

Transformation

- Affirmative to Negative
- Assertive to Interrogative
- Assertive to Exclamatory
- Assertive to Optative
- Assertive to Imperative
- Voice
- Degree
- Simple Complex & Compound
- Practice





AFFIRMATIVE TO NEGATIVE

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
1. Only / alone [person/ Allah] • Rishad was alone alive in the accident.	• None but (beginning of the sentence) • None but Rashed was alive in the accident.
2. Only [things] • I bought only a few chocolates for my son.	• Nothing but • I bought nothing but a few chocolates for my son.
3. Only [number] • He has only two handsets.	• Not more than/ not less than • He has not more than two handsets.
4. Must / have to /had to • We must obey our elders.	• Cannot but/could not but • Cannot help/could not help + verb + ing + ext. • We cannot but obey our elders. • We cannot help obeying our elders.
5. Both-----and • The freedom fighters are both honorable and remembered.	• Not only -----but also • The freedom fighters are not only honorable but also remembered.
6. ---- too ---- to + base form of verb • He is too weak to walk.	• ---- so ---- that + sub + can/could / not + verb • He is so weak that he cannot walk.
7. As soon as • As soon as I got the job, I informed my friends.	• No sooner had than + past ind. • No sooner had I got the job than I informed my friends.
8. A, all, every + noun Every man wants to be crowned of success.	• There is no + noun+ but + verb+---- • There is no + noun + who + to be +not + verb --- • No + noun + opposite of verb/ adj /noun/adv. • There is no man but wants to be crowned of success. • There is no man who doesn't want to be crowned.
9. If the sentence expresses universal truth • Knowledge is power.	• Auxiliary verb + not + sub + ex +? (negative interrogative) • Isn't knowledge power?
10. A few • I have a few friends.	• Not many • I have not many friends.
11. Many • He had many friends.	• Not a few • He had not a few friends.
12. A little • There is a little water in the glass.	• Not much • There is not much water in the glass.
13. Much • Mr. Susan has much popularity in the society.	• Not a little • Mr. Susan has not a little popularity in the society.
14. Exceptional [sub + verb + ex] • Man is mortal.	• Sub+ to be verb + not + opposite of verb / adj / adv/ noun. • Man is not immortal.
15. By + verb + ing + clause (affirmative) • By studying hard you can make a good result.	• Without + verb + ing + clause (negative) • Without studying hard you cannot make a good result.
16. ---- as -----as----- • Faiaz is as tall as Arpi.	• -----less not/less -----than----- • Faiaz is not less tall than Arpi.
17. Superlative / comparative degree • Honesty is the best policy.	• Positive degree • No other policy is as good as honesty.

SOME OPPOSITION WORDS

Affirmative	Negative	Affirmative	Negative
always	never	dependent	independent
sometimes	not always	liable	free
very	at all	quickly	slowly
mortal	immortal	kind	unkind
lazy	active	regular	irregular

new	old	favorable	unfavorable
wise	unwise	remember	forget
rich	poor	early	late
clean	dirty	correctly	incorrectly
polite	impolite	good	bad
worst	best	love	hate

AFFIRMATIVE TO NEGATIVE/ NEGATIVE TO AFFIRMATIVE

1. Only the meritorious will get the job.
2. Rishad was alone alive in the accident.
3. I bought only a few chocolates for my son.
4. He has only two handsets.
5. We must obey our elders.
6. All men must die.
7. He is too weak to walk.
8. The freedom fighters are both honorable and remembered.
9. As soon as I got the job, I informed my friends.
10. Every man wants to be crowned of success.
11. A patriot is respected by all.
12. Honesty is the best policy.
13. Knowledge is power.
14. I have a few friends.
15. He had many friends but they did not come to assist him at his rainy day.
16. There is a little water in the glass.
17. Mr. Susan has much popularity in the society.
18. Man is mortal.
19. Dhaka is an old city.
20. Anupoma is strong in English.
21. Mutton chop was the cheapest dish in the menu.
22. He is respected by all.
23. The Titanic was regarded unsinkable.
24. The case is favored to me.
25. I wrote the answers correctly.
26. Health is wealth.
27. He can succeed in life.
28. Everybody knows it.
29. It lives together.
30. But the cook told him that this duck had only one leg.
31. He is the best player.
32. Day-to-day life in Dhaka is expensive.
33. Only Faiaz can do this.
34. The widow has only two goats of her own.
35. Every man wishes to be happy.
36. Every patriot loves his country.
37. I shall remember you.
38. He is kind to me.
39. I must go here.
40. She acted foolishly.
41. None should deny the truth.
42. She is never inattentive.
43. Nobody believes a liar.
44. Never tell a lie.
45. Faiaz is as tall as Arpi.

