

## Section VI: Direct & Indirect (Change of Narration)

### Direct and Indirect Speech (A.B)

We can report the words of a speaker in two ways:

1. She said, "I am doing my home task now."
2. She said that she was doing her home task then.

The first way of reporting the speaker's words is called **Direct Speech**. While doing this we have reproduced the exact words of the speaker and put them in inverted commas.

The second way of reporting what the speaker had said is called the **Indirect (Reporting) Speech**. While doing this we have made the following changes in the sentences.

1. Conjunction **that** has been placed before the reported speech. (Indirect statement)
2. Pronoun **I** had been changed into **she**.
3. Verb **am** has been changed into **was**.
4. Adverb **now** has been changed into **then**.

### Rules for Changing Direct Speech into Indirect (A.B)

#### 1. When the reporting verb is in the past tense.

A. a **present indefinite** becomes a **past indefinite**:

He said, "I <b>am not</b> a thief."	(DIRECT)
He said that he <b>was not</b> a thief.	(INDIRECT)

B. a **present continuous** becomes a **past continuous**:

She said, "I am <b>working</b> hard."	(DIRECT)
She told that she <b>was working</b> hard.	(INDIRECT)

C. a **present perfect** becomes a **past perfect**:

He said, "I <b>have returned</b> the books."	(DIRECT)
He said that he <b>had returned</b> the books.	(INDIRECT)

D. a **past indefinite** becomes a **past perfect**:

She said, "The patient died in the hospital."	(DIRECT)
She said that the patient <b>had died</b> in the hospital.	(INDIRECT)

**E. Will/Shall changes into would/should:**

He said, "She <u>will</u> go there."	(DIRECT)
He said that she <u>would</u> go there.	(INDIRECT)

**F. Pronouns of the first and the second person change into third person pronouns. However, if the person addressed reports the speech, second person change into first. (A.B)**

She said, "I do not agree with you."	(DIRECT)
She said that <u>she</u> did not agree with him.	(INDIRECT)
He said to the stranger, "I do not recognize you."	(DIRECT)
He told the stranger that he did not recognize <u>him</u> .	(INDIRECT)
The teacher said to Mueen, "I have taught <u>you</u> and <u>your</u> sister."	(DIRECT)
The teacher told Mueen that <u>he</u> had taught <u>him</u> and <u>his</u> sister.	(INDIRECT)
She said to me, "You are a lazy boy."	(DIRECT)
She told me that I was a lazy boy.	(INDIRECT)

**G. Words showing nearness change into words showing distance, as given below: (A.B)**

<u>Word</u> changes into <u>Word</u>		<u>Word</u> Change into <u>Word</u>	
this	that	now	then
here	there	thus	so
today	that day	tomorrow	the next day
yesterday	the day before	last night	the night before
ago	before		

### Exercise (Page # 173)

Change the following sentences into the indirect form of speech. (A.B)

Sr. #	Sentences (Direct form of speech)	Sentences (Indirect form of speech)
1	She said, "I like clouds in the sky."	She said that she liked clouds in the sky.
2	He said, "I am unwell."	He said that he was unwell.
3	He said to her, "I live in this building."	He told her that he lived in that building.
4	They said, "Our teacher is on leave."	They said that their teachers was on leave.
5	Arif and Ayesha said to their mother, "We like mangoes."	Arif and Ayesha told their mother that they liked mangos.
6	She said, "I am helping my mother in the kitchen."	She said that she was helping her mother in the kitchen.
7	He said, "I am watering the plants in the garden."	He said that he was watering the plants in the garden.
8	Afshan said, "I am sewing mother's shirt."	Afshan said that she was sewing mother's shirt.
9	He said, "They are not doing their duty well."	He said that they were not doing their duty well.
10	He said to me, "You are not running very fast."	He told me that I was not running fast.
11	They said, "We have done our duty."	They said that they had done their duty.
12	The teacher said to us, "You have not completed your drawing."	The teacher told us that we had not completed our drawing.
13	She said, "They have not eaten their meals."	She said that they had not eaten their meals.
14	The teacher said, "I have often told you not to play with fire."	The teachers said that he had often told me not to play with fire.
15	My brother said to me, "You have missed the point completely."	My brother told me that I had missed the point completely.
16	He said, "I completed my drawing half an hour ago."	He said that he had completed his drawing half an hour before.
17	She said, "I did not go to school yesterday."	She said that she had not gone to school the previous day.
18	He said, "She sang a beautiful ghazal at the concert last night."	He said that she had sung a beautiful ghazal at the concert the previous night.
19	She said, "He rang me up at twelve midnight."	She said that he had rung her up at twelve midnight.
20	He said, "The boys did not put up a good show last night."	He said that the boys had not put up a good show the previous night.

