে ইদুঁর দাঁড়িপালা এবং বাটখারা খেয়ে ফেলতে পারে।”

26. “Where did you go yesterday?” said Lipi.“ I went to Chittagong to see my mother ,”said Mina. “She has been suffering from high blood pressure.” Is she sound now?” said Rajon. “No,” said Mina.
(“তুমি গতকাল কোথায় গিয়েছিল?” লিপি বলল। “আমি আমার মাকে দেখতে চট্রগ্রাম গিয়েছিলাম,” মিনা বলল। “তিনি উচ্চরক্তচাপে ভুগছেন।” “তিনি কি এখন ভাল আছেন?” লিপি বলল। “না,” মিনা বলল।)

FINAL STEP

01. Re-write the following in the direct speech: 5
As we shook our hands, she told me to follow her example. Then she forbade me to eat more than one thing for luncheon replied that I would do better thing than that. I added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into the cab, she called me a humorist.

2. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
"O King!" she cried, "Please do not kill me. 1 did not know that you were the king. I am very sorry." The king said, "Do not be sad. You are a good woman. 1 won't kill you."

3. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
The teacher became angry with the student and said, "Why have you again disturbed the class in this way? I have told you before that when I speak, you should be silent. Leave the room and do not return again today."

4.Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5
The teacher inquired of the student where he was from. He replied that he was from Japan. He further inquired how he (S) had found Cambridge when he had arrived first. He (S) replied that he liked it there and opined that the city was beautiful. Then the teacher said that he (S) was welcome there.

5. Change the speech direct into indirect. 5
Looking at the prisoner, the boys said to him, “What do you want to do now”. The prisoner said, “I want to die”. Being melancholic, the boys said, “Why do you like to do this. Life has a great meaning." The prisoner retorted, “Life is a meaningless tale narrated by an idiot”. “Life is a walking shadow”. The boy said, “Life is short, art is long”. “Beautify your life and enjoy the wine of life”.

6. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
It was a few years ago. I was helping out at my daughter's school when a small boy came rushing up in obvious distress. He’d badly grazed his knee but, even after cleaning it up, he continued to wail.
“It’ll be OK,” I reassured him. “Your dad’s a doctor. When you get home he’ll make it better.” “No, he won’t,” sobbed the boy.
“Why not?” I asked.
“Because it’s his day off today,” he replied

7. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5
“Stop! You're eating all our bread,” shouted the two rats. “I’m doing my best but I've told you that it's difficult,” said the monkey. “Give us that little a piece,” said the rats. “This is my piece. Haven’t I labored a lot for you?” replied the monkey. “How foolish we believe you!” said the rats.

8. Change the narrative style of the following text: 5
"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you." said the Caliph.

9. Change the narrative style of the following text. 5

"Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?" asked Shihab. "No, I have never," replied Habib. "But I desire for visiting the place." "I had an opportunity to visit the sea-beach last year", said Shihab. "Let us go there this week," said Habib.

10. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Master", he said, "Can I ask you a question?" "Oh, sure." "I was absent in work yesterday and could not do the due task." "Never mind, do it today and never remain absent unnecessarily." "Thank you, sir." "You're welcome, John."

11. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Why haven't you fed the children yet? It's almost midnight," said the Caliph. "We have been waiting here for relief for three days but couldn't meet the Caliph," replied the woman. "Alas! What will I answer in the hereafter?" said the Caliph in the guise of a traveller.
12. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Have you cut your nails short?" the teacher said to Maruf. "No. I've forgotten, Sir," said Maruf. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about neatness and cleanliness. By doing so, you can prevent diarrhoea and some other diseases too," said the teacher.
13. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"And what am I supposed to all day?" asked Rupa as she watched Jony get ready for college. Jony looked at her, "You can read, you can visit your friends, or your family if you like."
"Family? I have no family left after what I have done to them." "You have done nothing. I'll be back soon," he continued, "By lunch. And in the evening we'll go out."
14. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Could you stop playing on the walking machine? It's a toy, you know", said the salesman. "Sorry, we were just trying it out. Isn't that what it's for?" said the teenager. "If you are not going to try it, you shouldn't use it", said the salesman. "Actually we don't know yet whether we are going to buy it if we don't try it", said the teenager.
15. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From , San Carlos," he said and smiled. "I was taking care of animals. I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."
16. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
'Coffee'? I said. "Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered. I ordered for her and for myself. "You know, there's one thing I throughly believe in," she said as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more." "Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly.
17. **Change the narrative style of the following speeches.** 5
"I never drink anything for luncheon," she said.
"Neither do I," I answered promptly.
"Except white wine," she proceeded as though I had not spoken. "These French white wines are so light. They are wonderful for the digestion."
18. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Stop. You are eating all our bread," shouted the two rats. "I am doing my best but I've told you it's difficult," said the monkey. "Give us that little piece," said the rats. "This is my piece. Haven't I done a lot of work for you?" replied the monkey. "How foolish we are to believe you!" said the rats.
19. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Have you cut your nails short?" the teacher said to Bashir. "No, sir. But I have cut my hair." "That's very bad. You must be more careful about neatness and cleanliness." "By doing so, you can prevent many incurable diseases very easily," said the teacher.

20. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.** 5
"Will you buy my hair," asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it. Twenty dollars," said Madame. "Give it to me quick," said Della.
21. **Change the narrative style by using direct speech.** 5
"Were do you like to visit, sir?" asked the ticket seller. "I want to visit Chittagong," said the stranger. "How many tickets do you need?" asked he. The stranger replied. "Five ticket." "Here are the tickets. They will cost two thousand taka," said the ticket seller.
22. **Change the narrative style by using direct speech.** 5

My friend asked me why I was sitting alone in my room at that hour. He also asked me whether I didn't see the sky had been clear. After that he proposed to me that we should go out for a walk in the open field. But I angrily told him to leave me alone.

23. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches. 5

The king asked the astrologer how long he would live. With a ready wit the astrologer replied that the stars declared that he would die only a week before his majesty. Saying this he bade the king good-bye. Hearing this, the king turned pale and ordered to drive the wretch away. He also ordered that he might not be allowed to go there again.

24. Rewrite the following text in the reported speech: 5

"Please give me your English grammar book," said Zahidul. "I can not give it," said Samiha. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Zahidul. "Take it", said Samiha. "Thanks," said Zahidul.

25. Turn the following direct speech into indirect speech. 5

'Whose picture is it?' I asked.
'A little girl's of course', said Grandmother. 'Can't you tell'?
'Yes, but did you know the girl?'
'Yes, I knew her', said Granny, 'but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her. But I'll tell you about the photograph. It was taken in your grandfather's house, about sixty years ago and that's the garden wall, and over the wall there was a road going to town'.
'Whose hands are they', I asked, 'coming up from the other side'?

26. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.5

The stranger asked the passer-by if he would tell him (the stranger) the way to the nearest hotel. The passer-by replied in the affirmative and asked him (the stranger) if he wanted a residential one in which he could spend the night. The stranger replied that he did not want to stay there but he only wanted a meal. Then the passer-by told to follow him.

27. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.5

"Excuse me, can you help me? I was looking for the Main Hall", said Maria. "I can. I'm looking for the Main Hall, too. I think it's in the Administrative Building. Are you a new student?" said Hasan. "Yes, I am", said Maria.

Answer Part

FINAL STEP

1. As we shook our hands she said, "Follow my example. Never eat more than one thing for luncheon." I said, "I will do better than that. I will eat nothing for dinner tonight. Jumping into a cab she said to me, "Humorist."
2. The woman pleaded to the king not to kill her. She added that she had not known that he had been the king. She also apologized to the king. The king forbade her to be sad. He added that she was a good woman and he would not kill her.
3. The teacher became angry with the student and asked why he (s) had again disturbed the class in that way. The teacher again said that he (t) had told him (s) before that when he (t) spoke, he (s) should be silent. The teacher also ordered him to leave the room and not to return again that day.
4. "Where are you from?" the teacher said to the boy. "I am from Japan," he replied. "How have you found Cambridge when you have arrived first?" he said to the boy. "I like it here and to my opinion the city is beautiful," said the boy. Then the teacher said, "You are welcome here."
5. Looking at the prisoner, the boy asked him what he wanted to do then. The prisoner replied that he wanted to die. Being melancholic, the boy asked him again why he liked to do that and also said that life had a great

meaning. At this the prisoner retorted that life was a meaningless tale narrated by an idiot. He also commented that life was a walking shadow. Then the boy said that life is short while art is long and also advised the prisoner to beautify his life and enjoy the wine of life.

6. It was a few years ago. I was helping out at my daughter's school when a small boy came rushing up in obvious distress. He'd badly grazed his knee but, even after cleaning it up, he continued to wail. I reassured him that it would be OK. I added that his dad was a doctor and when he (the boy) got home he (the dad) would make it better. The boy replied in the negative that he (Dad) would not. I asked him why his father would not do that. The boy replied that because it was his (Dad) day off that day.

7. The two rats shouted and told the monkey to stop and added that he was eating all their bread. The monkey said that he was doing his best and reminded that he had told them it was difficult. The two rats told the monkey to give that little piece to them. But the monkey said that that was his piece and asked them if he had not done a lot of work for them. Then the two rats exclaimed with wonder that they were very foolish believing him

8. Addressing the woman as his daughter the Caliph asked her why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph asked her if she had none else in the world. The woman replied that her husband had died some months ago and he had left neither money nor any property. She also added that so they were in great danger and they had to starve sometimes. The Caliph said that he might be allowed to see how he could help her.

9. Shihab asked Habib if he (H) had ever been to Cox's Bazar. Habib replied in the negative and said that he (H) had never been there but he (H) desired for visiting the place. At this, Shihab said that he (S) had had an opportunity to visit the sea-beach the previous year. Habib then proposed that they should go there that week.