46. In a word a moonlit night is very pleasant.
47. He is very active.
48. He is attentive to his studies.
49. He does not keep bad company.
50. Iron is a heavy metal.
51. There is no building without iron.
52. He is sincere to his studies.
53. Nobody hates him.
54. Every student needs computer.
55. Nowadays mobile phone is not expensive.
56. A train journey is very enjoyable.
57. Only man is responsible for environment pollution.
58. There is nobody but needs pure water.
59. People look very cheerful.
60. There is nobody but attends a Baishakahi Mela.
61. The old man was unable to carry the load.
62. He was present in the meeting.
63. None but Allah can help us.
64. Man must submit to destiny.
65. Where there is smoke there is fire.
66. Where there is life, there is hope.
67. Cricket is an expensive game.
68. Anger begets only the worst.
69. We should not love an angry man.
70. Nobody can succeed in life without hard work.
71. Only study can help you in the exam hall.
72. The school never decreases facilities for the students.
73. Computer cannot work without the direction of the operator.
74. The farmers of our country are very poor.
75. Walking is never harmful to our health.
76. I was doubtful whether he reads.
77. I always love my country.
78. Every man makes mistakes sometimes.
79. Both Rashed and Rakesh went to Cineplex.
80. He sometimes goes to cinema.
81. As soon as I heard the news, I rushed to the spot.
82. There is no rose without thorn.
83. Every king has a crown.
84. None is none under the sun
85. He left no plan untried

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE
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ASSERTIVE TO INTERROGATIVE

ASSERTIVE	INTERROGATIVE
1. Sub + verb + ext • She likes white dress.	• Auxiliary verb + n't + sub + verb + ext +? • Doesn't she like white dress?
2. Sub + auxiliary verb + not + verb + ext • He was not a meritorious boy.	• Auxiliary verb + sub + verb + ext +? • Was he a meritorious boy?
3. Everybody/everyone/anybody/all • Everyone wants to flee from a state of bondage.	• Who + auxiliary verb + not + verb + ext +? • Who doesn't want to flee from a state of bondage?
4. Every / all + noun • Every Muslim desires to go Makah.	• Is there any + noun + who + auxiliary verb + not + verb + ext +? • Is there any Muslim who doesn't desire to go Makah?
5. Nobody/none/no one, • No one can bear an unprovoked insult, • Nobody can trust such a liar.	• Who + verb + ext +? • Who can bear an unprovoked insult? • Can anybody trust such a liar?
6. Every / any /some + thing • Everything is possible.	• What + auxiliary verb + not + verb + ext +? • What is not possible?
7. Nothing • Nothing is impossible.	• What + auxiliary verb + verb + ext +? • What is impossible?

SOME IMPORTANT WORDS

ASSERTIVE	INTERROGATIVE	ASSERTIVE	INTERROGATIVE
never	Ever	nobody	anybody
no	Any	no one	anyone
nothing	Anything	always	not ever

ASSERTIVE TO INTERROGATIVE / INTERROGATIVE TO ASSERTIVE

- We shall forget these happy moments.
- She likes white dress.
- They drank salty water.
- We bleed if you prick us.
- He was not a meritorious boy.
- Everybody loves his motherland.
- Everyone wants to flee from a state of bondage.
- Every Muslim desires to go Makah.
- No one can bear an unprovoked insult,
- Nobody can trust such a liar.
- Everybody wishes to be happy.
- His glory can never fade.
- She had nothing to say.
- There is no hope for me if you do not come.
- There is no use of this statue.
- He always speaks the truth.
- I can never forget you.
- She did the work of her own accord.
- I bought nothing from the fair.
- Every student wants to make a good result.
- I must go there.
- She acted foolishly.
- None should deny the truth.
- She is never inattentive.
- Nobody believes a liar.
- Everybody hates a liar.
- There is no room in the bench.
- Prevention is better than cure.
- None can accept the proposal.
- Who does not know Mr. Rahman?
- We should try hard to make a good result in the examination.

32. All men hate a liar.
33. I have never been Cox's Bazar.
34. Was it the work of a wild animal?
35. Mango grows in plenty in Rajshahi.
36. He never played football.
37. Everybody was present in the meeting.
38. Our life is nothing but a walking shadow.
39. We use language for different purposes.
40. He is known to all.
41. I never drink coffee.
42. A new school is a new experience.
43. His purpose is clear.
44. They spent a pleasant day.
45. Addiction to drinking is dangerous.
46. Ice floats on water.
47. Nobody will ever trust a cheat.
48. We eat to live.
49. These mangoes have a sweet taste.
50. The virtues are blessed.
51. There was nothing in his statement.
52. I never mix with bad boys.
53. We are going to visit the zoo.
54. He is cutting down trees.
55. Everybody fears the death.
56. They could not drink salty sea water.
57. He tries hard to do well in the examination.
58. Is it the sign of a good student?
59. She sang a beautiful song.
60. You won't help me.
61. Every king has a thorn.
62. I saw a flying bird.
63. People over the country visit this place.
64. There are many vehicles running in the street.
65. Corruption prevails in every walk of our life.
66. We are proud of our freedom fighters.
67. A good health is a guarantee for happiness.
68. He can succeed in life.
69. There is no doubt that newspapers are very essential things.
70. His ears look like fans.
71. All know tiger for its ferocity.
72. Emperor Shahjahan built the Taj as tomb for his wife.
73. The kitchen stands on the north.
74. Alexander attacked the Persian Empire in about 334 BC.
75. There was a farmer in a village.
76. He travelled far and wide.
77. They reached there in time.
78. Rakesh leads a happy life.
79. Everyone is pre-occupied with so many things in a library.
80. Health is wealth.
81. Nothing is impossible for men.
82. Everything is better in this shop.
83. Honesty is a great virtue.
84. The valiant fighters fought bravely.
85. Everyone remembers the martyrs.
86. Tree plantation is not a difficult task.
87. Air pollution causes many fatal diseases.
88. Bangladesh imports iron.
- 89. Who does not like gold?**