21	She said, "I shall never do such a thing."	She said that she would never do such a thing.
22	Afshan said, "They will wait for us for one hour only."	Afshan said that they would wait for them for an hour only.
23	They said, "We shall never make a promise, we cannot fulfill."	They said that they would never make a promise they could not fulfill.
24	He said, "I shall explain this to you only if you listen to me with patience."	He said that he would explain that to me only if I listened to him with patience.
25	He said, "I hope you will not repeat this make."	He said that he hoped I would not repeat that mistake.

#### H. In reporting question: (A.B)

- Beginning with a verb, we place **whether** or **if** after the object of the reporting verb; or if the answer to the question is 'Yes' or 'No', we use **whether** or **if** after the object of the reporting verb.
- Begging with an interrogative word like **what** and **why**, we do not use any conjunction. However, the reporting verb is changed to **asked, enquired, requested**, etc.

#### Examples (A.B)

a.	He said, "Will you listen to me?"	(Direct)
	He asked me whether I would listen to him.	(Indirect)
b.	She said, "Are you going to Lahore today?"	(Direct)
	She asked me whether I was going to Lahore that day.	(Indirect)
c.	He said, "Do you agree with me?"	(Direct)
	He asked me whether I agreed with him.	(Indirect)
d.	He said to me, "What are you looking for?"	(Direct)
	She asked me what I was looking for.	(Indirect)
e.	She said, "Where do you live?"	(Direct)
	She enquired of them where they lived.	(Indirect)
f.	He said, "How many chapters have you done already?"	(Direct)
	He enquired of him how many chapters he had done by that time.	(Indirect)

### Exercise (Page # 174) (A.B)

Change the following sentences into indirect narrations.

Sr. #	Sentences (Direct form of speech)	Sentences (Indirect form of speech)
1	She said, "Is this your book?"	She asked me if that was my book.
2	He said, "Do you have any share in this firm?"	He said if I had any share in that firm.
3	They said, "Have you ever visited Murree Hills?"	He asked if I had ever visited Murree Hills.
4	He said, "Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"	He asked I was not ashamed of myself.
5	The teacher said, "Did you do your home task yesterday?"	The teacher asked if I had done my homework task the previous day.
6	The mother said, "Didn't I ask you not to go there?"	The mother asked if she had not asked me not to go there.
7	Rehana said, "Will you stop interfering in my work?"	Rehana asked me if I would stop interfering in her work.
8	The mother said, "Shall we invite the Qureshis also?"	The mother asked if they would invite the Qureshis also.
9	Adnan said, "Had you left Karachi before writing this letter?"	Adnan asked if I had left Karachi before writing that letter.
10	The judge said, "Have you anything more to say?"	The judge asked if I had anything more to say.
11	He said, "What do you want me to do?"	He asked what I wanted him to do.
12	The mother said, "How did you fail in your examination?"	The mother asked how I had failed in my examination.
13	Raza said, "Where are you going?"	Raza asked where I was going.
14	The teacher said, "Whose book it is?"	The teacher asked whose that book was.
15	The teacher said, "Who is the author of this book?"	The asked who the author of that book was.

16	The stranger said, "Which is the way to Shalimar Gardens?"	The stranger asked me which the way to the Shalimar Gardens was.
17	The manager said, "How do you propose to solve this problem?"	The manager asked me how I proposed to solve the problem.
18	The boy said, "What do you want me to do?"	The boy asked what I wanted him to do.
19	The pupil said, "Where have I eased?"	The pupil asked where he had eased.
20	The teacher said, "Who is next on the list?"	The teacher asked who was next on the list .

**I. In Imperative sentences the mood of verb is changed into the infinitive and the reported speech is introduced by some verb expressing command or request i.e. tell, ask, order, request, beg, appeal, entreat, advise, etc. (A.B)**

a.	The referee said, "Quiet, please."	(Direct)
	The referee requested the spectators to be quiet.	(Indirect)
b.	The teacher said, "Do not make a noise."	(Direct)
	The teacher asked the students not to make a noise.	(Indirect)
c.	She said to me, "Tell the truth."	(Direct)
	She advised me to tell the truth.	(Indirect)
d.	She said to me, "Please lend me your camera for a day."	(Direct)
	She requested me to lend her my camera for a day.	(Indirect)
e.	Roshana said, "Let us finish our work first."	(Direct)
	Roshana proposed that we should finish our work first.	(Indirect)

### Exercise (Page # 175) (A.B)

Change the following into indirect narrations.

