



Hi, I am EeeBee



Transformation of Sentences

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand how to change the form of a sentence without changing its meaning.
- They will practice transforming affirmative sentences into negative and interrogative forms.
- Students will learn to transform sentences from direct to indirect speech.



Lead in

Can you write the same sentence in different ways? Write the type of sentence in brackets.

(a)



(a) I met Sam. (_____)

(b) Didn't I meet Sam? (_____)

(b)



(a) Madhu asked Shefali for a help. (_____)

(b) Didn't Madhu ask Shefali for a help? (_____)

Interchanging Affirmative and Negative Sentences

Read the following sentences carefully:

- Affirmative** : He was doubtful if he would come.
Negative : He was not sure if he would come.
- Affirmative** : You yourself needed this offer.
Negative : Didn't you yourself need this offer?
- Affirmative** : Only a friend can understand this.
Negative : None but a friend can understand this.





Grammar Byte

- ◉ Affirmative → Negative
- ◉ By using a word of opposite meaning after a **Negative Word** or by using double negatives.
- ◉ By making the sentences both **Negative** and **Interrogative**.
- ◉ By changing **Only to none but**.

A. Rewrite the following sentences in the negative.

1. She failed to win the match.

2. Everyone makes mistakes.

3. Only a millionaire can purchase such an expensive bungalow.

B. Rewrite the following sentences in the affirmative.

1. Megha did not fail to be a loyal friend.

2. India did not fail to win a medal in the Asian Games.

3. No one has seen the wind.

Interchanging Assertive and Interrogative Sentence

Read the following sentences:

1. **Interrogative** : Who does not know Bhagat Singh?

Assertive : Everyone knows Bhagat Singh.

2. **Interrogative** : Is smoking not injurious to health?

Assertive : Smoking is injurious to health.

3. **Interrogative** : Who would like to be a slave?

Assertive : No one would like to be a slave.

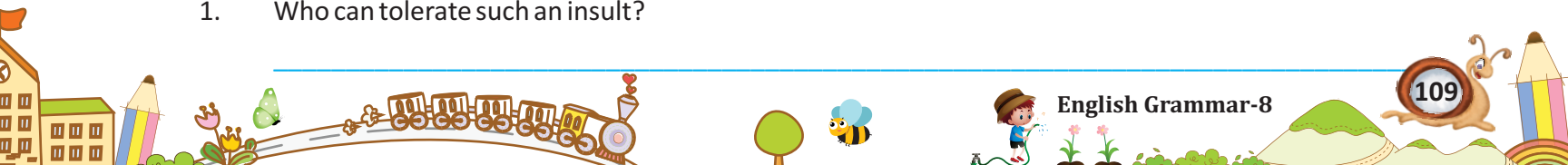


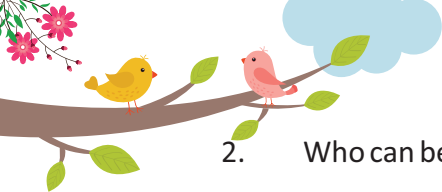
Grammar Byte

- ◉ Affirmative → Negative
- ◉ Only those sentences in which **the interrogative form has been used for the sake of emphasis** can be changed into the assertive form.
- ◉ **An affirmative question** implies a negative statement; a negative question implies an affirmative statement.

C. Change the following sentences from interrogative to assertive.

1. Who can tolerate such an insult?





2. Who can believe her story?

3. Is this the way to treat our guests?

4. Can any love be more than a mother?

D. Change the following sentences from assertive to interrogative.

1. Money does not grow on trees.

2. Everybody loves their motherland.

3. No wise man will behave so.

4. No one ever saw a greater misfortune.

Interchanging Exclamatory and Assertive Sentences

Read the following sentences:

1. **Exclamatory** : How beautiful is the Taj !

Assertive : The Taj is very beautiful.

2. **Exclamatory** : What a lazy boy he is !

Assertive : He is a very lazy boy.

3. **Exclamatory** : Hurrah ! We have won the match.

Assertive : It is a joy that we have won the match.