ASSERTIVE TO EXCLAMATORY

ASSERTIVE	EXCLAMATORY
1. Sub+ verb + a/an + very / great +ad • A little learning is a dangerous thing.	• What + a/an+ ad + sub + verb +! • What a dangerous thing a little learning is!
2. Sub + verb + very/great + ad The night is very beautiful.	• How + ad + sub + verb +! • How beautiful the night is!
3. Sub + wish+ Sub+ Were + ____ • I wish that I were young again.	• If / had/would that+ sentence+! • If I were young again!
4. It is matter of joy/it is rejoice • I rejoice that my friend is coming.	• Hurrah +! + sentence • Hurrah! My friend is coming.
5. It is matter of sorrow/it is sad • It is sad that our beloved leader is dead.	• Alas +! + sentence • Alas! Our beloved leader is dead.
6. It is shameful that • It is shameful that he does not look after his parents.	• Fie! • Fie! He does not look after his parents.

TO REMEMBER:

- Very +adverb/adjective
- Great +noun

ASSERTIVE TO EXCLAMATORY/ EXCLAMATORY TO ASSERTIVE

- The night is very beautiful.
- The moonlight sleeps very sweetly upon this bank.
- I wish that I were young again.
- I wish I had a friend to support me.
- I rejoice that my friend is coming.
- It is sad that our beloved leader is dead.
- It was a very lucky day.
- A little learning is a dangerous thing.
- I wish I had been a king.
- I wish I could get GPA-5.
- The scenery of the place is very charming.
- The next few days were very difficult.
- The poor leads a very humble life.
- You are a great fool.
- Her hair grows very fast.
- How time does fly!
- How enthusiastic the people look on this day!
- It is a matter of sorrow that the performance of our team is not up to the mark.
- What a simple life he leads!
- The use of polythene bag is very harmful.
- Taking dowry is a very heinous crime.
- What a clever girl she is!
- Flower cultivation is very interesting.
- What a great fool he is!
- I rejoice that I got the first prize.
- I wish I were a king.

ASSERTIVE TO OPTATIVE

ASSERTIVE	Optative
1. Sub+ will + Allah will bless you.	May + sub + - May Allah bless you.
2. Sub + wish+ that ----- We wish that our parents live long.	Live long / May + sub + - Live long our parents

Practice:

- You will shine in life.
- We wish that you will come out successful.
- Live long our president.
- Bangladesh will prosper
- Allah will bless you.
- I wish that his soul may rest in peace.
- I wish that I were a child again.
- We wish that your journey be happy.
- May the dead rest in eternal happiness.
- May Allah help you.
- Live long our parents.
- May he lead a happy life.

ASSERTIVE TO IMPERATIVE

ASSERTIVE	IMPERATIVE
Subject (second person) + will/should/would + Verb (base form) + ext You will do it	Verb (base form) + ext Do it.
Subject (second person) + will/should/would + not + Verb (base form) + ext You will not do it	Don't + Verb (base form) + ext Don't do it
We + should + Verb (base form) + ext We should do something to clean our environment.	Let's / let us + Verb (base form) + ext Let's do something to clean our environment.
Subject (first / third person) + will/should/would + Verb (base form) + ext He will sing a song.	Let + objective form of first / third person + Verb (base form) + ext Let him sing a song.
You are requested to You are ordered to You are advised to	Please / kindly Ordered Advised

Practice:

- Let us help the flood affected people.
- Don't run in the sun.
- You are ordered to shut up.
- Please, help me.
- Let me help her.
- March on.
- You should help the poor.
- Never tell a lie.
- Go.
- Be attentive to your daily activities.

VOICE

ACTIVE VOICE:

The subject and the doer are the same person or thing.

PASSIVE VOICE:

The subject and the doer are different.

