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# Transformation

## Simple to Complex:

*Clause এবং phrase এর মধ্যে প্রধান পার্থক্য হচ্ছে- একটি clause এ একটি verb থাকে আর একটি phrase এ কোন verb থাকে না. phrase এ participle, gerund, infinitive, ইত্যাদি থাকলেও কোন verb থাকে না. simple sentence এ সাধারণত একটি clause এবং একটি phrase থাকে।*
*কিন্তু complex এবং compound sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে সাধারণত দুইটি clause থাকে অর্থ্যাৎ দুইটি verb থাকে। সেক্ষেত্রে simple sentence এ শুধুমাত্র একটি verb থাকে।*

- ***Complex - If you study well, you will pass. (Two clauses, two verbs)***
- ***Simple – By studying hard, you will pass. (One phrase, one clause, and one verb. এখানে study কে present participle বানিয়ে দেয়া হয়েছে যাতে প্রথম clause টা ভেঙ্গে একটা phrase বানানো যায়, কারণ simple sentence এ একটা clause তথা একটাই verb থাকতে পারবে।)***

The connectors for complex sentences are: -
Before, after, till, until, when, where, which, who, whom, why, what, that, since, as, because, if, unless, as if, as though, although, even though, as soon as, so that, on condition that, and provided that.

**Rule 1:** ***Because of*** **=** clause **+** ***because/as/since*** **+** clause**.**

**Simple**: I could not do it because of my illness. =I could not do it because I was ill.

Or, I could not do it as I was ill. Or, I could not do it since I was ill.

**Rule:2 At the time of (indcation of time)= when + clause + clause / clause + When + clause.**

**Simple**: At the time of my birth, my father was abroad. : When I was born, my father was abroad.

***Rule:3 In spite of/ despite = though/although +*** clause + clause.

***Simple:*** *In spite of being a good student, he could not do well on the exam.*
***Complex****: Although he is a good student, he could not do well on the exam.*
***Simple****: Despite being sick, Robin went to school. : Though Robin was sick, he went to school.*
***Rule:4Without + v1(ing) = if*** + clause + clause. / clause + ***unless*** + clause
.
***Simple****: Without playing well, we cannot win this match. : If we do not play well, we cannot win this match.*
***Simple****: Without being there myself, I cannot do it. : If I am not there myself, I cannot do it.*

***Rule:5 Too . .*** *(an adjective)* ***. . too =*** *clause +* ***so . .****(the adjective)****. . that*** *+ clause.*
***Simple****: He is too weak to continue walking. : He is so weak that he cannot walk.*
***Simple****: They are too strong to lose. : They are so strong that they cannot lose.*

## Complex to Simple:

*একটি Complex sentence এ একটি independent clause এবং কমপক্ষে একটি dependent clause থাকে / Simple sentence এ একটি মাত্র independent clause এবং কোনো dependent clause থাকে না।*

**Rule 1:** sentence including since/as/when

***যখন since/as/when সহ complex sentence এর দুটি clause এর subject একই হয় এবং উভয় clause এর main verb থাকে, তবে simple sentence : 1st clause এর Verb+ ing + verb এর বাকি অংশ+ comma + 1st clause এর subject + বাকি অংশ ।***

**Complex**: Since I was ill, I could not attend the meeting. : Being ill, I could not attend the meeting.

Complex: As I performed very well, I got the first prize. Performing very well, I got the first prize.

Complex: When the criminal saw the police, he ran away. Seeing the police, the criminal ran away.

***Rule 2: যখন complex sentence এর দুটি clause এর subject ভিন্ন হয় এবং am/is/are/was/were/has/have/had থাকে:***

*since/as/when উঠিয়ে দেবে + am/is/are/was/were এর পরিবর্তে being অথবা has/have/had এর পরিবর্তে having ব্যবহার করবে + ২য় clause ।*

***Complex**: Since the weather was very bad, we did not start the journey.*

***Simple**: The weather being very bad, we did not start the journey.*

***Complex**: When the show was over, we came back home. The show being over, we came back home.*

***Rule 3: যখন দুটি clause এর subject একই হয় এবং subordinate clause এর be verb (am/is/are/was/were/has/have/had) থাকে, তবে ,,,***
***since/as এর পরিবর্তে because of+ ১ম clause এর subject এর possessive form + (am/is/are/was/were) এর পরিবর্তে being অথবা (has/have/had) এর পরিবর্তে having ব্যবহার করবে + comma+ ২য় clause ।***

