



Ferdous English Aid

পরিচালনায়ঃ ফেরদৌস আহমেদ পারভেজ স্যার।

মোবাইল নংঃ ০১৭৯৩-৭০৫৯৯৩; ০১৮৯১-৮৩৫১৪২

Simple, Complex and Compound

Finite(সমাপিকা)

1. 12টা tense এর verb এর structure.
2. Passive এর verb এর structure.
3. Modal + V₁.
4. Modal + be + V₃.

Non-Finite(অসমাপিকা)

1. শুধু V + ing.
2. শুধু V₃.
3. Having + V₃.
4. To + V₁.

Example: Seeing(N.F) means(F) believing(N.F).

Compound

1. ২টা finite verb থাকবে.
2. FANBOYS
F = For
A = And
N = Nor
B = But
O = Or
Y = Yet
S = So

Complex

1. ২টা finite verb থাকবে.

2. **Clause Maker**

as, since, though, although, if, unless, that, in order that, so that, so..that, till, untill, W/H.

Simple

1. ১টা finite verb থাকবে.

Rule-1: একই sub এর ক্ষেত্রে

cd:	S ₁ + v +	and	+ S ₁ + v + ext
cx:	When/As/Since + S ₁ + v +	,	+ S ₁ + v + ext
sim:	V + ing + ext	,	+ S ₁ + v + ext
	Because of/At the time of + v+ing/noun + ext +		
	Because of/At the time of + S ₁ এর Possasive + v+ing/noun + ext +		

Example-1	cd:	He was ill and he could not attend the class.
	cx:	As he was ill, he could not attend the class
	sim:	Being ill, he could not attend the class
		Because of being ill, he could not attend the class
		Because of his illness, he could not attend the class

Example-2	cx:	Since he studied hard, he cut a good figure.
	cd:	He studied had and cut a good result
	sim:	Because of studing hard, he cut a good result.

Example-3	sim:	Because of my being late, I was punished.
	cd:	I was late and I was punished.
	cx:	As I was late, I was punished.

Example-4	sim:	At the time of reaching there, I was cordially accepted.
	cd:	I reached there and I was cordially accepted.
	cx:	When I reached there, I was cordially accepted.

Rule-2: আলাদা sub এর ক্ষেত্রে

cd:	$S_1 + v + \text{ext} +$	and	$+ S_2 + v + \text{ext}$
cx:	When/As/Since $+ S_1 + v + \text{ext} +$,	$+ S_2 + v + \text{ext}$
sim:	Because of/At the time of $+ S_1$ এর Possasive $+ v+\text{ing}/\text{noun} + \text{ext} +$,	$+ S_2 + v + \text{ext}$
Example-1	cd:	The rain stopped and we started for college.	
	cx:	When the rain stopped, we started for college.	
	sim:	At the time of (stopping the rain / the rain stopping), we started for college.	
Example-2	cd:	Mohshin was saying prayer and a thief broke into his room.	
	cx:	When Mohshin was saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room.	
	sim:	At the time of Mohshin saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room.	
Example-3	cx:	When I woke up, he went away.	
	cd:	I woke up and he went away.	
	sim:	At the time of my waking up, he went away.	

Rule-3:

cd:	$S + v + \text{ext} +$	and	$+ S + \text{want to}/\text{wanted to} + v_1 + \text{ext}$
cx:	$S + v + \text{ext} +$	so that/in order that	$+ S + \text{can}/\text{could} + v_1 + \text{ext}$
sim:	$S + v + \text{ext} +$	to/in order to	$+ v_1 + \text{ext}$

Note: with a view to, look forward to, come forward to, **or** with an eye to **can replace "in order to" in a simple sentence.**

Example-1	sim:	Firoza took a loan to start a new business.
	cd:	Firoza took a loan and she wanted to start a new business.
	cx:	Firoza took a loan so that she could start a new business.
Example-2	sim:	Rajoni studies regularly with a view to getting A+.
	cd:	Rajoni studies regularly and she wants to get A+.
	cx:	Rajoni studies regularly so that she can get A+.
Example-3	sim:	To earn money, we have to work hard.
	cx:	We have to work hard so that we can earn money.
	cd:	We want to earn money and we have to work hard.

Rule-4:

cd:	Imperative Sentence +	and	s + v + ext
cx:	If + S + v + ext +	,	s + v + ext
sim:	By + v + ing + ext +	,	s + v + ext
Example-1	cd:	Work hard and you will shine in life.	
	cx:	If you work hard, you will shine in life.	
	sim:	By working hard, you will shine in life.	
Example-2	sim:	By taking balanced diet, we can lead a healthy life.	
	cd:	Let us take balanced diet and we can lead a healthy life.	
	cx:	If we take balanced diet, we can lead a healthy life.	
Example-3	sim:	By reading books, you can enrich your knowledge.	
	cd:	Read book and you can enrich your knowledge.	
	cx:	If you read books, you can enrich your knowledge.	