ASSERTIVE SENTENCE

RULES		EXAMPLE	
ACTIVE	PASSIVE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
- Sub - Verb - Extra words - obj	- ob [active] - auxiliary verb - p.p. form of verb. - Extra words - by - Sub [active]	- Columbus discovered America. - He bought her a ring. - We elected him chairman. - He made me laugh.	- America was discovered by Columbus. - She was bought a ring by him. - He was elected chairman by us. - I was made to laugh by him.
Reflexive Pronoun			
- Sub - Verb - Reflexive pronoun	- Sub[active] - auxiliary verb - p.p form of verb - by - Reflexive pronoun	- She killed herself - He hurt himself.	- She was killed by herself. - He was hurt by himself.
Quasi Passive Voice			
- sub - verb - Extra words.	- Sub [active] - Auxiliary verb - P.p form of verb - Extra words.	Honey tastes sweet.	Honey is tasted sweet. Or, Hone is sweet when it is tasted.
Exceptional			
- There is /are/was/were - Sub - To - Verb.	- There is /are/were/was - Sub - To - be - p.p. form of Verb.	- There is no time to lose. - There is no money to waste.	- There is no time to be lost. - There is no money to be wasted.
- Sub - Agree/anxious/arrange/determine/decide/Demand/forget/promise/propose/pretend/ - Infinitive[to+ verb] + ob	- sub - agree/..... - that - ob [direct] - should be - p.p of verb.	- I agreed to visit the zoo. - I decided to buy a car.	- I agreed that the zoo should be visited. - I decided that a car should be bought.
- Sub - Advise/insist/recommend - gerund	- sub - advise/..... - that - ob [direct] - should be + p.p of verb.	The doctor suggested using sugar free biscuit.	The doctor suggested that sugar free biscuit should be used. .
- Sub - Want/ wish/ desire/ like	- sub - want/..... - ob [direct]	She wants me to take some photographs.	She wants some photographs to be taken by me.

- Object - Infinitive	- to be - p.p of verb - by + ob		
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TO REMEMBER:

- Bare infinitive of the active voice becomes full infinitive in the passive voice.
- Let does not take a full infinitive even in the passive voice.
- Both clauses of complex sentence will be changed but second clause will not be changed denoting universal truth.

By will not be used after the following words:

WORD	INSTEAD OF BY	WORD	INSTEAD OF BY	WORD	INSTEAD OF BY
annoy	At (t) /with(p)	interest	in	Crowed	with
marvel	At	please	At (t) /with(p)	Include	in
surprise	At (t) /with(p)	know	to	Cram	with
seize	With	fill	with	Decorate	with
satisfy	At (t) /with(p)	shock	at		
contain	In	Worry	about		

Auxiliary Verb:

ACTIVE	PASSIVE [auxiliary verb]
Present indefinite	am, is, are
Am, is, are, was, were	am, is, are, was, were + being.
Have, has, had	have, has, had + been.
Have been, has been, had been	have been, has been, had been + being
Past indefinite	was, were.
Shall, should, will, would, can, could, may, might, must	shall, should, will, would, can, could, may, might, must + be
Have/has/had to, used/ought/going to	have/has/had to, to, used/ought/going to + be

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE

RULES		EXAMPLE	
ACTIVE	PASSIVE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
- Auxiliary verb - Sub - Main Verb - Extra words - Obj +?	- auxiliary verb - ob [active] - p.p. form of verb. - Extra words - by - Sub [active] +?	Did they solve the problem?	Was the problem solved by them?
- Who - Verb - Ob - Extra words +?	- By whom - auxiliary verb - ob [active] - p.p form of verb - extra words + ?	- Who wrote this poem? - Who taught you the formula?	- By whom was this poem written? - By whom were you taught the formula?
- Whom - Auxiliary Verb - Sub - verb - Extra words+?	- who - auxiliary verb - p.p form of verb - extra words. - by - Sub[active] + ?	Whom did you call?	Who was called by you?

- What/why/how/where/when/which + noun - Auxiliary Verb - Sub - Main Verb - obj - Extra words+?	- What/why/how/where/when/which + noun - auxiliary verb - obj [active] - p.p form of verb - extra words. - by - Sub [active] + ?	- Which actor did the police arrest in the murder case? - What will satisfy you?	- Which actor was arrested in the murder case by the police? - What will you be satisfied with/
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IMPERATIVE SENTENCE

Object		Without Object	
ACTIVE	PASSIVE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
- Let - Objective form of subject - Verb - Obj - Extra words	- Let - Obj [active] - be - P.p form of verb - Extra words. - by - Sub [active]	- Please/kindly - Advise - Order - Negative	- you are requested to - you are advised to - you are ordered/commanded to - you are forbidden to
- Tell her to wait here. - Don't open the door. - Let him buy a car.	- Let her be told to wait here. - Let not the door be opened. - Let a car be bought by him.	- Please give me some more time. - March on - Don't run in the sun.	- You are requested to give me some more time. - You are ordered to march on. - You are forbidden to run in the sun.

VOICE (PRACTICE)

- Watt invented the steam engine.
- They grow wheat once a year.
- He gave us a cheque.
- He bought me a ring.
- They left us some food.
- They kept me waiting.
- They made me laugh.
- He saw a mango fall.
- We saw the camel cross the road.
- We let him go.
- The teacher is teaching the students.
- I saw him opening the door.
- A soft wind blew the ship gently back to harbor.
- He ran a race.
- He dreamt a dream.
- The patient slept a sound sleep.
- I have fought a good fight.
- Mr. Alim teaches us English.
- Anupoma gave me a book
- My friend sent me a gift.

