

TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

INTERCHANGING AFFIRMATIVE TO NEGATIVE SENTENCES AND VICE VERSA.

- To make negative use :
no, not, neither, nor, never, nothing, none
- Prefix (un, im, dis, etc.):
impossible- not possible, unfortunate- not fortunate, disagree- does not agree, etc
- Suffix (less):
Careless- does not care, fearless- does not fear, etc
- Opposite words + Negative
Love- does not hate, doubtful- not sure, etc

Examples 1:

Affirmative: I was doubtful that it was you.

Negative: I was not sure that it was you.

Examples 2:

Affirmative: As soon as he saw us he ran away.

Negative: No sooner did he see us than he ran away.

Examples 3:

Negative: No other man in the town is as clever as he is.

Affirmative: He is the cleverest man in town.

INTERCHANGING INTERROGATIVE TO ASSERTIVE SENTENCES AND VICE VERSA

Assertive sentences : Subject + verb +

Interrogative : 'Wh' word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb ? OR Auxiliary verb + subject + main verb ?

Examples 1:

Interrogative: Can anyone bear such an insult?

Assertive: No one can bear such an insult.

Examples 2:

Interrogative: Is not blood thicker than water?

Assertive: Blood is thicker than water.

Examples 3:

Assertive: Everybody loves his country.

Interrogative: Who does not love his country?

INTERCHANGING EXCLAMATORY TO ASSERTIVE SENTENCES AND VICE VERSA.

Exclamatory: What + a / an + adjective + subject + verb ! OR How + adjective + subject + verb !

Assertive: Subject + verb +

Examples 1:

Exclamatory: How well she sings!

Assertive: She sings very well.

Examples 2:

Exclamatory: Alas he is dead!

Assertive: It is very sad that he is dead.

INTERCHANGING OF THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Example 1:

Positive: No other metal is so heavy as lead.

Comparative: Lead is heavier than any other metal.

Superlative: Lead is the heaviest of all metals.

Example 2:

Positive: I have never seen such a beautiful place as this.

Comparative: This place is more beautiful than any other place that I have ever seen.

Superlative: This is the most beautiful place that I have ever seen.

INTERCHANGE OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Active voice: the subject of a sentence is followed by the verb and then the object of the verb.

Passive voice: the object of the verb is followed by the verb (usually a form of “to be” + past participle + the word “by”) and then the subject

For example:

Active: The audience loudly cheered the minister’s speech.

Passive: The minister’s speech was loudly cheered.

Below is an example of a business communication that sounds weak because of the use of passive voice.

Passive: If there are any questions, I can be reached at the number below.

Active: If you have any questions, call me at the number below.

More Examples:

1. Active: Shut the door.

Passive: Let the door be shut.

1. Active: Who taught you grammar?

Passive: By whom were you taught grammar?/ Who were you taught grammar by?/ By whom was grammar taught to you?

1. Passive: The army has been defeated.

Active: The enemy has defeated his army.

REMOVING THE ADVERB “TOO”

1. too = also/not only but also/as well as/both and

e.g.: He has a car and a motorcycle too.

He has a car **as well as** a motorcycle.

1. too = very/extremely

e.g.: It is too hot.

It is **extremely** hot.

1. too + adj + infinitive = so + adj + that + negation

e.g.: The words are too difficult to understand.

The words are **so** difficult that **they cannot be** understood.

1. too + adj + negation + infinitive = so + adj + that

e.g.: Her perfume is too strong to not be noticed.

Her perfume is **so** strong that **it can be easily/surely/ definitely be** noticed.

USE 'NO SOONER THAN'

- If an auxiliary is present in the sentence, use the same.

Example:

When he **was presented** with the trophy, he started crying.

*No sooner **was** he **presented** with a trophy **than** he started crying.*

- If an auxiliary is not present in the sentence, use do / does/ did

Example:

As soon as the sun **rose** , they left for the journey.

*No sooner **did** the sun **rise** **than** they left for the journey.*

Transform the following sentences as directed without changing the meaning:

- Give the order. (to passive)

Ans-Let the order be given.

- As soon as we reached the airport the plane landed. (to negative)

Ans- No sooner did we reach the airport than the plane landed.

- Oh, that I were young again. (to assertive)

Ans- I wish that I were young again.

- My pocket has been picked. (to active)

Ans- Someone has picked my pocket.

- Can anyone bear such an insult? (to assertive)

Ans- no one can bear such an insult.

- I am as strong as he. (to comparative degree)

Ans- He is not stronger than I.

- The news is too good to be true. (remove “too”)

Ans- The news is so good that it cannot be true.

- No other student in the school is as tall as he is. (to affirmative)

Ans- He is the tallest student in the school.

- Everyone wishes to be rich. (to interrogative)

Ans- Who does not wish to be rich?

- As soon as they had eaten , they went out for a stroll. (use “no sooner...than”)

Ans. No sooner had they eaten than they went out for a stroll.

- They will send him away to school. (to passive)

Ans- He will be sent away to school.

- His behaviour vexes me sometimes. (to passive)

Ans- I am sometimes vexed at his behaviour.

- He is too clever not to see through your tricks. (remove “too”)

Ans- He is so clever that he sees through your tricks.

- He was not sure that he could walk so far. (to affirmative)

Ans-He was doubtful if he could walk so far.

- When will he learn to be punctual? (to affirmative)

Ans- He will never learn to be punctual.

- A snake cannot change his nature. (to interrogative)

Ans- Can a snake change his nature?

- Naomi is not one of the cleverest girl in the class. (to comparative degree)

Ans- Some girls of the class are cleverer than Naomi/ Naomi is less clever than some other girls of the class.

- It is time to shut up the shop. (to passive)

Ans- It is time for the shop to be shut up.

- One should keep one's promise. (to passive)

Ans- Promises should be kept.

- He is greater than me. (to negative)

Ans- I am not so great as him.

- She is known to me. (to active)

Ans- I know her.

- He drove too fast for the police to catch. (remove "too")

Ans- He drove so fast that the police could not catch him.

- India is the largest democracy in the world. (to positive degree)

Ans- No other democracy in the world is as large as Indian.

- When can their glory fade? (to affirmative)

Ans- Their glory can never fade.

- As soon as the bell rings, the children rush into their classrooms. (use “no sooner...than”)

Ans. No sooner does the bell ring than the children rush into their classrooms.

THANK YOU