Rule-5:

cd:	Imperative Sentence +		or	s + v + ext
cx:	Unless + S + v + ext +		,	s + v + ext
	If + S + aux verb + not + main verb + ext +			
sim:	Without + v + ing + ext +		,	s + v + ext
	Without + noun +			
Example-1	sim:	Without working hard, you can not reach your goal.		
	cx:	Unless you work hard, you can not reach your goal.		
		If you do not work hard, you can not reach your goal.		
	cd:	Work hard or you can not reach your goal.		
Example-2	sim:	Without doing so, he will die.		
	cx:	If he does not do so, he will die.		
	cd:	Let him do so or he will die.		
Example-3	sim:	Without computers, we can not know the advanced world.		

Example-4	cx:	Unless we have computer, we can not know the advanced world
	cd:	Let us have computer or we can not know the advanced world.
	sim:	Without honesty, you can not reach your goal.
	cx:	Unless you are honest, you can not reach your goal.
	cd:	Be honest or you can not reach your goal.

Rule-6:

cd:	S + v + very + adj +	and	S + can/could + not + V ₁ + ext
cx:	S + v + so + adj +	that	s + can/could + not + V ₁ + ext
sim:	S + v + too + adj +	to	V ₁ + ext
Example-1	sim:	The man was too weak to work.	
	cd:	The man was very weak and he could not work.	
	cx:	The man was so weak that he could not work.	
Example-2	sim:	The load is too heavy to carry.	
	cd:	The load is very heavy and he could not carry it.	
	cx:	The load was so heavy that he could not carry it.	

Rule-7:

sim:	S + see verb + obj	v + ing + ext
cx:	S + see verb +	that obj এর sub + be verb + v + ing + ext
	S + see verb + obj +	w/h be verb + verb +ing
cd:	S + see verb + obj +	and obj এর sub + be verb + v + ing + ext
Example-1	sim:	I saw him playing football in the field.
	cd:	I saw him and he was playing football in the field.
	cx:	I saw him who was playing football in the field.
		I saw that he was playing football in the field.
Example-2	cx:	Opu saw a monkey which was jumping.
	sim:	Opu saw a monkey jumping.

cd:	Opu saw a monkey and it was jumping.
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Rule-8: একই sub এর ক্ষেত্রে

cd:	S + v + ext +	yet / but	S + v + ext
cx:	Though / Although + S + v + ext +	,	S + v + ext
sim:	Inspite of / Despite + (v + ing / noun) + ext	,	S + v + ext
Example-1	cd:	I went there but could not meet him.	
	cx:	Though I went there, I could not meet him.	
	sim:	Inspite of going there, I could not meet him.	
Example-2	sim:	Inspite of his honesty, he is hated by all.	
	cx:	Though he is honest, he is hated by all.	
	cd:	He is honest but he is hated by all.	
Example-3	cd:	We started our journey early but we could not reach in time.	
	cx:	Though we started our journey early, we could not reach in time.	
	sim:	Inspite of starting our journey early, we could not reach in time.	
Example-4	sim:	Inspite of being Hindu, he eats beef.	
	cd:	He is Hindu but he eats beef.	
	cx:	Though he is Hindu, he eats beef.	

Rule-9: আলাদা sub এর ক্ষেত্রে

cd:	S ₁ + v + ext +	yet / but	S ₂ + v + ext +
cx:	Though / Although + S ₁ + v + ext +	,	S ₂ + v + ext +
sim:	Inspite of / Despite + S ₁ এর Poss + (v + ing / noun) + ext +	,	S ₂ + v + ext +
Example-1	cx:	Though I went to his house, he did not meet me.	
	cd:	I went to his house but he did not meet me.	
	sim:	Inspite of my going to his house, he did not meet me.	
Example-2	sim:	Inspite of his illness, we went on a study tour.	
	cd:	He was ill but we went on a study tour.	

	cx:	Though he was ill, we went on a study tour.
Example-3	sim:	Inspite of the weather being cold, we went out.
	cd:	The weather was cold but we went out.
	cx:	Though the weather was cold, we went out.
Example-4	sim:	Inspite of studying hard, Eti could not pass.
	cd:	Eti studied hard but she could not pass.
	cx:	Though Eti studied hard, she could not pass.
Example-5	cd:	I offered to help him but he did not take the opportunity.
	cx:	Though I offered to help him, he did not take the opportunity.
	sim:	Inspite of my offering him to help, he did not take the opportunity.