21. They handed him a gun.
22. Rakesh offered me a seat.
23. We should not laugh at a disabled man.
24. We must listen to our parents.
25. We talked of them.
26. There are lots of things to do.
27. There is no time to lose.
28. I have lost my book.
29. Honey tastes sweet.
30. The rose smells sweet.
31. The stone feels rough.
32. My shoes need mending
33. This bridge wants reconstructing.
34. I am going to open a bank account.
35. We are going to visit the zoo tomorrow
36. One should keep one's promise.
37. Someone has stolen my purse.
38. Circumstances obliged me to do.
39. People consider me honest.
40. I know the fact.
41. His behavior shocked me.
42. Light filled the room.
43. Her manners pleased us very much.
44. The novels of Tolstoy interest me.
45. He killed himself.
- 46.** She hurt herself.
47. Tell her to wait here.
48. Give the order to open fire.
49. Close all the gates at once.
50. Help the poor.
51. Never tell a lie.
52. Pluck me a flower.
53. Buy me a Panjabi.
54. Let him buy a car.
55. Never keep a work for tomorrow.
56. Never waste your time.
57. Pen through the line.
58. Water the plants
59. Right the wrong answer.
60. Change the voice.
61. Please give me a pen.
62. Shut up.
63. Post the letter.
64. March on.
65. Always speak the truth.
66. Don't run in the sun.
67. Tell me the truth.



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE

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68. Let us forget the past.
69. Let her sing a song.
70. Kindly grant me a week's leave.
71. Please give me some more time.
72. Did they solve the problem?
73. Have they done the work?
74. Who wrote this poem?
75. Who gave you the shirt?
76. Whom did you call?
77. Which actor did the police arrest in the murder case?
78. Which book do you want?
79. What will satisfy you?
80. What do you want?
81. Where did they find the purse?
82. When will they finish the work?
83. Why do people speak English everywhere?
84. Why did the teacher punish you?
85. How did you do it?
86. They considered that he is honest.
87. They know that extremists blew up the bridge.
88. What is lotted cannot be blotted.
89. What cannot be cured must be endured.
90. We should respect our parents.
91. He has to look after his parents.
92. She can can a can.
93. People called him a liar.
94. She fans herself.
95. Rice sells cheap.
96. The house is building.
97. The book is printing.
98. Ripe mangoes taste sweet.
99. Green mangoes taste sour.
100. The medicine tastes bitter.
101. The syrup tasted bitter.
102. I made the students prepare the note.
103. He helped me start a business.
104. He promised to help me.
105. He told that he would give me a pen.
106. We know that industry is the key to success.
107. Her idleness worried us.
108. Panic seized me.
109. The committee includes us all.
110. Bangladesh was liberated in 1971.
111. English is spoken all over the world.
112. Rome was not built in a day.
113. The home was burnt.
114. The accident shocked me.
115. The police insisted on arresting the criminal.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE
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EXTRA

1. Government has taken some measures to solve the problem.
2. The problem must be addressed properly.
3. Child labor should be stopped.
4. Everybody knows this truth.
5. The sight of the spider encouraged the king.
6. The government has to increase the number of educational institutions.
7. Teachers and text books can play a vital role in this regard.
8. The customers are often deceived.
9. Political leaders use our innocent students as tools.
10. Political will is needed to solve the problem.
11. They should be taken care of.
12. Someone had mentioned her name to me.
13. We should remember that industry is the key to success.
14. People can train themselves in different professions.
15. They should be brought to book.
16. He described London as a dismal city
17. The beautiful lakes and fountains of crystal clear water which charm us all are easily noticeable here.
18. He also did some unnecessary things for her
19. He sent one of his generals to conquer Bengal
20. Years of malnutrition and deprivation made them look older
21. It is called the mangrove forest
22. Teachers encourage the learners of a second language to practice the language.
23. This admixture may corrupt the nature of the original commodity.
24. The value or the effectiveness of the finished product is destroyed by adulteration.
25. Almost everyone enjoys the day in his own way.
26. Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore.
27. It stores honey in the hive.
28. People all over the world enjoy this game very much.
29. The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely.
30. Once a cook roasted a duck for his master.
31. It is called pleasure seeker's paradise.
32. They help us in many ways.
33. Nowadays jute gunny bags are not used widely.
34. Many believe that English helps people to get good jobs and better salaries.
35. English is spoken all over the world.
36. Dowry hampers the harmony of the society.
37. This barbarous tradition of the society should be stopped anyhow.
38. It is considered as a symbol of love.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ZONE
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DEGREE

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
1. No other + sub (next part of super/ comp) + verb(s) + as + adj (pos) + as + subject. • No other city in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka.	1. Sub + verb+ adj(com) + than any other / than all other (if object plural) + Sub. • Dhaka is bigger than any other city in Bangladesh.	1. Sub + verb + the + adj (sup) + of all (if the obj. is plural) + sub. • Dhaka is the biggest city in Bangladesh.
2. Very few + sub (next part of super/ comp) + verb (p) + as + adj (pos) + as + subject. • Very few rivers in Bangladesh are as big as the Jamuna.	2. Sub + verb+ adj(com) + than most other / than few other + sub. • The Jamuna is bigger than most other rivers in Bangladesh.	2. Sub + verb + one of the + adj (sup) + sub. • The Jamuna is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh.
3. Some / some other + sub (next part of super/ comp) + verb (p) + as + adj (pos) + as + subject. • Some boys are in the class are as meritorious as Faiaz.	3. Sub + verb+ adj(com) + than some other + sub. • Faiaz is not more meritorious than some other boys in the class.	3. Sub + verb (negative) + one of the + adj (sup) + sub. • Faiaz is not one of the most meritorious boys in the class.
4. Sub (next part of comp) + verb + not/x + as/so + adj (pos) + as + subject. • A sick moneyed man is not as happy as a healthy poor man.	4. Sub + verb+ x / not + adj(com) + than + sub. • A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man.	
5. Sub + verb + not / x + as/so + adj (pos) + as + subject. • Rupa is as Strong as Rana	5. Sub + verb+ less/ no less / not less + adj(pos) + than + sub. • Rupa is no less Strong than Rana	
6. As soon as • As soon as I heard the news, I rushed to the spot	6. No sooner ----- than • No sooner had I heard the news than I rushed to the spot	

