

Voice Change!

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* Interrogative Sentence :-

5. Have you eaten rice? \Rightarrow Yes/No question

2. How are you / who is calling me? \Rightarrow WH question

* ଶ୍ରମ୍ଭ ଯେ/ନୋ question ପ୍ରାଣୀର Passive କରାର ନିମ୍ନମାତ୍ରା : -

① Active : Have you eaten rice? if yes say Yes (3)

ରମ୍ଭିପ : Rice has been eaten by you. \Rightarrow Assertive ହେବାରେ Passive ଦର୍ଶାବାକ୍

Passive \Rightarrow Has rice been eaten by you? \Rightarrow තිබූනා Auxiliary verb (අ) මෙමතු නිස් තිබූනා කාල

② Active! Do you help others?

ခမိန္ဒား : You help others.

2. **Right:** Others are helped by you.

Passive: Are others helped by you?

* এখন WH question প্রশ্নার Passive করার নিয়ম : —

③ Active: What are you doing?

What is being done by you? କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

ETense অনুযায়ী Auxiliary Verb যদ্যো →

मूल Verb एवं P.P. \rightarrow object]

4) How have you done the work?

Passive: How has the work been done by you?

[∵ ऐसा ही जाति का वाक्य है, What/How/When यह WH word

का obj हिस्से विधेचन करते tense अनुशासी Auxiliary
Verb की जाति है]

5) Which pen you like? { Wh word + Noun = object विधेचन }

Passive: Which pen is liked by you?

6) Whose shirt have you borrowed?

Passive: Whose shirt has been borrowed by you?

* Who वाक्य की Passive वाक्य का वाक्य, By whom वाक्य

7) Active: Who is doing the work?

Passive: By whom is the work being done?

8) Active: Who has broken the glasses?

मुख्य वाक्य: (He) has broken the glasses. \Rightarrow Assertive वाक्य

The glasses have been broken (by him). \Rightarrow Passive वाक्य

Have the glasses been broken (by him)? \Rightarrow Interrogative वाक्य

✓ Passive = ~~वाक्य~~ By whom have the glasses been broken?

② Active: Who will help you?

He will help you. → Who ~~can~~ He ~~go~~ ~~go~~

You will be helped (by him) \Rightarrow Passive construction

Will you be helped by him? = প্রিয়ের কাজে আমি,

Impassive: By whom will you be helped?

* Whom भाकाल Passive करार यज्ञम् Who लिङ्गम्

(10) Active: Whom has he beaten?

Passive: Who has been beaten by him?

(11) Active: Whom have you seen? (Whom দেখা করে = এগুন

Passive: who has/have ~~you~~ been seen
by you? কাঠের টেক = বাণিজ্য প্রক্রিয়া
দ্রেপ্যন্মাণী Auxiliary আন্তর্যামী

(2) Active: Whom is he teaching English?

He is teaching English.

English is being taught by him.

Is English \downarrow being taught by him.

Passive: Who is being taught English by him?

* যদি দ্বিতীয় clause এর তাত্ত্বিক Passive করার নিয়ম: -

(12) Active: If I don't go, What will you do?

Passive: If I don't go, What will be done by you?

[এটা অগ্রিমিতি, কারণ go হলো Intransitive Verb অর্থাৎ এগুলোর Passive হয় না, G.O, Die যবয়ম্য Passive হওয়া হলো, Run/ Sleep/ Stand এর বর্ব গুলো ও Passive হয় না, এবং কিছু ব্যক্তিগত ক্ষেত্রে Passive হয়।

(13) Active: I run a business.

Passive: A business is run by me.

(14) Active: I sleep a sound sleep.

Passive: A sound sleep is slept by me.

ক্রিয় যদি বলা হয়, I run/ I sleep/ What is happening?

এবং Countereres এর obj কে দ্বর্বার হয় না এবং এমন অবস্থায়

Passive হয় না,

(12 B) Active: If I don't help you, What will you do?

Passive: If you are not helped by me, What will be done by you?

Imperative Sentence:-

* Passive কোর নিম্নম: Let + obj + be + P.P of main verb

① Do the work. \Rightarrow Passive: Let the work be done.

② Write the letter without any delay.

Passive: Let the letter be written without any delay.

* Do not দিম শুক করো. Let not লিপ্ত থাবে, বাকী নিম্নম কিং থাকাৰ,

③ Do not shut the door.