Rule-10:

sim:	Adj + noun.		
cx:	Adj বাদ রেখে noun পর্যন্ত যা আছে +	W/H	verb + adj + ext.
cd:	S + verb + adj +	and	S + verb + ext.
Example-1	sim:	The poor people suffer much on a rainy day.	
	cx:	The people who are poor suffer much on a rainy day.	
		The people who suffer much on a rainy day are poor.	
	cd:	The people are poor and they suffer much on a rainy day.	
Example-2	sim:	Hard working people can shine in life.	
	cx:	The people who work hard can shine in life.	
	cd:	The people work hard and they can shine in life.	
Example-3	sim:	They lead a miserable life.	
	cx:	They lead a life which is miserable.	
	cd:	They lead a life and it is miserable.	

Rule-11: cx to sim.

Complex sentence এ W/H + verb + adj থাকলে:-

- i. W/H + verb উঠে যাবে।
- ii. adj noun এর পূর্বে বসবে।

Complex sentence এ W/H + verb + adj না থাকলে:-

- i. W/H + verb উঠে যাবে।
- ii. (verb + ing)Active / (Verb₃ + ext)Passive

Example-1	cx:	The man who is poor can not lead a happy life.
	sim:	The poor man can not lead a happy life.
Example-2	cx:	The people living in slum suffer from many diseases.
	sim:	The people living in the slum suffer from many diseases.
Example-3	cx:	The math that was solved was wrong.
	sim:	The math solved was wrong.
Example-4	cx:	He led a life which is miserable.
	sim:	He led a miserable life.
Example-5	cx:	The letter which was sent yesterday by you was not reached yet.
	sim:	The letter sent yesterday by you was not reached yet.

Rule-12:

cx:	No sooner had + S + V ₃ + ext +	than	S + V ₂ + ext.
cd:	S + V ₂ + ext +	and	S + V ₂ + ext.
sim: (একই sub এর ক্ষেত্রে)	Just after + V + ing + ext +	,	S + V ₂ + ext.
sim: (আলাদা sub এর ক্ষেত্রে)	Just after + S ₁ এর Poss + V + ing + ext +		S ₂ + V ₂ + ext.
Example-1	cx:	No sooner had we reached the station than the train left.	
	cd:	We reached the station and the train left.	
	sim:	Just after our reaching the station, the train left.	
Example-2	cx:	As soon as he completed his work, he started for home.	

	cd:	He completed his and he started for home.
	sim:	Just after completing his work, he started for home.

Rule-13:

cd:	S + V + not only ... but also ...
sim(একই sub এর ক্ষেত্রে):	Besides + V + ing + ext + , + S + also + V + ext.
sim(আলাদা sub এর ক্ষেত্রে):	Both .. and(Not only --> Both But also --> And).
	Besides + Sub + , + Sub + V + ext
cx:	It is not that + S + only + V + ext + , + S + also + V + ext

একই sub এর ক্ষেত্রে

Example-1	cd:	He reads not only drama but also novel.
	sim:	Besides reading drama, he also reads novel.
	cx:	It is not that he only reads drama, he also reads novel.
Example-2	cd:	They have not only power but also money.
	sim:	Besides having power, they also have money.
	cx:	It is not that they only have power, they also have money.
Example-3	cd:	I drank not only tea but also milk.
	sim:	Besides drinking tea, I also drank milk.
	cx:	It is not that I only drank tea, I also drank milk.

আলাদা sub এর ক্ষেত্রে

Example-1	cd:	Not only Rini but also Tisha danced on the stage.
	sim:	Both Rini and Tisha danced on the stage.
		Besides Rini, Tisha danced on the stage.
	cx:	It is not that Rini only danced on the stage, Tisha also danced on the stage.
Example-2	cd:	Not only the young but also the old attend the function.
	sim:	Both the young and the old attend the function.
	cx:	This is not that the young only attend the function, the old also attend the function.

Rule-14:

cx:	It is + Noun/Pronoun + W/h + V + ext.	
sim:	Noun/Pronoun + V + ext.	
cd:	It is + Noun/Pronoun + and + S + V + ext.	
Example-1	sim:	Health is wealth.
	cx:	It is health which is wealth.
	cd:	It is health and it is wealth.
Example-2	sim:	Rajoni lives in Chuadanga.
	cx:	It is Chuadanga where Rajoni lives.
		It is Rajoni who lives in Chuadanga.
	cd:	It is Chuadanga and Rajoni lives here.
		It is Rajoni and she lives in Chuadanga.

#খাতা কলমের দিন শেষ,
ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ।

Developed By [Safayet Shahriar Sumve](#)