TO REMEMBER:

- To transfer from superlative or comparative to positive, object of comparative or superlative will be the subject of positive.
- To transfer from positive to superlative or comparative, object of positive will be the subject of comparative or superlative.
- In Rule 5, subject or object will not be changed.

DEGREE (PRACTICE)

1. A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man.
2. The Jamuna is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh.
3. Toronto is one of the most expensive cities of the world.
4. Very few insects are as busy as a bee.
5. At present cricket is one of the most popular games in our country.
6. It is one of the most important elements of all living beings.
7. Cox's Bazar sea beach is one of the most beautiful sea beaches in the world.
8. Price hike is one of the biggest problems for them.
9. Polythene bag is the most popular carrying container.
10. English is more used than any other language.
11. He was greater than most other poets in Bengali Literature.
12. Foyot's is one of the most famous restaurants in Paris.
13. Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries of the world.
14. The elephant is larger than all other land animals.
15. No other city in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka.

16. Very few countries of the world are as green as Bangladesh.
17. Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century.
18. Jim is more intelligent than Suan.
19. Tia is not as tall as Ria.
20. The mangoes of Rajshahi are sweeter than those of other districts.
21. His behavior is more polite than hers.
22. This blade is not as sharp as that one.
23. Iron is more useful than any other metal.
24. Some boys are at least as brilliant as Rashed.
25. Television is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science.
26. No other teacher in the university is as efficient as she.
27. No other student in the class is as good as he.
28. He is as good as an honest man.
29. Industry is one of the most important secrets for shining in life.
30. My first day at school is the most memorable day in my life.
31. No other thing is as useful as computer.
32. Mangoes are not less delicious than oranges.
33. Your hair is not as black as mine.
34. No flower is as lovely as the rose.
35. Few metals are so precious as gold.
36. No sooner had I heard the news than I rushed to the spot.
37. As soon as he saw me, he ran away.
38. That wood burns prettily.
39. She acted well.
40. She sang swiftly.
41. The hare runs sweetly.
42. London city is as big as beautiful.



SIMPLE/ COMPLEX/COMPOUND

SIMPLE	COMPLEX	COMPOUND
- Preposition (if needed) - Sub (possessive) different subject Verb + ing (active) Verb(past participle)(passive) / - Sub(possessive) + noun	Sub - ordinate conjunction Subject verb	Subject verb co - ordinate conjunction
Because of / for / on account of	As/ since (cause) / because	And so
While	While	and
In / during / at/ At the time of / At the age of	When (time)	and
In spite of / despite	Though / although	But
Instead of	Though / although (negative)	But(negative)
-----Too ----- to ---	----- so----- that-----	----- very----- and/and so -----
---to/ in order to+ verb(base)	---- so that/ in order that ----	And/ and so / and thus---
By/ in case of	If / in case/ provided / provided that (affirmative)	Imperative + and + PC
Without	If / in case/ provided / provided that (negative)/ unless	Imperative + or/ otherwise + PC
After / before/ till/ until	After/ before / till / until	And then
Just after / immediately after	As soon as No sooner ----- than Scarcely ----- when Hardly ----- when / before	And ----- at once
According to	As +clause , so + clause	and
According to / like	As much as / as many as	and
Like	So/ as -----as / than	and
Besides / along with Both ----- and	RP +-----too/also	Not only ----- but also
RELATIVE PRONOUN		
Sub/obj Verb + ing (active) Verb(past participle)(passive)	Sub/obj - Relative pronoun - Verb	And
- Sub (possessive)(different subject) Verb + ing (active) Verb(past participle)(passive)	As/since/when	and
• Sub +verb +ext	• It is + sub+ RP + verb	and
• The + Adjective (sub)(pl)	• Those + RP +verb	and
Adj + noun	+noun + RP + be verb + adj	and
Adverb (Adj+ly)	It is + adj + that ----	and
The reason of	Why	And so
The way of	How	and

