



**ENGLISH** 

NARRATION PART-1







## VOCAB OF THE DAY

# (29)

#### **Vocab of the day**

#### => Vocab of the day :-

1. VOLATILE (ADJECTIVE) : (परिवर्तनशील) : unpredictable

Synonyms: changeable, variable

**Antonyms: stable** 

**Example Sentence: He is a passionate, volatile young man.** 

2. DEFY (VERB) : (अवज्ञा करना) : disobey

Synonyms: go against, flout

**Antonyms: obey** 

**Example Sentence: A woman who defies convention is considered amoral.** 

3. SUCCOUR (VERB) : (सहायता करना) : help

Synonyms: aid, assist

**Antonyms: hinder** 

**Example Sentence: Prisoners of war were liberated and succoured.** 



# NARRATION REPORTED SPECH DIRECT & INDIRECT SPEECH



#### ENGLISH GRAMMAR NARRATION

**Definition** :- Narration is the use of a written or spoken commentary to convey a story to the audience.



**NOTE**:- Reported verb is used to identify the tense in the sentences.

- (1) Say/Say to/Says/Says to :- Present Tense
- (2) Said/Said to :- Past Tense



#### **ENGLISH GRAMMAR NARRATION**

**⇒** Basic conditions for Persons :-

SON 123

⇒ Statement :- He said to me, "I am busy"

S:- Subject

O:- Object

N :- No Change

⇒ 1:- 1<sup>st</sup> Person [I/WE]
 ⇒ 2:- 2<sup>nd</sup> Person [YOU]
 ⇒ 3:- 3<sup>rd</sup> Person [HE, SH

3:- 3rd Person [HE, SHE, IT, NAME, THEY]



### ENGLISH GRAMMAR NARRATION

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⇒ Some Important Rules :-
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(1) Rules for TENSES: These rules can be changed in the PAST TENSE only.

```
Present Indefinite >> Past Indefinite
Present Continues Past Continuous
Present Perfect ⇒ Past Perfect
Present Perfect Continuous Past Perfect Continuous
Past Indefinite ⇒ Past Perfect
Past Continuous >> Past Perfect Continuous
Is/Am/Are ⇒ Was/Were
Can >> Could
Hast to/Have to ⇒ Had to
Must ⇒ Had to
May ⇒ Might
Will/Shall ⇒ Would
```



Now ⇒ Then

Hence ⇒ Thence

### ENGLISH GRAMMAR NARRATION

(2) <u>Simple Rules</u>: These rules can be changed in the *PAST TENSE* only.

```
Today ⇒ That day
Yesterday ⇒ The Previous day
Tomorrow ⇒ The next/following day
Tonight ⇒ Last Night
Here ⇒ There
This ⇒ That
These ⇒ Those
```



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR NARRATION

- **⇒** Some Important Conditions :-
- (1) Affirmative :- It is used for showing POSITIVE or NEGATIVE conditions only.

```
Say to ⇒ Tell
Said to ⇒ Told
," "⇒ That
```

Says to ⇒ Tells
Say/Says/Said ⇒ No change

- (1) He said to me, "I was playing cricket with my friends today."
- => He told me that he had been playing cricket with his friends that day.
- (2) Mohan said to her, "You will come here with my family tomorrow."
- => Mohan told her that she would come there with his family the following day.
- (3) She says to you, "I can arrange everything for me in this city"
- => She tells you that she can arrange everything for her in this city.

