

第七章 直接敘述與間接敘述 (Direct Speech and Indirect Speech)

特別說明：無論什麼樣結構的句子，這一章裡統統都有，對讀者“口語、閱讀、寫作”能力之培養、提升，必有極大助益，不可輕忽！不要嫌例句太多，每一句閱讀後都會有心得，甚至有滿足感！



引述某人（包括引述者自己）說過的話有兩種方式：一為直接敘述，另一為間接敘述。

一、直接敘述 (Direct Speech or Quoted Speech)

1. 直接敘述的定義

直接將被引用的話一字不改原文照述在引號（美語用雙逗點“ ”，英語用單逗點‘ ’）之內，如“I am a student”，這種方式稱為直接敘述。被引述在引號內的句子稱為引句（Quoted Sentence）。除了引句之外，可能還有另一部份來說明這句話是誰說的，如 He said, “I am a student.” 中的 he said，這一部份稱為引介語（Introduction）。

2. 引介語的成份

一般而言，引介語中多半是主詞與動詞，如上述的 He said。但是也可帶有受詞，如 He asked me, “Will you go to the bank for me?”，也可帶有副詞或副詞片語，如 He answered feebly, “I don’t know what to do.”，或 The child cried in agony, “Don’t look at me! I’m afraid of you!”

除了敘述句的形式外，引介語的部份也可能是祈使句或疑問句的形式。如 Stop telling me, “Don’t worry!” 或 Didn’t John tell Mary, “I’ll help you with the tuition for your M.D.”?

3. 引介語的位置

1. 在句首 —— 即在引句之前。

(1) He said, “My wife wants to take a job but I’d rather she

concentrated on our home.”

(他說：「我太太想找個工作，但我寧願她全力照顧我們的家。」)

- (2) **I said (or asked)**, “How far is it and how long will it take me to get there?”

(我問道：「有多遠以及我去那裡需要多長時間？」)

- (3) A police officer stopped a young lady for speeding and asked her very kindly if he could see her license. **She replied in a huff**, “I wish you guys could get your act together. Just yesterday you took away my license and then today you expect me to show it to you.”

(有一位警官攔下一位超速行駛的少女，非常溫和地問他可不可以看她的駕照。她怒氣沖沖地回答：「我希望你們這些傢伙行為能夠一致。就在昨天你們拿走了我的駕照，而今天你又要我拿駕照給你看。」)

2. 在句尾 —— 即在引句之後。如：

- (1) “Must you do it all tonight? Couldn’t you leave some for tomorrow?” **I asked her.**

(「你是不是必須今晚全部做完？不可以留點明天做嗎？」我問她。)

- (2) “Do you think I am a liar?” **he asked the crowd.**

(「你們是不是認為我是個騙子？」他向群眾問道。)

“Yes!” **they shouted.** (「是的！」他們喊道。)

3. 在句中 —— 將引句分成前後兩個部份，每一部份都被封在引號之內。如：

- (1) A man hadn’t been feeling well, so he went to his doctor for a complete check-up. Afterward, the doctor came out with the results. “I’m afraid I have some very bad news,” **the doctor said.** “You’re dying, and you don’t have much time left.” “Oh, that’s terrible!” **said the man.** “How long have I got?” “Ten,” the doctor said sadly. “Ten?” **the man asked.** “Ten what? Months? Weeks? What?!” The doctor interrupted, “Nine...”

(有一個人一直覺得身體不舒服，所以去看他的醫生做全身檢查。後來這位醫生帶著檢查的結果出來。「對不起，我有個很壞的消息，」這位醫生說：「你快要死了，你沒有多少時間可活了。」「啊，好可怕啊！」)

這個人說：「我還有多少時間？」「十，」這位醫生哀傷地說。「十什麼？十個月？十個星期？到底是什麼呀？！」這位醫生插嘴說：「九……」——這麼快由十變成九！讀者您說，這個人還有多少時間可活？！)

(2) “Let me explain,” **she said**. “Don’t be in such a hurry.”

(「讓我解釋一下，」她說。「別這麼急嘛。」)

(3) “I know exactly what they said,” **the private detective explained to his client**, “because I put a tape recorder under the table.”

(「我確實知道他們說了些什麼，」那個私家偵探向他的委託人解釋道：「因為我在桌下放了一台答錄機。」)

(4) When the policeman came over to my car, he said, “Give me your driver’s license, please.”

(那個員警向我的車子走過來的時候，他說：「請把你的駕照給我看看。」)

“What’s wrong, officer?” **I asked**. “Was I speeding?”

(「有什麼不對嗎，警官？」我問。「我超速了嗎？」)

“No, you weren’t speeding,” **he replied**. “You went through a red light at the corner of North Chung-shan Road and Nanjing Road. You almost caused an accident.”

(「不是的，你沒有超速，」他答道。「你在中山北路與南京路的拐角處闖了紅燈。你差一點就造成事故。」)

“Did I really do that?” **I said**. “I didn’t see the red light.”

(「我真的那樣嗎？」我說。「我沒有看到紅燈。」)

註：以下三句除了引介語的位置不同外，其他完全一樣：

① **He said**, “Your brother is an idiot.” (他說：「你弟弟是個白癡。」)

② “Your brother is an idiot,” **he said**. (「你弟弟是個白癡，」他說。)

③ “Your brother,” **he said**, “is an idiot.” (「你弟弟，」他說：「是個白癡。」)

4. 句中引介語之各種可能的位置

1. 在單句裡的稱呼語與主詞之間。如：

(1) “Money!” **she cried**, “I’ve passed my exam!”

(「曼妮！」她大聲喊：「我通過考試啦！」)