PRACTICE

1. Being sincere, successful people are capable of making anything easily.
2. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success
3. At this the king got furious and condemned him to death.
4. People pollute water by throwing waste into it.
5. Water vehicles pollute rivers by dumping oil, food waste and human waste into them.
6. Faiaz cut a good figure in the examination because he studied hard.
7. Their effort has been proved ineffective since adulteration of foods and other commodities is on increase.
8. When it is summer, it becomes emaciated
9. During the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape.
10. It flies from flower to flower and collects honey
11. Although I hate gathering, I enjoy activities of the flood of masses this day.
12. In winter, it remains idle but it works hard in spring
13. Though he is poor, he is honest.
14. Though Bangladesh is poor country, she has a lot of ways to be self-reliant.
15. Despite struggling hard, his brother could not shine in life.
16. The roast looked so delicious that the cook could not resist the temptation.
17. In winter the weather is too cold for them to live in the north
18. Literacy is so important that it is called the platform of education.
19. Sometimes a traffic jam is so acute that it blocks about half a kilometer of the street
20. The king called him to know his future.
21. So we should be aware to prevent air pollution
22. We have to work hard to gain fame or to earn money
23. So, effective steps should be taken so that water pollution can be prevented.
24. He keeps his students busy so that he can make them happy.
25. One can go a long way if one does anything with sincerity.
26. If you study well, you will be able to learn it.
27. However, this problem can be solved by adopting some pragmatic steps
28. So, study seriously and enjoy a better future
29. If we cut down trees at random, the country will turn into a desert.
30. By working hard, he can shine in life.
31. Read more and you will learn more.
32. Without learning English, we cannot hope to get any good job.
33. You cannot receive affection unless you give it also
34. Do or die
35. Without showing respect to others, you cannot hope to get respect from others.
36. Unless I help her, she will not be able to solve the problem.
37. The patient had died before the doctor came.
38. We reached home after the sun had set.
39. As soon as we reached there, we were welcomed.
40. Just after hearing the news of his failure, he fainted.
41. No sooner had my father gone out than I stopped reading.
42. As you sow, so you reap.
43. As you work, so will you get result.
44. As you study, so you learn.
45. You can eat as much as you want

46. The boy has done as much as an adult
47. He is not as brilliant as Akash.
48. Lion is stronger than tiger.
49. Rafi is not as clever as Rahat.
50. It, along with entertaining us, can motivate a nation towards prosperity, culture and civilization.
51. He not only gave me money but also helped me with money.
52. He is not only a good student but also a good player.

PRACTICE

1. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Anger is nothing but a vice. (Interrogative) It is compared with flame. (b) It begets only the worst (negative). (c) So we should control it for our own sake (passive). (d) He who is taken by anger causes, a lot of troubles (simple). (e) Realizing it we should try to be emotionally balanced (compound).

2. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

Frugality is a good habit. (a) A man who is frugal does not like to spend money without reasons (simple). (b) The target of a frugal man is to save money for future (complex). (c) Everyone can practice frugality to make a well planned family (passive). (d) As a frugal man can save money, he can spend it in time of crisis easily (compound). (e) A frugal man is happier than a prodigal man (positive).

3. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Most of the drivers of our country are illiterate (negative). (b) They do not follow the traffic rules (passive). (c) The traffic police who are on duty do not perform their duties sincerely (simple). (d) Traffic jam is one of the most serious problems in our country (positive). (e) The ignorant drivers always have an overtaking tendency (complex).

4. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Man wants to know the unknown (complex). (b) A man can do many things to fulfill his indomitable desire (passive). (c) A person usually tries to find out the things and beings surrounding him (interrogative). (d) When a person sees a beautiful thing, he becomes excited (compound). (e) The creation of the world is one of the most mysterious matters (positive).

5. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Acid throwing is one of the most heinous crimes (positive). (b) It is an inhuman and barbarous act (complex). (c) The problem cannot be solved overnight (active). (d) In order to solve this problem, law and order situation should be improved (active). (e) Government has already formulated a law of capital punishment for the acid throwers (passive).

6. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) We work hard to attain success in our life (complex). (b) Peace and prosperity is not possible without hard work (affirmative). (c) A man who leads an idle life, brings misery for his life (simple). (d) He can never help people of the society (passive). Such kind of man is the burden of the society. (e) Everybody dislikes him (negative).

7. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) The birds that come to our country in winter are called migratory (simple). (b) In winter the weather is too cold for them to live in the north (complex). (c) They find a better shelter in Bangladesh (passive). (d) We must protect them (negative). (e) Migratory birds run faster than the dove (positive).

8. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Traffic jam is the most serious problem in Dhaka city. (Comparative) (b) It is now a common affair. (Negative) (c) Sometimes a traffic jam is so acute that it blocks about half a kilometer of the street. (Compound) (d) It kills our valuable time and work. (Passive) (e) However, this problem can be solved by adopting some pragmatic steps. (Complex).

9. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) The students studying seriously can expect to make an excellent result. (Complex) (b) But most of our students are inattentive to their study. (Negative) (c) They kill their valuable time in gossiping and playing with mobile sets or watching TV. (Passive) (d) They do not take their exams seriously. (Interrogative) As a result, they are to suffer a lot. (e) So, study seriously and enjoy a better future. (Simple)

10. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Deforestation is one of the greatest problems of our environment. (Comparative) (b) The causes of deforestation are too many to describe. (Complex) Deforestation affects our environment. (c) It causes serious damage to the soil. (Passive) (d) If we cut down trees at random, the country will turn into a desert. (Simple) (e) Ultimately the country will not be suitable for living. (Affirmative)

11. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Satellite television is no doubt one of the wonders of modern science. (complex) (b) It, along with entertaining us, can motivate a nation towards prosperity, culture and civilization. (compound) (c) But now programmes of television are full of obscene and vulgar scenes and they draw the youths and the teens of the country. (simple) (d) The youths forget their study and leave their usual duty and work. (passive) They often turn criminals. (e) The wild crime scenes, indecent dances of young girls and women and destructive and adventurous activities goad them to be criminals. (passive)

12. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

Corruption is a great curse to our nation. (a) Corruption is more dreadful than any other problem. (superlative) (b) Doesn't it prevail in every walk of our life? (Affirmative) it destroys everything. (c) Corruption devours every good fruit of our efforts and so we fail to enjoy the real progress. (complex) It can be compared to cancer. (d) It paralyses the whole nation. (passive) (e) We must realize the fact and come forward against corruption. (negative)

13. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) We should read books to gain knowledge. (complex) (b) Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (passive) (c) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (interrogative) (d) If we read books, we can enrich our minds. (simple) the reading of books brings perfection in our life, and there is no alternative to reading books. (e) Books are the greatest friends. (positive)

14. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

We are Bangladeshi. (a) We are proud of our freedom fighters. (interrogative) (b) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (affirmative) They were inspired by the common people. (c) Their sacrifice is greater than any other thing. (positive) (d) But today many of them lead a very miserable life. (complex) (e) If we take proper steps, their condition may improve. (simple)

15. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed:

(a) Only self-reliance can help one to attain success in life. (negative) (b) It is one of the best qualities in human life. (positive) (c) A self-reliant man can decorate his life beautifully. (passive) (d) Though Bangladesh is poor country, she has a lot of ways to be self-reliant. (compound) (e) We should be self-reliant to attain development of the country. (complex)

16. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

Rabindranath, the 14th child of Debendranath wrote his first verse at the age of eight. (a) When he was seventeen years old, he was sent for studies. (Simple). (b) He described London as a dismal city. (Passive). (c) Though he was happy in Brighton, a friend of the family persuaded his brother to send him to London. (Compound). (d) He was lucky to get a friendly English family. (Complex). (e) Rabindranath is one of the greatest poets in the world. (Positive). In 1880 Rabindranath was called back to India.

17. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed in the brackets.

Bangladesh is called nature's darling child. (a) No other country of the world is so blessed with the beauty of nature as Bangladesh. (Comparative) There is always the play of light and shade in the land. (b) The banks of the rivers present an unbroken view of a variety of sights which enchant the eyes. (Compound) The blue water of Bay of Bengal soothes our turbulent mind whereas the Sundarbans presents a very spectacular view. (c) Rangamati, Khagrachhari and

Bangdarbans are the three hilly districts where nature has opened her wings of beauty. (Simple) (d) The beautiful lakes and fountains of crystal clear water which charm us all are easily noticeable here. (Passive) (e) The presence of tribal people there makes this place more splendid. (Complex).

18. Read the text and change the underline sentences as directed:

(a) Jerry was a small boy who lived in the orphanage (Simple). (b) He was the strongest of all the boys (Positive). He used to cut wood for the writer. (c) He also did some unnecessary things for her (Passive). (d) His mother visited him at the orphanage in autumn (Complex) (e) One morning the writer was awakened by the sound of his tapping on the door. (Active). She did not say anything, though she was disturbed.

19. Read the text and change the sentences as directed

At one time there were twelve landlords in Bengal. (a) They were well-known for their love of independence (complex). At that time, Akbar was the Emperor of India. (b) He was the greatest emperor India has ever seen (Positive). He wanted to conquer Bengal. (c) He sent one of his generals to conquer Bengal (Passive). (d) This general was called Shahbaz Khan (Active). (e) At that time, Isha Khan was one of the most powerful Landlords of Bengal (Comparative).

20. Read the following passage and transform the underlined sentences as directed

Once there was a small village where Ayesha Begum lived with her husband. (a) As her husband had no land, he used to work on other people's land (compound). (b) With great effort they married their two daughters off when they reached teenage (Simple). (c) Her only son went to town for earning his livelihood (complex). (d) Years of malnutrition and deprivation made them look older (Passive). One day, she started begging in the village to feed her old and invalid husband. (e) Very few women were as needy as Ayesha Begum (Superlative).

21. Read the text and change the sentences as directed

a) The Sundarbans that is the unique creation of nature is called the 52nd World Heritage Site (Simple). (b) It is called the mangrove forest (Change the voice). (c) It is one of the biggest mangrove forests in the world (Comparative). (d) It protects southern part of our country in time of natural disasters (Complex). (e) Many people go to the Sundarbans to observe the natural beauties (Compound).

22. Read the text and change the sentences as directed.

(a) Acquiring a language is more successful than learning (Make it a positive degree). (b) Teachers encourage the learners of a second language to practices the language. (Make it passive). (c) Students who wish to earn proficiency in a language should practice the language (Make it a simple sentence). (d) Communicative competence can be acquired in two ways (Make it active). (e) Language plays a very important role in our life (Make it an exclamatory sentence).

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