E. Change these following sentences from exclamatory to assertive.

1. How pretty the girl is !

2. How charming the weather is !

3. What a happy moment this is !

4. How huge the building is !

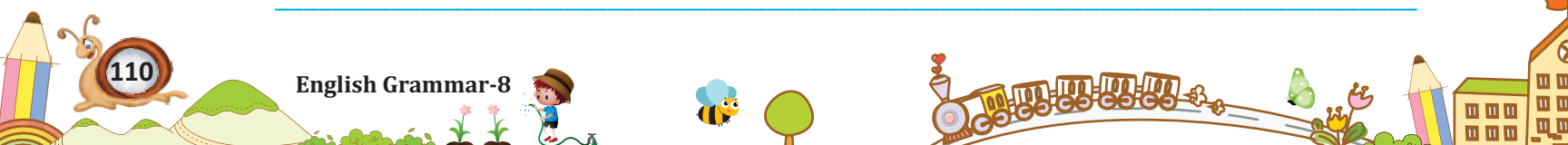
F. Change the following sentences from assertive to exclamatory.

1. It is indeed a great success.

2. He is a genius.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/B1



3. It is a very nice flower.

4. I wish I was a tennis player.

Interchanging the Degrees of Comparison

1. **Superlative** : Rohit is the tallest boy.

Comparative : Rohit is taller than any other boy.

Positive : No other boy is as tall as Rohit.

2. **Superlative** : Rupali is one of the most beautiful girls.

Comparative : Rupali is more beautiful than most other girls.

Positive : Very few girls are as beautiful as Rupali.

3. **Comparative** : Mangoes are sweeter than apples.

Positive : Apples are not as sweet as mangoes.

G. Rewrite the following sentences in all possible ways by changing the degrees of comparison.

1. J.K. Rowling is the most successful writer of our times.

2. Diamond is the most precious metal.

3. Mumbai is the richest city in India.

4. No other animal is as tall as the giraffe.



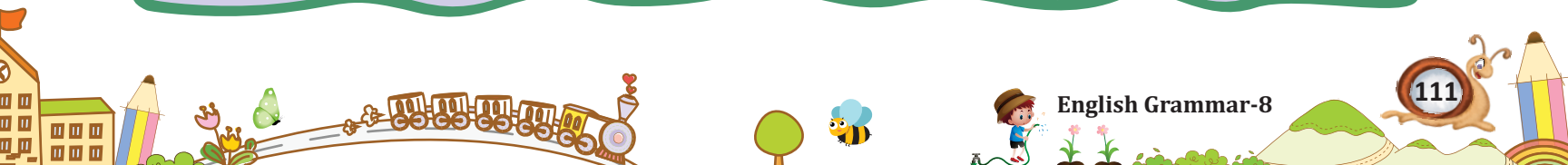
Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/B2



Grammar Byte

While transforming sentences, remember the following steps:

- To change a simple sentence into a compound sentence using conjunction like **'and', 'but', 'yet', 'either ... or', 'neither ... nor', 'so', 'or' 'therefore', etc.** we have to expand certain word or phrase into a subordinate clause.
- Try to retain the principal clause which is already **present** in the sentence.
- To change a compound sentence into **a simple sentence**, cut short the additional clauses into certain words and phrases using the **infinitive (to), present participle, ('ing' form) etc.**





Changing Simple Sentences into Compound Sentences

1. Completing their work for the day, the masons went home. (simple).
The masons completed their work for the day and went home. (compound).
2. He came here to meet me. (simple)
He came here and met me (compound)
3. The teacher punished the boy for making noise. (simple)
The boy was making noise and so the teacher punished him. (compound)
4. In spite of his fame, he cannot be called a great actor. (simple)
He is very famous but cannot be called a great actor. (compound)

H. Change the following simple sentences into compound sentences.

1. In order to get admission in the college, you must apply early.

2. Study well to have a bright future.

3. I think he is absent today.

4. Besides helping the poor, he also helps the needy.

Changing Compound Sentences into Simple Sentences

1. We must breathe, or we cannot live. (compound)
We must breathe to live. (simple)
2. Not only did his father give him gifts, but also his mother. (compound)
Besides his giving him gifts, his mother also did the same. (simple)
3. They were poor and often suffered greatly. (compound)
Being poor, they suffered greatly. (simple)
4. He finished his homework and put away his books. (compound)
Having finished his homework, he put away his books. (simple)

