



Mppbrian

Question

Embedded Sentence

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Embedded Sentence

sent 1 + sent 2

embedded sentence

Embedded Sentence

'Embed' শব্দটি একটি **verb** যার অর্থ হল 'স্থাপন করা/ সংস্থাপন করা/ যুক্ত করা' ইত্যাদি।

Embedded sentence বলতে সাধারণত একপ্রকারের **sentence** এর সাথে

আরেক প্রকারের **sentence** কে যুক্ত করা বুঝায়।

সাধারণত নিম্নরূপে **embedded sentence** গঠন করা হয়:

Ass + int X
Ass + imp X

1. **Assertive + assertive.** → Rana knows well that I am honest

2. **Interrogative + assertive?** → Do you know where I live?
Ass

3. **Imperative + assertive.** → Do whatever you want.
imp Ass

Embedded Sentence

Examples of Embedded sentence:

1. I know very well ~~that~~ he lives a poor life.
2. Do you know where he lives now?
3. Go to the place where you want to live in.

Embedded Sentence

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Practice Section

1

Do you know

?

int

ASS

× A. where he live

× B. Where does he live
int

C. Where he lives?
Ass

✓ D. None of the above

2

Please, let me know why _____ the class.

imro

Ass

[DU (A) - 2017-18]

✓ A. you didn't attend

✗ B. didn't you attend

int

✗ C. you didn't attend to → ~~to~~ ^{শুনে}

✗ D. you didn't go ^{আম্বা}

3

Can you tell me _____ ? **(14th BCS)**

- A. you didn't attend
- B. didn't you attend
- C. you didn't attend to
- D. you didn't go

4

I have no idea _____ .

Ass

Ass

A. where did he go

int-

Assertive

B. if he did go

① S + M.V. + others.

② S + M.V.

C. did he go?

③ S + A.V. + M.V. + others

D. where he went

Affirmative Agreement

&

Negative Agreement

Affirmative Agreement

'And' দ্বারা যুক্ত দুটি affir. sentence এ sub ছাড়া বাকি সবকিছু একই রকম হলে and এর পরের অংশে সম্পূর্ণ sent-টি ছবছ না লিখেও অর্থ প্রকাশ করার পদ্ধতির নামই হল affir agreement. Rana plays ludo and Mimi plays ludo.

↳ Rana plays ludo and → so does Mimi
↳ Mimi does too/also.

Structure of affirmative agreement:

Affirmative sentence + and + affirmative sentence.

Aff. sent. + and → SO + A.V. + Sub.
অর্থ
S + A.V. + too/also.
V_s → does

Affirmative Agreement

Examples of affirmative agreement:

1. Rana is playing ludo and Mim is playing ludo.

Rana is playing ludo and $v_1 \rightarrow do$
so is Mim
Mim is also/too.

2. Tina takes tea and I take tea.

Tina takes tea and $v_1 \rightarrow do$
so do I
I do too/also.

Negative Agreement

'And' দ্বারা যুক্ত দুটি **neg sentence** এ **sub** ছাড়া বাকি সবকিছু একই রকম হলে **and** এর পরের অংশে সম্পূর্ণ **sent-টি** ছবছ না লিখেও অর্থ প্রকাশ করার পদ্ধতির নামই হল **neg agreement**.

He never won and I never won.

Won-V₂

→ He never won and → neither did I.
→ I didn't either.

Structure of negative agreement:

Negative sentence + and + negative sentence.

→ Neg. sent + and → neither + A.V. + Sub.
or
→ S + A.V.n't + either

Negative Agreement

Examples of negative agreement:

1. Sam is not playing ludo and Mim is not playing ludo.

Sam is not playing ludo and → neither is Mim
→ Mim isn't either.

2. Tina doesn't take tea and I don't take tea.

Tina doesn't take tea and → neither do I.
→ I don't either

Aff. & Neg. Agreement

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Practice Section

1

Which one of the following is correct?

- A. You spread the rumour and so did Sumaiya.
✗ ✓ ✗ ✗
- B. You spread the rumour and do so Sumaiya.
✗ *does*
- C. You spread the rumour and so Sumaiya does.
✗
- D. You spread the rumour and so Sumaiya did.
✗

2

Which one of the following is correct?