Passive: Let not the door be shut.

④ Don't hate the poor \Rightarrow Passive: Let not the poor be hated.

* মন কুকুর Let + (me/us/you/them/him) কুকুর কৰো নিম্নম

করো: Let + obj + be + P.P of main verb + by + (me/us/you/them/him)

⑤ Let me do the work.

Passive: Let the work be done by me.

⑥ Let the girl sing a song.

Passive: Let a song be sung by the girl.

* Never কৰো Let Never কৰো:

⑦ Active: Never tell a lie \Rightarrow Let never a lie be told.

* মাত্র শুল্ক Verb + me/us/him হ্যান্ড একে গুলে নিয়ে
কোটি: Let + obj + be + P.P of main verb + For + me/him/us

১১ Active: Buy me a shirt.

Passive: Let a shirt be bought for me.

* Select/Elect/Nominate/call/Name/make এবং Verb শুল্ক
obj মাত্র একে পরিপূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারেন্টেই আক্রমণ
অতিরিক্ত obj আনতে হয়, তাকে Factitive obj বলে,
নিয়ম: (me/us/him/them) একে শুল্ক sub-বানাবে + Auxiliary + P.P + অতিরিক্ত obj
+ by + sub রূপ obj form.

১২ We made him captain.

Passive: He was made captain by us.

১৩ He called it laurel.

Passive: It was called laurel by him.

* Quar - Passive কে Active একে Passive করার নিয়ম: -

* Active \Rightarrow sub P. Pass: - A sub মাকাবে + Auxiliary + P.P +
Adjective বলে মনে করে.

১৪ Honey tastes sweet \Rightarrow Passive: Honey is tasted sweet.

* Rice sells cheap.

→ Rice is sold cheap. Rice is cheap when it is sold.

① * We are going to buy a shirt.

Passive: A shirt is going to be bought for us.

② * He killed himself. [Reflexive pronoun - Passive go sub

ହେତୁ-ପାତ୍ରମା]

Passive: He was killed by himself.

③ * We elected him our chairman [obj complement କାହାର
to obj complement Passive go sub ହେତୁମା]

→ He was elected our chairman by us.

* We found them sick.

→ They were found sick by us

* He is tired / He is a student → English Passive

→ କାହାର ହେତୁ transitive Verb

ରୂପନାଁ

(Ans: I have no money / I have no time / X)

④

* I have no money to spend.

⇒ I have no money to be spent.

* I have nothing to give.

⇒ I have nothing to be given.

⑤ I know that he is an honest man.

Passive: It is known to me that he is an honest man.

↙
Vague Sub: काहे निश्चिक काहे तो तुम्हा मास्ता.

Subject Verb Agreement

Rule ①: यदि Sub एवं With/Along with/ together with/
accompanied by / as well as/ including /excluding
द्वारा युक्त हम, ताहेल Verb singular रहती;

Ex: Rahim, along with his friends, is going to market.

Ex: Boys along with their teachers visit the zoo.

[काहे Preposition नवपत्रे Sub/ Noun/ Pronoun रहती हम]

⊛ Singular verb + Prepositional phrase + Verb Singular 3rd.

⇒ The study of languages is very interesting.

V.V \Rightarrow The color of his eyes is black.

④ Plural sub: + Prepositional phrase + Plural Verb 26,

⇒ Several theories on this subject have been proposed.

S: Plus

S: Plur
⇒ Fruits of his tree are sweet. V.V

Any + singular / not sin / something

Anybody nobody somebody Everyone } + Sing: Noun

Anyone no one some one Everyone } Daingulon Verb

Anything no thing something Everything }

⇒ Nobody likes Akbar Val.

⇒ Everybody tries to give bamboo sticks to me.

Rule ④: Either --- or
Neither --- nor } 2nd subject अनुयायी Verb 2nd.

Ex: Either Rahim or his friends are going to market.

~~Ex 8~~ Neither John nor Bill is going to the market.

Ex: She or I run everyday.

Rule 5: And ଏହାମୁଣ୍ଡ ଦ୍ୱାରା Noun ଏବଂ ଆହେ The ମାତ୍ରାଲ୍
ବୁକାତେ ଏହା ନୂତ୍ର ଏହା ଅନ୍ତର୍ମାସୀନ୍ତର୍ ବ୍ୟାକ୍ ପ୍ଲୁରେ ଏହା,

⇒ The president and the treasurer investigate
about the matter.

