Interrogative Sentences

Rule 1

- An interrogative sentence is meant to ask questions, therefore, Reporting verb said/said to is changed to asked.
- Said to can also be changed into enquired or demanded

Rule 2

- If question is formed with the help of any of the helping verbs like is/are/am, was/were, has/have, do/does, will/would etc then "__" are to be replaced by if or whether
- If the question is formed with the help of words starting with "Wh" like who, whose, what, whom, when etc (also known as W family) or How then to replace "___" no conjunction is used.

Rule 3

- In these sentences question form of the sentence is removed and full-stop is put at the end of the sentence.
- Helping verb is /are/am, was/were etc should be put after the subject.
- If the interrogative sentence is expressing positive feeling then do/does of the Direct speech is removed while converting it into Indirect speech.
- If the interrogative sentence is expressing negative feeling then do/does of the Direct speech is changed into did while converting it into Indirect speech.
- Did or has/have the interrogative sentence is changed to had.

Rule 4

Pronouns and verbs are changed according to the set rule of Narration.

What are Optative Sentences?

The sentences which express wish or desire or pray etc are called Optative sentences. These sentences generally begin with May and end with a mark of Exclamation (!). But sometimes we don't find the use of May in a sentence, but its hidden meaning is always there. For Example -

- May you live long!
- May God bless you! etc.

Rules of changing of Narration with Optative Sentences -

- Rule 1 We change Reporting verbs like say / says/ said in to wish/ wishes/ wished or pray/prays/prayed etc. as per the meaning in the reported speech.
- Rule 2 We replace inverted commas " " by that .
- Check Rule 3 In direct speech, the structure is May + Sub! whereas in indirect speech it is Sub + Might
- Rule 4. We replace Mark of Exclamation by Full Stop (.) .