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Transformation of Sentences - করার নিয়ম

Transformation of Sentences কে নিম্নলিখিত কয়েকটি পদ্ধতিতে করা যায়। যেমন –

- (i) Affirmative to Negative
- (ii) Assertive to Interrogative
- (iii) Exclamatory to Assertive
- (iv) Assertive to Exclamatory
- (v) Simple to Complex
- (vi) Simple to Compound
- (vii) Compound to simple
- (viii) Compound to Complex
- (ix) Complex to Simple
- (x) Complex to Compound

(১) Affirmative Sentence থেকে Negative Sentence করার নিয়ম

নিয়ম – ১

Only বা alone এর পরিবর্তে উত্তর বাক্যের শুরুতে None but বসে। আর কোন পরিবর্তন হয়না।

Affirmative: Only he can play good cricket.

Negative: None but he can play good cricket.

Affirmative: Only they can do the work.

Negative: None but they can do the work.

Note: বস্তুর ক্ষেত্রে only এর পরিবর্তে nothing but বসে। তবে বয়সের ক্ষেত্রে বা সংখ্যার ক্ষেত্রে only এর পরিবর্তে not more than বসে।

Affirmative: He is only four.

Negative: He is not more than four.

Affirmative: They have only two cars.

Negative: They have not more than two cars.

নিয়ম - ২

Affirmative sentence এ must থাকলে negative করার সময় must এর পরিবর্তে can not but/ can not help বসে। তবে can not help এর পরে যে verb থাকে তার সাথে ing যুক্ত করতে হয়।

Affirmative: You must yield to your fate.

Negative: You can not but yield to your fate.

Affirmative: We must obey our parents.

Negative: We can not but obey our parents.

নিয়ম - ৩

Every কে Negative করতে হলে Every এর পরিবর্তে There is no বসে + every এর পরের শব্দটি বসে + but + প্রদত্ত sentence এর বাকী অংশ।

Affirmative: Everyone hates a terrorist.

Negative: There is no one but hates a terrorist.

Affirmative: Everybody fears a lion.

Negative: There is no body but hates a liar.

নিয়ম - ৪

As soon as যুক্ত sentence কে Negative করতে হলে-

As soon as এর জায়গায় no sooner had বসবে + প্রদত্ত Sentence এর কর্তা বসে + সে Sentence এর মূল verb এর past participle form বসে + সে sentence বাকী অংশ বসে + than + দ্বিতীয় বাক্য বসে।

Affirmative: As soon as he he saw the tiger, he ran away.

Negative: No sooner had he seen the Tiger than he ran away.

Affirmative: No sooner had the boy saw the police, he ran away.

Negative: As soon as the boy seen the police than he ran away.

নিয়ম - ৫

Affirmative sentence কে Negative করার সময় উক্ত sentence এর Affirmative শব্দটির Negative রূপ বসাতে হয়। এবং উক্ত Negative এর পূর্বে not বসাতে হয়। বাকী সব থিক থাকে।

Affirmative: He is a good man.

Negative: He is not a bad man.

Affirmative: Rakib is an honest boy.

Negative: Rakib is not a dishonest boy.

নিয়ম - ৬

Always যুক্ত Affirmative sentence কে Negative করতে হলে Always এর পরিবর্তে never বসে। Affirmative শব্দটির Negative রূপ বসাতে হয়।

Affirmative: He was always punctual.

Negative: He was never late.

Affirmative: I always tell truth.

Negative: I never tell lie.

নিয়ম - ৭

Superlative degree যুক্ত Affirmative sentence কে Negative করতে হলে -

No other + superlative এর পরের অংশ + verb + as + superlative degree এর positive form + as + প্রদত্ত sentence এর subject.

Affirmative: He is the best batsman in the team.

Negative: No other batsman in the team is as good as him.

Affirmative: You are the best boy in the class.

Negative: No other boy in the class is as good as you.