ଆହି ଯାହି ଏଥିନ୍ ନୂତ୍ର ଏହା ଆହେ 'The' ମାତ୍ରାକୁ ଏବଂ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏହା
ପାଇଁ ମାତ୍ର 'The' ନା ମାତ୍ରା ତାଥିଲେ ବୁକାତେ ଏହା ନୂତ୍ର ଏହାକୁ ବ୍ୟାକ୍
ଏହା ବ୍ୟାକ୍ ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା ଏହା

⇒ The president and treasurer investigated
about the matter.

Rule 6: Collective Noun (Team / couple / staff / committee / family /
class / army / club / public / Government) + Sing. Verb ହୁଏ,

⇒ The football team is practicing night and day.

Rule 7: Collecting noun phrases (a branch of / a group of / a set of /
12
⇒ A set of ~~dishes~~ is all you need for the dinner party.

Rule 8: None of the + non-count noun + Singular Verb

৩) Relative pronoun নঁ আপেক্ষির subject অনুস্থান পদ্ধতি Verb Plu: হয়।

⇒ I know The boy who plays cricket.

⇒ I know the boys, who play cricket.

⇒ It is me who am responsible,

* Jury কোটি A panel of judges. কোটি নিম্ন মনি বিচারকদের মধ্যে উন্নয়ন, তাত্ত্বিক Verb Plural আৰু শব্দক একে বুকালে singular Verb হয়।

⇒

৪) * There/Here এৱং পদ্ধতি Verb হয়, বাবেকের শেষে থাকা Sub: অনুস্থান,

কাৰণ There/Here নিম্ন বাবেকে দেখানো Sub বাবে Verb হয়।
পদ্ধতি

⇒ There are 35 students in our class.

⇒ There is a shop approaching.
sing.

৪) Bangladesh যা কোন দেশের নাম যথন প্রত্যক্ষাত্মক দেশেরকেই
কুমার এবং Verb হবি Sing। আর দেশের নামের মার্ফিমে
যথন কোন ফিলার Team কুমার তখন Plural -গুলু।
⇒ Bangladesh  my motherland.

⇒ Bangladesh have won the toss/ won the match.

৫) A lot of/ a group of/ A couple of এবং অনিখন্ত পরিমাণ
কুমার

⇒ A lot of + students + were + present in the class.
Plu: Plu:

⇒ A lot of + sugar + has been + produced in our country.
sin sin:

১০) Half of the/ Two third ⇒ Fraction: ক্ষেত্র, পরিমাণ - গুরুত্ব
পূর্ণ Noun যদি countable হয় পঞ্চাল Plu: Verb হবি;
অর্থ Noun যদি Uncountable হয় পঞ্চাল Jain: Verb হবি;

⇒ Half of A the + Apples + belong your.
Plu:

⇒ Half of the + Apple + is your.

⇒ Half of the + water + is your.

⇒ Half of the + students have joined the meeting

* ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ, ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ- ବ୍ୟାକାଳୀନ୍ ବ୍ୟାକାଳୀନ୍ ବ୍ୟାକାଳୀନ୍

⇒ 1000 / one thousand Kilometres  a long distance.

⇒ Five yards is needed to make my panjabe.

୨୨ Many students ୨ ଅଭ୍ୟବ୍ୟକ୍ତି

many a student ↗
→ Many students + Plur. Verb

— Many a student + sing! Verb.

12 Bread & Butter is my favorite breakfast.
प्रकाश छिन्निम

Horse & carriage stands on my gate.

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ମହିଳା

Modal Auxiliary

Shall / Will — Would (Used to)

Can — Could

May — Might

Shall — Should (Ought to / had better)

Must (Have to) — Had to

Needn't, Daren't / Am, is, are + going to /

* Shall / Will ⇒ বিষ্ণু মন্তব্য বুনাম্।

To predict something / indicate certainty.

① I shall go to university tomorrow.

[এই মাত্র shall ব্যবহার করা Standard]

* Would কিংবং Used to : অঙ্গুর অ্যাস বুনাম্।

① I would swim in the pond once a day.

OR, When Dabid was young, he would swim once a day.

[Used to কিংবং অঙ্গুর অ্যাস বুনাম্। Used to ২০.

