

Transformation Of Sentences

গঠনানুসারে Sentence তিন প্রকার। যথা:

(1) **Simple sentence** (সরল বাক্য): Simple sentence -এ একটি মাত্র finite verb ও একটি মাত্র subject থাকে যেমন: He is a good boy.

(2) **Compound sentence** (মিশ্র/যৌগিক বাক্য): দুটি Simple sentence সাধারণত Conjunction যেমন and/but/or দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকে। দুটি finite verb অবশ্যই থাকবে। and/but এর পর একই subject দুই বার ব্যবহার না করলেও চলে।* and/but দ্বারা দুটি word কে যোগ করলে হবেনা [He is poor but happy(Simple)] , দুটি Simple sentence কে যোগ করতে হবে[He is poor but is happy(Compound)]।

(3) **Complex sentence** (জটিল বাক্য): Complex sentence-এ একাধিক Simple sentence যে কোন clause যেমন: Since, when, as, though, although, after, before, that, how দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকবে। যেমন: If you come here, I shall accompany you.

1. Structure :

Simple : V-ing phrase + ` , ' + sub + verb + Related word (২য় অংশ)

Compound : Sub + verb + V-ing (এর বাকী অংশ) + and + sentence এর ২য় অংশ

Complex : Since/As/When + sub + সর্গশিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ' + পুনঃsub + verb + সর্গশিষ্ট শব্দ

(Related word)

Example :

(a) Simple : Seeing the police , the thief ran away.

Compound : The thief saw the police and he ran away.

Complex : When the thief saw the police , he ran away.

(b) Simple : Closing the door , I went back to work.
Compound : I closed the door and I went back to work.
Complex : When I closed the door , I went back to work.

(c) Simple : Forgetting him , I went out.
Compound : I had forgotten and I went out.
Complex : As I had forgotten him , I went out.

(d) Simple : Killing the bird , the old man brought bad luck to the crew.
Compound : The old man killed the bird and he brought bad luck to the crew.
Complex : Since the old man killed the bird , he brought bad luck to the crew.

(e) Simple : Forgetting him, I went out.
Compound : I had forgotten him and I went out.
Complex : As I had forgotten him , I went out.

Nota Bene(N.B) (বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্য) : **Complex sentence এর প্রথম clause টিতে am / is / are / was / were থাকলে এদের পরিবর্তে being এবং have / has / had থাকলে having বসিয়ে simple করতে হয় sentence এর আর কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না ।**
যথা :-

(f) Simple : The meeting being over , we went back home.
Compound : The meeting was over and we went back home .
Complex : When the meeting was over , we went back home .

(g) Simple : The weather being very cold , there were no birds or animals in the snow covered country .
Compound : The weather was very cold and there were no birds or animals in the snow covered country .
Complex : Since the weather was very cold , there were no birds or animals in the snow covered country .

(h) Simple : Having finished my lessons , I went to bed .
Compound : I had finished my lessons and I went to bed .
Complex : When I had finished my lessons , I went to bed .

2. Structure :

Simple : Because of + poss. adj. + Noun + ` , ” + 2nd clause

বিকল্প নিয়ম: **Because of + poss. Adj. + being / having + Adj. /**

Noun + ` , ’ + 2nd clause

Compound : Sub + Verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ” + 2nd clause

Complex : Since / As + Sub + Verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ” + 2nd clause

Example :

(a) Simple : Because of my illness , I could not attend the school .

Compound : I was ill and so , I could not attend the school .

Complex : Since I was ill , I could not attend the school .

(b) Simple : Because of his being weak , the old man could not attend the court .

Compound : The old man was weak and so , he could not attend the court .

Complex : Since The old man was weak , he could not attend the court .

(c) Simple : Because of his having integrity, Salim was loved by all.

Compound : Salim had integrity and so, he was loved by all.

Complex : As Salim had integrity, he was loved by all.

(d) Simple : Because of his very small size, he could not work hard.

Compound : He was small and so, he could not work hard .

Complex : Since he was small, he could not work hard.

N.B: Am/is/are থাকলে simple sentence-এ being এবং have/has/had থাকলে having বসে.

3. Structure :

Simple : In spite of + sub. poss. form + verb + ing/being/having

+ সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

+ ২য় অংশ

Compound : Sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + but + ২য় অংশ

Complex : Although + sub + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + ২য় অংশ

Example :

(a) Simple : In spite of his trying heart and soul , he could not succeed.