I. Change the following compound sentences into simple sentences.

1. The king died and the princes began to fight for the throne.

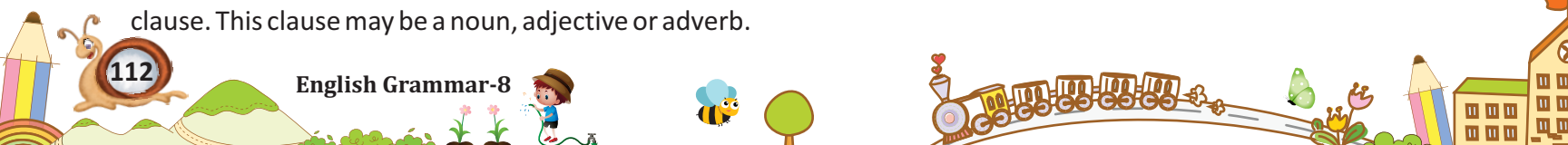
2. Neither he studies nor his friends do.

3. Practise well, otherwise you will not win the tournament.

4. He was very kind, therefore, he was rewarded.

Changing Simple Sentences into Complex Sentences

A simple sentence can be converted into a complex sentence by expanding a word or phrase into a subordinate clause. This clause may be a noun, adjective or adverb.





1. He bought his uncle's car. (simple)
He bought the car which belonged to his uncle. (complex)
2. He worked hard to earn money. (simple)
He worked hard so that he might earn money. (complex)

- To change a simple sentence into complex, retain the principal clause, expand word or phrase into a subordinate clause.
- To change a compound sentence into complex, retain one principal clause, convert the other principal clauses into subordinate clauses.
- Use subordinating conjunctions like: after, while, when, where, until, since, that, as, because, before, though, although, etc.

J. Change the following into complex sentences.

1. You cannot be successful without working hard.

2. I asked him the reason for his crying.

3. I am sure to win a medal.

4. I hope to be in Kolkata next year.

Changing Complex Sentences into Simple Sentences

1. How long shall I stay with you is doubtful? (complex)
The duration of my stay with you is doubtful? (simple)
2. When the dog is away, the cat will play. (complex)
In the absence of the dog, the cat will play. (simple)

K. Change the following complex sentences into simple sentences.

1. Buddha saw a man who was groaning in pain.

2. As she is shy by nature, she did not reply at once.

3. Happy is the man who speaks the truth.

4. Though it was not raining, he was carrying an umbrella.

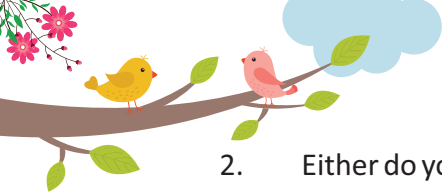
Changing Compound Sentences into Complex Sentences

1. Nehru believed in industrialisation, but some of his followers did not like it. (compound)
Though Nehru believed in industrialisation, some of his followers did not like it. (complex)
2. The doctor must come at once or the patient may die. (compound)
If the doctor does not come at once, the patient may die. (complex)

L. Change the following compound sentences into complex sentences.

1. I reached home and immediately it began to rain.





2. Either do your work or do not come here.

3. My friends came and then we went to play.

4. Man is mortal and it is a known fact.

Changing Complex Sentences into Compound Sentences

1. If you do not hurry, you will miss the bus. (complex)
You must hurry or you will miss the bus. (compound)

2. He is more a philosopher than a sage. (complex)
He is less of a sage, but rather, more of a philosopher. (compound)

A compound sentence is also known as a 'Double sentence' when it has two principal clauses. 'Multiple Sentence' when it has more than two principal clauses and a 'Mixed sentence' when it has at least two principal clauses and one or more subordinate clauses.

M. Change the following complex sentences into compound sentences.

1. If I were the king, I would enforce strict rules.

2. Nobody can forget Lata's songs because they were melodious.

3. I have come so that I may get your blessings.

4. Although it was raining, they continued to play.

5. I am going to deliver a lecture on physics, about which I know a great deal.



Points to Remember

- ◉ We can change an affirmative sentence into negative by using a word of opposite meaning after a negative word or by using double negatives.
- ◉ We can interchange the degrees of comparison.
- ◉ We can interchange simple, compound and complex sentences.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab



WRITE YOUR SCORE