- ✗ **A.** My friends doesn't like terrorism and either I don't.
- ✗ **B.** My friends doesn't like terrorism and so do I.
- ✗ **C.** My friend doesn't like terrorism and either don't I.
- D.** My friend doesn't like terrorism and neither do I.

4

They are engrossed in studies and _____.

নিম্ন

CU B Unit – 2018-19

V₁ → do
V₂ → did
V_{3/4} → does

A. so do I.

B. so I am.

C. so am I.

D. so did I.

5

She never came here and _____.

I never came here

A. never do I.

B. neither did I. ✓

C. I didn't either. ✓

D. both B & C

did

Causative Verbs

(প্রযোজক ক্রিয়া)

Causative Verb (প্রযোজক ক্রিয়া)

Non-causative verb	Causative verb
<u>✓ see</u> (দেখা)	<u>show</u> (দেখানো)
<u>eat</u> (খাওয়া)	<u>feed</u> (খাওয়ানো)
<u>remember</u> (স্মরণ করা)	<u>remind</u> (মনে করিয়ে দেয়া)
take (নেয়া)	give (দেওয়া)
<u>rise</u> (উঠা)	<u>raise</u> (উঠানো)
<u>learn</u> (শেখা) / <i>শেখানো</i>	<u>teach</u> (শেখানো)
<u>know</u> (জানা)	<u>inform</u> (জানানো)
<u>dive</u> (ডুব দেয়া)	<u>sink</u> (ডুবানো)
<u>lie</u> (শোওয়া)	lay (শোওয়ানো)

Non-causative — Causative

love — X

hate — X

write — X

cook — X

tell — X

let, make, help, have, get

সাধারণত কর্তা (**subject**) নিজে কাজ না করে অন্য কাউকে দিয়ে করিয়ে নিলে **verb** এর যে রূপ ব্যবহৃত হয় তাকে **causative verb** বলে।

■ ইংরেজিতে যেসকল **verb** এর **causative verb** নেই তাদেরকে **let, make, help, get, have** এই পাঁচটি **verb** এর সাহায্যে **causative verb** রূপান্তর করতে হয়।

Causative Verbs

let, make, help, have, get

Structures:

1. ... let/ make/ help + ব্যক্তি/বস্তু + V_1 + ext.
2. ... have/ get + বস্তু + V_3 + ext.
3. ... have + ব্যক্তি + V_1 + ext.
4. ... get + ব্যক্তি + (to + V_1) + ext.

Note: তবে 'help' এর পরে মাঝে মাঝে infinitive (to + v₁) ও ব্যবহার করা হয়।

Points to be noted:

- ✓ **Have/ Get** → paying for service/ ask/ convince/ persuade
- ✓ **Make** → Force/ require (stronger than 'have/get')
- ✓ **Let** → allow/ permit
- ✓ **Help** → to assist someone to do something

Practice Section

Set-A:

- ① let/make/help + অফিস/স্বয়ং + (V₁) / ③ have + অফিস + (V₁)
② get/have + অফিস + V₃

✓ a. He made me (make) make him foolish.

✓ b. I want to get the house (paint) Painted before winter.

✓ c. They had their lawyer (change) change their will.

Practice Section

Set-A:

have/get + my + (3)

d. We are going to have our car (fix) fixed before going to Dhaka.

e. He did not let me (go) go in.

f. My dad helped me (get) get / to get this job.

1

I couldn't mend the computer myself, so I _____ at a shop.

have/get + $\overset{av}{to}$ + $\textcircled{V_3}$

✓ (a) had it mended

✗ (b) had it mend

✗ (c) did it mend

✗ (d) had mended

2

You should help me _____ the lecture

(a) to understand ✓

(b) understanding

(c) understand ✓

~~(d) Both a and c~~

3 Choose the correct sentence.

- (a) My friend got his car repaired.
- (b) My friend got his car repair.
- (c) My friend had his car repair.
- (d) My friend had his car to repair.

4 Choose the correct sentence.

- have + to + V
- ✗ (a) They had their lawyer to change their will.
- ✓ (b) They had their lawyer change their will.
- ✗ (c) We will get someone fix the problem.
- ✗ (d) We will get someone fixed the problem.

5 The speaker failed to make the audience
_____ to him patiently.

(a) to listen

(b) listening

(c) listened

(d) listen

Thank You