Sr. #	Sentences (Direct form of speech)	Sentences (Indirect form of speech)
1	He said to his sister, "Please say something."	He requested his sister to say something.
2	She said to her friends, "Please have dinner with me tomorrow at eight."	She requested her friend to have dinner with her the next day at eight.
3	The judge said, "Call the next witness."	The judge ordered to call the next witness.
4	Farhan said to his uncle, "Please help me in getting some job."	Farhan requested his uncle to help him in getting some job.
5	The doctor said to the patient, "Take complete rest and follow my direction."	The doctor advised the patient to take complete rest and follow his direction.
6	The teacher said to the pupil, "Read the paragraph and explain it in simple English."	The teacher ordered the pupil to read the paragraph and explain it in simple English.
7	The mother said to her daughter, "Please tidy up your room."	The mother advised her daughter to tidy up her room.
8	She said to me, "Do not waste your time in idle talk."	She advised me not to waste my time in idle talk.
9	The father said to his son, "Get up early in the morning and go for a walk."	The father advised his son to get up early in the morning and go for a walk.
10	Afshan said, "Let us go for a picnic on Friday."	Afshan suggested that they should go for a picnic on Friday.
11	He said to his friend, "Please lend me your bike for a day."	He requested his friend to lend him his bike for a day.
12	He said to her, "Please fetch me a glass of water."	He requested his friend to fetch him a glass of water.
13	The master said to the servant, "Go and fetch me a glass of milk."	The master ordered the servant to go and fetch him a glass of milk.
14	The father said to his son, "Do not leave this room without my permission."	The father ordered his son not to leave that room without his permission.
15	She said to them, "Let us not deceive ourselves."	She suggested them that they should not deceive themselves.

**J. In sentences expressing sudden and strong feeling or emotions and wishes, the reported speech is introduced by some verb expressing exclamation or wish. (A.B)**

<b>a.</b>	He said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."
	He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
<b>b.</b>	He said, "Alas! I am ruined."
	He exclaimed with sorrow that she had been ruined.
<b>c.</b>	He said, "May Allah help me do my duty."
	He prayed that Allah might help him to do his duty.

### Exercise (Page # 176) (A.B)

**Change the following into the indirect form of narrations.**

<b>Sr. #</b>	<b>Sentences (Direct form of speech)</b>	<b>Sentences (Indirect form of speech)</b>
<b>1</b>	She said to her father, "May you live long!"	She prayed that her father might live long.
<b>2</b>	She said, "May you prosper!"	She prayed that I might prosper.
<b>3</b>	The mother said to her daughter, "May Allah bless you with a son!"	The mother prayed for her daughter that God might bless her with a son.
<b>4</b>	She said, "Would that my father were alive!"	She wished that her father had been alive.
<b>5</b>	The mother said to her son, "May you return successful!"	The mother prayed for her son that he might return successful.
<b>6</b>	She said, "What a beautiful piece of art!"	She exclaimed with wonder that the piece of art was very beautiful.
<b>7</b>	He said, "How well she sings!"	He exclaimed with wonder that she sang very well.
<b>8</b>	He said, "Alas! We cannot defeat our enemies."	He exclaimed with sorrow that they could not defeat their enemies.
<b>9</b>	She said, "What a pity you missed that function!"	She exclaimed with sorrow that I had missed that function.
<b>10</b>	He said, "Hurrah! I have won the medal."	He exclaimed with joy that he had won the medal.



**K. If the reporting verb is in the Present indefinite, Present perfect or Future indefinite tense the reported speech retains the same tense as used by the speaker. The Pronouns, however, change as usual. (A.B)**

a.	She says, "I hope I am not late."	(Direct)
	She says that she hopes she is not late.	(Indirect)
b.	He says, "I want to speak to you."	(Direct)
	He says that he wants to speak to him.	(Indirect)
c.	You have said, "They are waiting outside."	(Direct)
	You have told that they have been waiting outside.	(Indirect)
d.	You will say, "She is cranky."	(Direct)
	You will say that she is cranky.	(Indirect)

### Exercise (Page # 177) (A.B)

**Change the following into the indirect form of narrations.**

Sr. #	Sentences (Direct form of speech)	Sentences (Indirect form of speech)
1	They say, "We have done our duty."	They say that they have done their duty.
2	She says, "We have shifted to another house."	She says that they have shifted to another house.
3	The teacher will say, "You have done your work very well."	The teacher will say that you would have done your work very well.
4	He says, "She has written me a very encouraging letter."	He tells that she has written me a very encouraging letter.
5	She says, "We love and respect our neighbours very much."	He says that they love and respect their neighbours very much.
6	She has said, "She is ready to accompany us to Karachi."	She has informed that she is ready to accompany us to Karachi.
7	He says, "I have not heard the latest news about her."	He says that he has not heard the latest news about her.
8	The doctor says, "The patient is still in a state of coma."	The doctor informs that the patient is still in the state of coma.
9	The teacher says, "She has always been a good student."	The teachers appreciates that she has always been a good student.
10	She will say, "He did not come up to my expectations."	She will exclaim with sorrow that he didn't come up to her expectations.