Compound : He tried heart and soul but he could not succeed.

Complex : Although he tried heart and soul , he could not succeed.

(b) Simple : In spite of his being poor, he is honest.

Compound : He is poor but he is honest.

Complex : Although he is poor , he is honest.

(c) Simple : In spite of his having vast riches, the man wants more.

Compound : The man has vast riches but he wants more.

Complex : Although the man has vast riches, he wants more.

(d) Simple : In spite of his working hard, could not succeed.

Compound : He worked hard but he could not succeed.

Complex : Although he worked hard, he could not succeed.

(e) Simple : In spite of his running fast, he could not get the train .

Compound : He run fast but he could not get the train.

Complex : Though he run fast, he could not get the train.

4. Structure :

Simple : Sub + too + adj./adv. + to+ verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

Compound : Sub + very /extremely + adj./adv. + and so+ sub+

can't /couldn't + মূলverb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

Complex : Sub + verb + so+ adj./adv. + can't /couldn't + verb

+ সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

(a) Simple : He is too poor to buy a car .

Compound : He is very poor and so, he can't buy a car .

Complex : He is so poor that he can't buy a car .

(b) Simple : The man is too weak to walk.

Compound : The man is very weak and so, he can't walk.

Complex : The man is so weak that he can't walk.

(c) Simple : The problem was too hard for them to solve.

Compound : The problem was extremely hard and so, they couldn't solve it.

Complex : The problem was so hard for them that they couldn't solve it.

5. Structure :

Simple : Without + V. + ing + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ` + sub + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ

Compound : R.W (adj./adv.) or + sub + Auxi.V + not + মূল verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ

Complex : If + sub + do not + মূল verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ` + 2nd clause

Example :

(a) Simple : Without working hard , you will not prosper in life .

Compound : Work hard or you will not prosper in life .

Complex : If you do not work hard , you will not prosper in life .

(b) Simple : Without reading attentively , you will not pass the exam .

Compound : Read attentively or you will not pass the exam .

Complex : If you do not read attentively , you will not pass the exam .

(c) Simple : Without moving , you will die .

Compound : Move or you will die .

Complex : If you do not move , you will die .

(d) Simple : Without playing well , you will not win the game .

Compound : Play well or you will not win the game .

Complex : If you do not play well , you will not win the game .

(e) Simple : Without writing much , you can not write well .

Compound : Write much or you can not write well .

Complex : If you do not write much , you can not write well .

6. Structure :

Simple : By + v. + ing + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ` + 2nd clause .

Compound : মূল verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + and + 2nd clause .

Complex : If + sub + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + + 2nd clause .

Example :

(a) Simple : By eating balanced diet, you can keep a sound body.

Compound : Eat balanced diet and you can keep a sound body.

Complex : If you eat balanced diet, you can keep a sound body.

(b) Simple : By working hard , you will shine in life.

Compound : Work hard and you will shine in life.

Complex : If you work hard, you will shine in life.

(c) Simple : By running fast , you can win the prize.

Compound : Run fast and you can win the prize.

Complex : If you run fast, you can win the prize.

7. Structure :

Simple : N.P.(Noun / Pronoun)+ being/having + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + , + 2nd clause .

Compound : N.P.+ be / have verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + and so + 2nd clause .

Complex : When/Since + sub + be/have verb+ সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + , +and so + 2nd clause .

Example :

(a) Simple : The sea water being very salty, they could not drink it .

Compound : The sea water was very salty and so , they could not drink it .

Complex : Since the sea water was very salty, they could not drink it .

(b) Simple : The sun having set , we returned home .

Compound : The sun had set and we returned home .

Complex : When the sun had set , we returned home .

8. Structure :

Simple : NP + verb ++ to + verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ

Compound : NP + want to + verb ++ and so , + NP + verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ

Complex : NP + verb ++ so that + NP + can / could / may / might + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

(a) Simple : I went there to see him .

Compound : I wanted to see him and so , I went there .

Complex : I went there so that I might see him .

(b) Simple : The authoress wanted quite isolation to do some troublesome writings.

Compound : The authoress wanted to do some troublesome writings and so , he wanted quite isolation.

Complex : The authoress wanted quite isolation so that he could do some troublesome writings.

9. Structure :

Simple : NP + v - ing + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ +.....

OR

NP + Verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + V-ing +

Compound : NP + Verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + and + sub + verb +.....

