



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR
Faculty of Education & Methodology

Faculty Name	- JV'n Dr. Suman Devi (Asst. Prof./ Asso. Prof./ Professor)
Program	- B.SC. B.Ed. ZBC/PCM 1st Semester / Year
Course Name	- English Language
Session No. & Name	- Narration (1 st Session)

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture Starts with- Review of previous Session-

- Topic to be discussed today- Today We will discuss about ...
Auxiliary Verbs.....
- Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-
- PPT (10 Slides)
- Diagrams

Introduction & Brief Discussion About The Topic

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- University Library Reference-
- Journal

Online Reference if Any. ...

1. <https://www.vedantu.com>

2. <https://targetstudy.com>

- Suggestions to secure good marks to answer in exam-
- Explain answer with key point answers
- Questions to check understanding level of students-
- Small Discussion About Next Topic-
- Academic Day ends with-
National song' Vande Mataram

Introduction :-

Narration is like a telling of story in chronological order. Narration means, telling of something. It is generally, used in the reference to the story telling.

It is the art of reporting the speaker's words . There are two main speech in Narrations.

1. Direct Speech
2. Indirect Speech

Direct Speech :- It is the direct statement. It is between two people. It is face to face, where two persons are involved. Here, one heard to someone else.

Reported Speech :- Where speech is in inverted commas. That is the direct speech. That's by it is called direct speech. But, where third person is involved

and he speaks about the third person to the first person, it becomes Indirect Speech. Because , he is narrating something . So, it is called Indirect Speech.

Reported Verb : He said,

He told,

It is reported verb.

Reported Speech : “

The sentence which is in inverted comma is called Reported Speech.

Rules for making Direct Speech into Indirect Speech.

1. Firstly, every tense changes into its past tense.
2. If, Reported verb is says and tells, then Reported speech will not change.
Its mean, the tense will be same.
3. If, there is universal truth, tense will not change in reported speech.

For Example :

Present Indefinite Tense - Past Indefinite

Past Indefinite – Past Perfect

Past Perfect – No Change

Present Continuous- Past Continuous Tense

Past Continuous Tense- Past Perfect Continuous

Past Perfect Continuous – No Change

Present Prefect- Past Perfect

Past Perfect- No Change

Can- Could

May- Might

Here- There

Now- Then

Hence- Thence

Today- That Day

Yesterday- Previous Day

Tomorrow- Following Day/ Coming Day

For Example: -

She says, “ I am unwell today”

The sentence starts with says so the tense will not change.

She says that she is unwell today.

The Teacher said, “ Two and two make four “

This sentence, is universal fact, so it will not change.

And, sentence would be

The teacher said that two and two make four.

According to Tenses :-

1. The teacher said, “ I don’t take classes now”

Answer: So, The teacher said that she did not take classes then.

2. The teacher said, “ I dint take my classes “

The teacher said that she had not taken her classes.

3. The Teacher said, “ I am taking class here today”

The teacher said that she was taking class there that day.

4. The teacher said, “ I was taking class yesterday”

The teacher told that she had been taking class previous day.

5. The teacher said, “ I will take your class tomorrow”

The teacher told that she would take class the following day.

6. The teacher said, “ I can take the class “

The teacher said that she could take the class.

7. The teacher said, “ It may rain today”

The teacher said that it might rain that day.

8. The teacher said, “ I have taken the class today”

The teacher said that she had taken the class that day.

9. The teacher said, “ I have to take the class tomorrow”

The teacher said that she had to take the class following day.

10. The teacher said, “ I had taken the class already”

The teacher said that she had taken the class already.