নিয়ম - ৮

Than any other/than all other যুক্ত comparative degree কে Negative করতে হলে -

No other + any other/all other এর পরের অংশ বসে + প্রদত্ত verb + so/as বসে + comparative degree এর positive form + as + প্রদত্ত sentence এর subject.

Affirmative: He is better than any other boy in the class.

Negative: No other boy in the class is as good as him.

Affirmative: Dhaka is bigger than all other cities in Bangladesh.

Negative: No other city in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka.

নিয়ম - ৯

Than যুক্ত comparative degree কে Negative করতে হলে -

Than এর শেষের অংশ প্রথমে বসে + verb (tense ও person অনুযায়ী) + not + so/as + comparative degree এর positive form + as + প্রদত্ত sentence এর subject.

Affirmative: He is stronger than you.

Negative: You are not as/so strong as him.

Affirmative: I am taller than you.

Negative: You are not as tall as me.

নিয়ম - ১০

As....as যুক্ত positive degree কে Negative করতে হলে –
প্রথম as এর পরিবর্তে not less শেষ as এর পরিবর্তে than বসে।

Affirmative: Robi and Rahat were as strong as Rakib.

Negative: Robi and Rahat were not less strong than Rakib.

Affirmative: He is as good as you.

Negative: He is not less good than you.

নিয়ম - ১১

Less...than যুক্ত sentence কে Negative করতে হলে –
Less এর জায়গায় not as বসবে এবং than এর জায়গায় as বসবে।

Affirmative: He is less ugly than you said.

Negative: He is not as ugly as you said.

Affirmative: You are less good than he said.

Negative: You are not as good as he said.

নিয়ম - ১২

Too.....to যুক্ত sentence কে Negative করতে হলে –
Too এর জায়গায় so বসে + Too এর পরের adjective/adverb বসে + that বসে +
পনুরায় subject বসে। + tense অনুযায়ী can not/could not + প্রদত্ত to এর পরের অংশ
বসে।

Affirmative: He is too weak to walk.

Negative: He is so weak that he can not walk.

Affirmative: The sum was too difficult for me to work out.

Negative: The sum was so difficult for me that I could not work out.

(2) Assertive to Interrogative করার নিয়ম -

নিয়ম - 1

অর্থের পরিবর্তন না করে সাহায্যকারী verb যুক্ত Assertive sentence কে interrogative এ রূপান্তর করার সময় sentence টি যদি affirmative হয় তাহলে - Auxiliary verb + n't + subject + বাকী + ?

Note- assertive এ will, can, shall, am থাকলে interrogative এ রূপান্তর করার সময় won't, can't, shan't, ain't হয়.

Assertive - He is in the school.

Interrogative - Isn't he in the school?

Assertive - You can do the work.

Interrogative - Can't you do the work?

নিয়ম - 2

Auxiliary verb যুক্ত negative অর্থবোধক Assertive sentence কে interrogative এ রূপান্তর করার সময় negative উঠে যায়। এবং সাহায্যকারী verb প্রথমে বসে। শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Assertive - He is not in the school.

Interrogative - Is he in the school?

Assertive - I shall not go to Dhaka tomorrow.

Interrogative - Shall I go to Dhaka tomorrow?

নিয়ম - 3

Auxiliary verb বিহীন Assertive sentence interrogative এ রূপান্তর করার সময় -

Subject and tense অনুযায়ী don't/ didn't/ doesn't বসে + subject + verb এর base form + verb এর পরের অংশ +?

Assertive - He played good football.

Interrogative - Didn't he play good football?

Assertive – She likes ice-cream.

Interrogative – Doesn't she like ice-cream?

নিয়ম – 4

Assertive sentence এ never থাকলে ever হয় এবং nothing থাকলে anything হয়। auxiliary verb না থাকলে Subject and tense অনুযায়ী প্রথমে আনতে হয়। শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Assertive – You never play football.

