Lesson 6

Grandfather fights an Ostrich

**Reported speech**

**Kinds of sentence**

* Declarative sentences
* interrogative sentences
* imperative sentences
* exclamatory sentences

**Direct and Indirect Speech Punctuation Rules Following punctuation rules in reported speech are applied**

* Inverted comma are excluded
* Question mark is converted into full stop
* Exclamation mark is silenced
* Comma, in some cases, is used.

**Direct Speech Word Indirect Speech Word**

Today That day

Yesterday The day before

Tomorrow The next day

Now Then

 Ago Before

Here There

 This That

 Next week The following week

 Next month The following month

 Thus So

Last night The night before

Hither Thither

Hence Thence

Come Go

**1. Indirect speech for Imperative Sentences**

Imperative sentences consists of command, request, order, suggestion or advice.

Therefore, to change imperative sentences from direct into indirect speech following points should be noted.

* + **understand the mood of sentence if it is command, request, advice or suggestion.**
	+ **Use appropriate joining clauses as per the mood of sentence.**
	+ **Follow the other rules of reported speech.**

**2. Indirect Speech for Exclamatory Sentences**

Exclamatory sentences express the state of grief, wonder or happiness. Following are the point to keep in mind before changing exclamatory sentences from direct speech into indirect speech.

* + **Understand the mood of sentences.**
	+ **Use appropriate joining clause for exclamatory sentence.**
	+ **Follow the other rules of direct and indirect speech.**

**3. Indirect Speech for Interrogative Sentences**

* Punctuation marks (comma, inverted comma, question marks ) are removed.
* Conjunction “that” is omitted.
* Interrogative form is changed into assertive form of sentence.
* ‘Said’ is changed into asked or inquired.
* Use of ‘If’ or ‘Whether’ is made For the interrogative sentences that cant be answered simply in Yes or No.

**4. Indirect speech for assertive sentences**

* If the sentence within the quotes is habitual actions or universal truth, the tense of the reported verb will not change.
* If the reporting verb is in present tense the tense of the verb will remain unchanged.