Complex : NP + Verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + who / which / that + verb +

.....

Example :

(a) Simple : The writer lived in a cabin belonging to the orphanage .

Compound : The writer lived in a cabin and it belonged to the orphanage .

Complex : The writer lived in a cabin that belonged to the orphanage .

(b) Simple : I saw a bird flying in the sky.

Compound : I saw a bird and it was flying in the sky.

Complex : I saw a bird that was flying in the sky.

10. Structure :

Simple : On + v-ing + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

Compound : Sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + and , at once + sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

Complex : As soon as + sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + , + sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ

Example :

(a) Simple : On seeing the fob chair , Della seemed it to be Jeem`s.

Compound : Della saw the fob chair ,at once , she seemed it to be Jeem`s .

Complex : As soon as Della saw the fob chair , she seemed it to be Jeem`s .

(b) Simple : On returning home , Karim went to play in the field .

Compound : Karim returned home and , at once , he went to play in the field .

Complex : As soon as Karim returned home , he went to play in the field .` OR`

No sooner had Karim returned home , he went to play in the field .

(c) Simple : At the time of the teacher`s entering into the classroom , the students stood up .

Compound : The teacher entered into the classroom and , at once , the students stood up .

Complex : As soon as the teacher entered into the classroom , the students stood up .

(d) Simple : At the time of my reaching the school , the bell rang .

Compound : I reached the school , and at once the bell rang .

Complex : As soon as I reached the school , the bell rang .

11. Structre :

Simple : At the time of + poss.adj + v-ing + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , + full sentence

Compound : Sub + verb + সংশিষ্ট শব্দ + and , at that time + full sentence

Complex : When + sub + verb + সংশ্লিষ্ট শব্দ + ` , ' + principal clause

Example :

- (a) Simple : At the time of his coming here , it had been raining .
Compound : He came here and , at that time , it had been raining .
Complex : When he came here and , at that time , it had been raining .
- (b) Simple : At the time of my reading , he came here .
Compound : I was reading and , at that time , he came here .
Complex : When I was reading , he came here .
- (c) Simple : At the time of their playing , it began to rain .
Compound : They were playing and , at that time , it began to rain .
Complex : When they were playing it began to rain .
- (d) Simple : At the age of four , he left the village .
Compound : He was four , and at that time , he left the village .
Complex : When he was four , he left the village .

12. Simple sentenceটি যদি **sub + verb + pronominal obj. + present participle** থাকে তাহলে **sub + verb + that when + object** টির **subjective form** অনুযায়ী **be verb**

present participle সহ বাকী অংশ ব্যবহার করে **complex** আর **and , at that time** ব্যবহার করে **compound** করা যায় ।

Example :

- (a) Simple : I saw him reading .
Compound : I saw him and , at that time , he was reading .
Complex : I saw that he was reading .

13. Simple : Sub + verb + adj. + noun

Compound : Sub + verb + noun + and + sub + be verb + Adj.টি

Complex : Sub + verb + noun + Related pronoun + be verb + Adj.টি

Example :-

Simple: I saw a lame man .

Compound : I saw a man and he was lame.

Complex : I saw a man who was lame.

*** তবে যদি **Adjective** টি **subject** কে **modify** করে তাহলে **complex** -এ নিয়মটি নিম্নরূপ :

It + sub অনুযায়ী be verb + sub + sub এর Relative pronoun + verb + Adj.

Example :-

- (a) Simple : Health is wealth .
Compound : It is health and it is also wealth .
Complex : It is health which is wealth .
- (b) Simple : He is a good boy.
Compound : He is a boy and he is good .
Complex : He is a boy who is good .

*** **Not only But also** যুক্ত **compound sentence** কে **simple** করার নিয়মটি নিম্নরূপ :

Structure :

প্রথমে **Beside** বসে + **not only** যুক্ত বাক্যের মূল **verb** এর সাথে **ing** যোগ হয় + **but also** এর পূর্ব পর্যন্ত বসে + , বসে + মূল **subject** + **but also** যুক্ত অংশের **verb** বসে । যদি না থাকে তাহলে প্রথম অংশের **verb** আনতে হবে + বাকী অংশ বসে ।

Example :

Compound : Our teacher not only teach us but also guide us .
Simple : **Beside** teaching us , our teacher guide us .

Compound : We give him not only food but also shelter.
Simple : **Beside** giving food , we gave him shelter.