**Complex**: Since he was ill, he could not come. Because being ill, he could not come.

**Complex**: He was loved by all, as he had honesty. : He was loved by all, because of his having honesty.

**Rule 4:** Negative conditional complex sentence যাতে if থাকে, তা simple করতে : Without+ Verb+ ing + ২য় clause ।

**Complex**: If you do not struggle in life, you cannot achieve your goal.

**Simple**: Without struggling in life, you cannot achieve your goal.

**Complex**: If you do not study hard, you will not get good marks in the exam.

**Simple**: Without studying hard, you will not get good marks in the exam.

**যদি clause টি affirmative হয়, without এর পরিবর্তে by ব্যবহৃত হয় ।**

**Co**: If you work hard, you will get promotion quickly.: By working hard, you will get promotion quickly.

**Rule 5:** যদি complex sentence এ “so that” থাকে তবে,

: শুরু থেকে so পর্যন্ত লিখতে হবে + “so that “থেকে may/might/can/could পর্যন্ত উঠে যাবে + to + sentence এর বাকি অংশ ।

Complex: The student studied hard so that he could get good marks on the exam.

Simple: The student studied hard to get good marks on the exam.

Complex: The singer is trying hard so that she can get the national award.

Simple: The singer is trying hard to get the national award.

**Rule 6: যদি complex sentence এ “so……that” form থাকে তবে:**

so এর জায়গায় too বসবে + that এর আগে পর্যন্ত একই জিনিস বসবে + that থেকে not পর্যন্ত অংশ উঠে যাবে + to + বাকি অংশ।

**Complex**: He is so sick that he cannot come. He is too weak to come.

**Rule 7:** যখন complex sentence এ though/although থাকে,

Though/although এর স্থানে In spite of ব্যবহার হবে + subject এর possessive form + am/is/are/was/were এর স্থানে being অথবা has/have/had এর স্থানে having অথবা verb+ ing ব্যবহার হবে + বাকি অংশ + ২য় clause ।

**Complex**: Though she was sick, she worked very hard.

**Simple**: In spite of her being sick, she worked very hard.

**Complex**: Although he has a lot of books, he wants to buy more.

**Simple**: In spite of his having a lot of books, he wants to buy more.

## Simple to Compound:

*একটি simple sentence এ একটি মাত্র independent clause থাকে এবং কোনো dependent clause থাকে না। একটি compound sentence এ কমপক্ষে দুটি independent clause থাকে যারা পৃথক sentence হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে এবং coordinating conjunction দিয়ে যুক্ত থাকে।*

***Rule 1: যদি simple sentence এ বোঝানো হয় যে কেউ দুটো কাজ করছে, একটি আগে ও আরেকটি পরে তবে Compound sentence এ প্রথম কাজটিকে দ্বিতীয় কাজের আগে উল্লেখ করে তাদেরকে "and" conjunction দিয়ে যুক্ত করতে হবে। Sentence এ দ্বিতীয় কাজের tense ব্যবহার করা হবে।***

**Simple:** Coming home she had lunch. She came home and had lunch.

**S:** Going to the office I will write the article. **:** I will go to the office and will write the article.

**S:** Going to the varsity she will do the class. **:** She will go to the varsity and will do the class.

***Rule 2: Simple sentence এ "besides being" থাকলে compound sentence এ "not only.....but also" structure ব্যবহার করা হবে।***

**Simple:** Besides being a brilliant student she is a good singer.
**Compound:** She is not only a brilliant student but also a good singer.
**Simple:** Besides being a good writer he is an outstanding lecturer.
**Compound:** He is not only a good writer but also an outstanding lecturer.

***Rule 3: যদি simple sentence এ "in spite of" থাকে তবে compound sentence এ conjunction "but" দিয়ে ভিন্ন clause দুটো যুক্ত করতে হবে।***

**Simple:** In spite of his poverty the postman never shirks his duty.
**Compound:** The postman is poor, but he never shirks his duty.
**Simple:** In spite of his illness he sat for the exam. **Compound:** He was ill, but he sat for the exam.

