

## B.A. 1 , Section C

### Narration

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When we quote the exact words of the speaker, we call it a direct speech and the words are kept in inverted commas.

Ram said " I am going to Delhi"

We may convey the message without writing his actual words. This is called indirect or reported speech . Eg , Ram said that he was going to Delhi.

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Rules for changing a direct speech into indirect speech.

1 . If the reporting verb is in present or future tense, the word in the reported speech does not change.

Eg, he says," you are my best friend"

He says that you are his best friend.

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She will say " I am doing my work".

She will say that she is doing her work.

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2 . If the reporting verb is in past tense, but the reported speech has historical, scientific or habitable truth, the tense of the reported speech does not change.

Eg,(a) The teacher said " the Earth is round."

The teacher said that the Earth is round.

(B) I said " I get up at 5 in the morning."

I said that I get up at 5 in the morning.

(C ) The teacher said " Mount Everest is the highest peak".

The teacher said that the Mount Everest is the highest peak.

Rules: when the reporting verb is in the past tense, the tense of the direct speech changes as follows:

1 . Present indefinite changes into past indefinite.

Present continuous changes into past continuous.

Present perfect changes into past perfect.

Present perfect continuous changes into past perfect continuous.

2 . Past indefinite changes into past perfect

past continuous changes into past perfect continuous

Past perfect DOES NOT CHANGE

Past perfect continuous DOES NOT CHANGE

3 . Future indefinite changes into WOULD/SHOULD

Future continuous changes into WOULD BE

Future perfect changes into WOULD HAVE

Future perfect continuous changes into WOULD HAVE BEEN.

4. CAN changes into COULD  
MAY changes into MIGHT