Interrogative – Do you ever play football?

Assertive – I have nothing to do?

Interrogative – Have I anything to do?

Note – Assertive sentence এর subject এ যদি nothing থাকে তাহলে nothing এর জায়গায় what বসে।

Assertive – Nothing can ruin him.

Interrogative – What can ruin him?

নিয়ম – 5

Everybody/ everyone/all যুক্ত Assertive sentence কে interrogative এ রূপান্তর করার সময় Everybody/ everyone/all এর পরিবর্তে who বসে + Subject and tense অনুযায়ী don't/ didn't/ doesn't বসে + verb এর base form + verb এর পরের অংশ +?

Assertive – Everybody wants to be win.

Interrogative – Who doesn't wish to be win?

Assertive – Everybody/All loves flowers.

Interrogative – Who doesn't love flower?

নিয়ম – 6

Nobody/none/no one interrogative এ রূপান্তর করার সময় –

Nobody/none/no one এর পরিবর্তে who বসে + বাকী অংশ + ?

Assertive – Nobody could ever count my love for you.

Interrogative – Who could ever count my love for you?

Assertive – No one can beat him.

Interrogative – Who can beat him?

(2) **Exclamatory to Assertive করার নিয়ম**

নিয়ম - 1:

Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

প্রথমে subject বসে + verb + a/an + very/great + adjective + বাকী অংশ।

Exclamatory – What a nice flower it is!

Assertive – It is a very nice flower.

Exclamatory – What a genius student he is!

Assertive – He is a very genius student.

নিয়ম - 2:

Hurrah যুক্ত Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

Hurrah এর পরিবর্তে it is a matter of joy + Hurrah এর পরের অংশ।

Exclamatory – Hurrah! We have won the game.

Assertive – It is a matter of joy that we have won the game.

Exclamatory – hurrah! I got the first prize.

Assertive – It is a matter of joy that I have got the first prize.

নিয়ম - 3:

If দ্বারা exclamatory sentence শুরু হলে উক্ত sentence কে Assertive করার নিয়ম –

Exclamatory – If I were a player!

Assertive – I wish I were a player.

Exclamatory – If I could fly!

Assertive – I wish I could fly

নিয়ম - 4:

প্রথমে had যুক্ত Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

Subject + wish + পুনরায় subject বসে + had + বাকী অংশ।

Exclamatory – Had I the pairs of birds!

Assertive – I wish I had the pairs of birds.

Exclamatory – Had I been a king!

Assertive – I wish I had been a king.

নিয়ম - 6:

প্রথমে Alas যুক্ত Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

Alas এর পরিবর্তে it is a matter of sorrow that + alas এর পরের অংশ।

Exclamatory – Alas! We lost the game!

Assertive – It is a matter of sorrow that we lost the game.

Exclamatory – Alas! He failed in the examination!

Assertive – It is a matter of sorrow that he failed in the examination.

নিয়ম - 7:

প্রথমে Fie যুক্ত Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

Fie এর পরিবর্তে it is shameful that + fie এর পরের অংশ।

Exclamatory – Fie! He can not tolerate the poor.

Assertive – It is shameful that he can not tolerate the poor.

Exclamatory – Fie! He don't respect seniors.

Assertive – It is shameful that he don't respect seniors.

Rule 8:

প্রথমে Would that যুক্ত Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

প্রদত্ত subject + wish + Would that এর পরের অংশ।

Exclamatory – Would that I could be a player!

Assertive – I wish I could be a player.

Exclamatory – Would that I could be a child again!

Assertive – I wish I could be a child again.

Rule 9:

প্রথমে o that যুক্ত Exclamatory কে Assertive এ করতে হলে –

Subject + wish + o that এর পরের অংশ।

Exclamatory – O that you were a cricketer!

Assertive – I wish you were a cricketer.

Exclamatory – O that i were a poet.

Assertive – I wish I were a poet.