***Rule 4: যদি simple sentence এ "for" থাকে এবং এর আগে কোন কাজ করার ফলাফল থাকে ও পরে কারণ থাকে তবে compound sentence এ "so"/"therefore" থাকবে এবংএর আগে কারণ ও পরে কাজ করার ফলাফল থাকবে।***

**S:** The boss praised him for his hard work. **C:** He worked hard, so the boss praised him.
**Compound:** He worked hard, and therefore, the boss praised him.
**Simple:** The singer is very popular among people for her sweet voice.
**Compound:** The singer's voice is sweet, so she is very popular among people.
**Compound:** The singer's voice is sweet therefore she is very popular among people.

***Rule 5: যদি simple sentence এ "to" থাকে এবং এর আগে কোন কাজ করার ফলাফল থাকে ও পরে কারণ থাকে তবে compound sentence এ conjunction "and" ব্যবহার হবে ও বাকি সবকিছু একই থাকবে।***

**Simple:** She came here to meet me. **:** She came here and met me.

**Simple:** She studied hard to get good marks. **:** She studied hard and got good marks.

## Compound to Simple:

*একটি compound sentence এ কমপক্ষে দুটি independent clause থাকে যারা পৃথক sentence হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে এবং coordinating conjunction দিয়ে যুক্ত থাকে।*

**Rule 1: *যদি compound sentence এ বোঝানো হয় যে কেউ দুটো কাজ করছে, একটি আগে ও আরেকটি পরে এবং "and" conjunction দিয়ে যুক্ত থাকে, তবে***

প্রথম verb এর সাথে "ing" যোগ করে প্রথম clause টিকে সংক্ষিপ্ত করা হয় **এবং** দ্বিতীয় clause এর Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Compound**: I went there and met her. : Going there I met her.

**C**: She will go to the office and will do the work. : Going to the office she will do the work.

**C**: She will go to the theatre and watch the play.: Going to the theatre she will watch the play.

***Rule 2: Compound sentence এ "not only.....but also" থাকলে, simple sentence এ "besides being" ব্যবহার করা হবে।***

**C**: The girl is not only beautiful but also intelligent. : Besides being beautiful the girl is intelligent.
**C**: She is not only a brilliant student but also a good singer. Besides being a brilliant student she is a good singer.
**Compound**: He is not only a good writer but also an outstanding lecturer.
**Simple**: Besides being a good writer he is an outstanding lecturer.

***Rule 3: যদি compound sentence এ conjunction "but" দিয়ে দুটো ভিন্ন clause যুক্ত থাকে, তবে simple sentence এ শুরুতে "in spite of", এর পরে person অনুযায়ী my/his/her + subordinate clause এর adjective এর noun form + main clause ব্যবহার করা হবে।***

**Compound**: The book was long but interesting. In spite of being long the book was interesting.
**Compound**: He was ill, but he came for rehearsal. : In spite of his illness he came for rehearsal.

***Rule 4: do....or/otherwise person will not....." , তবে***

***" person must do....to + কাজটি করার ফলাফল।***

***Compound**: You must study hard or/otherwise, you will not get good marks in the exam.*
***Simple**: You must study hard to get good marks in the exam.*
***C**: He must run fast or/otherwise, he will not win the race. : He must run fast to win the race.*

***Rule 5: যদি compound sentence প্রথমে কোনো কাজ করার কারণ উল্লেখ করে, কাজ করার ফলাফলকে conjunction "and " দিয়ে যুক্ত করে, তবে simple sentence এই structure follow করবে, " Being + adjective (কারণ)+ main clause***

**Compound**: He was guilty, and he ran away. : Being guilty he ran away.
**Compound**: He was very happy, and he started to dance. Being so happy he started to dance.

***Rule 6: যদি compound sentence এ conjunction "and" ব্যবহার করে এর আগে কোন কাজ করার ফলাফল ও পরে কারণ থাকে, তবে simple sentence এ "to" ব্যবহার হবে ও বাকি সবকিছু একই থাকবে।***

**Compound**: She came here and met me. : She came here to meet me.
**Simple**: She studied hard to get good marks. : She studied hard and got good marks.