10. John asked his master if he (J) could ask him (M) a question. Master replied that he (J) surely could. John told him (M) that he (J) had been absent in work the previous day and could not do the due task. Master advised him (J) never to mind and asked him (J) to do it that day and never to remain absent unnecessarily. John thanked him (M) with respect. Master also welcomed him (J).

11. The Caliph asked the woman why she had not fed the children yet as it was almost midnight. The woman replied that they had been waiting there for relief for three days but couldn't meet the Caliph. The Caliph in the guise of a traveller exclaimed with sorrow and asked himself what he would answer in the hereafter.

12. The teacher asked Maruf if he (M) had cut his (M) nails short. Maruf respectfully replied in the negative that he (M) had forgotten. Then the teacher made comment that it was very bad. He then advised Maruf that he (M) must be more careful about neatness and cleanliness because by doing so, he (M) could prevent diarrhoea and some other diseases too.

13. Watching Jony to get ready for college, Rupa asked him (J) what she was supposed to do all day. Jony looked at her and replied that she could read, she could visit her friends, or her family if she liked. At this, Rupa exclaimed with surprise and said that she had no family left after what she had done to them. Hearing this, Jony said that she had done nothing. He further said that he would be back soon. He continued that he would be back by lunch and in the evening they would go out.

14. The salesman asked the teenager if he (T) could stop playing on the walking machine because it was a toy he (T) knew. Then the teenager expressed sorrow and said that they were just trying it out and asked him (S) if that was not what it was for. Hearing this, the salesman said that if he (T) was not going to try it, he (T) shouldn't use it. At this, the teenager said that actually they did not know yet whether they were going to buy it if they didn't try it.

15. I asked him from where he came. He smiled and replied that he came from San Carlos and he had been taking care of animals. He added that he had stayed taking care of animals and he had been the last one to leave the town of San Carlos.

16. I asked her if she would have coffee. She replied in the affirmative and added that she would have just an ice-cream and coffee. I ordered for her and for myself. As she ate the ice-cream she said that there was one thing she thoroughly believed in that one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. At this, I asked her faintly if she was still hungry.

17. She said that she never drank anything for luncheon. I answered promptly that neither did I. She proceeded as though I had not spoken that she never drank anything except white wine. She added that these French white wines were so light and they were wonderful for the digestion.

18. The two rats shouted at the monkey to stop as he (M) was eating all their bread. Then the monkey said that he was doing his best but reminded them of that it was difficult. The rats told the monkey to give them that little piece. Hearing this the monkey replied that it was his piece and asked them if he had not done a lot of work for them. Being disappointed, the rats exclaimed that they were very foolish to believe him.

19. The teacher asked Bashir if he (B) had cut his nails short. Bashir replied negatively with respect and said that he (B) had cut his (B) hair. Then the teacher said that it/that was very bad. He (T) also suggested that he (B) had to be more careful about neatness and cleanliness. He (T) further said that by doing so, he (B) could prevent many incurable diseases very easily.

20. Della asked Madame if she (M) would buy her (D) hair. Madame replied that she bought hair. She also told her (D) to take off her (D) hat and proposed that they should have a sight at the looks of it. Madame offered twenty dollar for her (D) hair. Della told her (M) to give it to her (D) quickly.

21. The ticket seller asked the stranger politely where he (S) liked to visit. The stranger replied that he wanted to visit Chittagong. Then he (T) asked him (S) how many tickets he (S) needed. The stranger replied that he needed five tickets. The ticket seller offered him (S) the tickets and said that they would cost two thousand take.

22. "Why are you sitting alone in your room at this hour?" said my friend. "Don't you see the sky has been clear? Let's go on for a walk in the open field." "Leave me alone," I said angrily.

23. "How long will you live?" the king said to the astrologer. With ready with the astrologer replied, "The stars declare that I'll die only a week before my majesty. So, good bye." Hearing this the king turned pale and said, "Drive this wretch away. Let not him come here again."

24. Zahidul requested Samiha to give him her English grammar book. Samiha said that she could not give it. She added that she had to take it with her in the class. Zahidul said that he would return the book before the class started. Samiha told him to take it. At last, Zahdul thanked Samila.

25. I asked Grandmother whose picture it was. Grandmother replied that it was the picture of a little girl of course. She asked me if I couldn't tell. I replied in the affirmative and asked her if she had known the girl. Granny replied positively that she had known her and said that she had been a very wicked girl and she (G) shouldn't tell me about her. She added that she would tell me about the photograph. She further said that it had been taken in my grandfather's house, about sixty years before and that's the garden wall, and over the wall there had been a road going to town. I asked Granny whose hands they were that were coming from the other side of the world.

26. "Will you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" the stranger said." Yes. Do you want a residential one in which you can spend the night?" said the passer-by. I do not want to stay there but I only want a meal," the stranger replied. "Follow me," said the passer-by.

27. Maria politely drew the attention of Hasan and asked if he could help her. She said that she had been looking for the Main Hall. Hasan replied that he could and also told her that he was looking for the Main Hall, too. He further said that he thought it was in the Administrative Building. He then asked Maria if she was a new student. At this Maria replied in affirmative and said that she was.