আগো একটি ব্যবহার আছে তা থলো,

Sub + Be Verb + Used to + (Verb-ing)

⇒ John is used to swimming every day.

[আব এক্সে আপীলু অভিযোগটি দেখলো কলমান বুকান্স]

⇒ I am used to walking in the morning.

* Would → আপুরোধি বুকানোৰ ছন্দ ব্যবহাৰ হয়।

⇒ Would I have a glass of water?

⇒ Would you mind having ~~of~~ a cup of tea [Offer বুকান্স]

* Can : আপুমুক্তি বুকান্স, (Ability / capacity ও বুকান্স)

⇒ Can I use your bike?

⇒ Could I help you? [Could বেশি এমান বুকানোৰ
অন্য ব্যবহাৰ হয়]

⇒ He said that he (can / could) run fast.

* May / might : অস্ত্রাবনা ও অযস্ত্রাবনা বুকান্স,

⇒ It may rain tomorrow. [অস্ত্রাবনা ও অযস্ত্রাবনা ধৰণ
বুকান্স]

⇒ It might rain tomorrow. [might ইন্দি অযস্ত্রাবনাৰ
পৰিমাণ বেশি হয়]

⇒ May অনুমতিৰ ছন্দ ব্যবহাৰ হয়।

⇒ May I come in sir?

* should ; Had better ; Ought to ; Be supposed to ০

এগুলো মুগাদুশি, সুপরিচিত, বাস্তিবাবিকতা বুবনাম্বু,

⇒ John should study tonight. [personal advice]

⇒ John had better study tonight.

⇒ John is supposed to study tonight.

অবে Ought to নিয়ন্ত্রিক বাস্তিবাবিকতা বুবনাম্বু,

⇒ You ought to obey your parents.

⇒ You ought to follow the traffic rules.

⊗ Must & should এর অর্থ পার্থক্য :—

① should ব্যবহার করলে Mandatory নয়, কিন্তু

Must এর ব্যবহার করলে Mandatory বুবনাম্বু, করতে হবে,

⇒ You should study hard. [যাকে বলা উচিত একটা ব্যক্তিগত
আব ইচ্ছা না করলে নাগড়ানুও
পাবে]

⇒ You must study hard. [তামাকেই পাস্তু হবে]

⊗ বিদ্রু: should এবং Must কুটি Personal Advice বুবনাম্বু ০.

Must অকিমানী Should দ্বিতীয়

* Must ছাড়া যোগিক কাবণ বুকাম, { অব কোনো মিক শাওড়ে পাবে } ①
⇒ John's lights are out. He must be asleep.

⇒ The grass is wet. It must be raining.

[আমরা এন্ট ক্ষেত্র বুবি পাবে]

* Have to, Has to, Had to: এগুলি obligation বুকাম,

অব এগুলি Impersonal Advice দেওয়ার জন্যে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

আব এফিশিয়াল দালালে ব্যবহৃত হয়, এগুলোর মাত্র
Politeness ও আকর্ষণ।

[" Impersonal Advice ক্ষেত্রে স্বাক্ষর করা বলা হবে; এব
কাজের ক্ষেত্রে প্রচলন কাবণ থাকবে।

⇒ You have to start your journey ~~15 minutes before~~
at 8.30 am, If you want to catch the 9.00 am bus.

⇒ You have to come timely in office.

⇒ You have to follow the manager's instruction.

Modals + perfective :- (Modal + Have + V₃)

① Ex: I should go there. আমার মাঝে চেচি
I should have gone there. আমার মাঝে চেচি চলি,
তবে যাইনি,

② Ex: It may have rained last night, but I'm not sure.

মন অঙ্গে একাধিক ঘটনার বিষয় থেকে কোনটিকে প্রাপ্তিষ্ঠিত হয়, তাইলে might ব্যবহার করত হবে।

Ex: I might have lost my cap in the vesity 15 NO. bus.

③ Must perfective সূচিমান logical Conclusion রূপালী, অঙ্গে
বাস্তবাবিকতা রূপালী না,

⇒ The grass is wet. It must have rained
last night.

অবৈধ Should/ Had to + Perfective এবং অঙ্গে বাস্তবাবিকতা রূপালী

④ Doesn't / Needn't : এগুলো Modal এবং Need কৃত্যান্ত Modal
ইকে পারেন্ট।

⇒ I needn't go out.

⇒ Model ↓
 main verb.