## Compound to Complex:

***একটি compound sentence এ কমপক্ষে দুটি independent clause থাকে যারা পৃথক sentence হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে এবং coordinating conjunction দিয়ে যুক্ত থাকে।***

*Complex sentence এ একটি independent clause এবং কমপক্ষে একটি dependent clause থাকে।*
***Rule 1: "but"/"yet" conjunction দিয়ে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করলে, Complex sentence এর শুরুতে "though"/"Although" বসে "but"/"yet" উঠে যাবে।***

**Compound**: He is poor, but he is happy. Though he is poor, he is happy.

**Compound**: She is ill, yet she worked very hard. Although she is ill, she worked very hard.

***Rule 2: যদি Compound sentence এ conjunction "or"/"otherwise" ব্যবহার করে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করা হয় এবং দ্বিতীয় clause এ future tense হয়, তবে complex sentence এর মাঝে "lest" হবে এবং person এর পরে "should" বসবে।***

Compound: Study hard, or you will fail. : Study hard lest you should fail.
Compound: Practice hard otherwise you will be out of the cricket team.
Complex: Practice hard lest you should be out of the cricket team.

***Rule 3: যদি compound sentence "and" conjunction দিয়ে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করে, তবে complex sentence এর শুরুতে "As soon as" বসে মাঝ থেকে "and" উঠে যাবে।***

Compound: The rain stopped, and we started the journey.
Complex: As soon as the rain stopped, we started the journey.
Compound: The crowd saw the hero and started shouting.
Complex: As soon as the crowd saw the hero, they started shouting.

***Rule 4: যদি compound sentence "and"/ "so"/ "hence"/ "therefore" দিয়ে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করে, তবে complex sentence এর শুরুতে "since"/ "as"/ "when" বসে "and"/ "so"/ "hence"/ "therefore" উঠে যাবে।***

Compound: The weather was bad, and the match did not take place.
Complex: Since the weather was bad, the match did not take place.
Compound: She was ill, so she did not come. As she was ill, she did not come.
Compound: The sun has set to the west, and therefore it is evening.

Complex: When it is evening, the sun has set to the west.

***Rule 5: compound sentence এ "and" ব্যবহৃত হয় একই ব্যক্তি সম্পর্কে দুটো ভিন্ন clause যুক্ত করতে, তবে complex sentence "and" এর স্থানে relative pronoun "who" ব্যবহার করে এর পরের pronoun উঠিয়ে দেবে ।***

Compound: I saw a girl, and she was singing. I saw a girl who was singing.
Compound: I have a friend, and she is a writer. I have a friend who is a writer.

***Rule 6: verb এর affirmative form + or/otherwise + main clause, complex sentence এর শুরুতে "if" ও এর পরে second person ব্যবহার করে negative অর্থ প্রকাশ করে ।***

Compound: Study hard, or you will fail. If you do not study hard, you will fail.
Compound: Practice more, or you cannot become a good singer.
Complex: If you do not practice more, you cannot become a good singer.

***Rule 7: verb এর affirmative form + and + main clause, Complex sentence এর শুরুতে "if" ও এর পরে second person ব্যবহার করে affirmative form এ থাকে ।***

Compound: Study hard, and you will get good marks.
Complex: If you study hard, you will get good marks.
Compound: Read more, and your writing capability will increase.
Complex: If you read more, your writing capability will increase.

***Rule 8: compound sentence "very….and so/hence/therefore+ main clause" এই from এ থাকে, তবে complex sentence "so…that" form ব্যবহার করবে ।***

Com: I am very tired, and so/hence/therefore I cannot work. I am so tired that I cannot work.
Compound: The place is very crowded, and so/hence/therefore I cannot find a place to stand.
Complex: The place is so crowded that I cannot find a place to stand.

***Rule 11: compound sentence দুই clause এর মাঝে "or" ব্যবহার করে উপদেশ দেয়া বোঝায়, তবে Complex sentence এর শুরুতে "Unless" ও এর পরে second person (you) থাকে ।***

Compound: Say prayers, or you cannot advise anyone to say prayers.
Complex: Unless you say prayers, you cannot advise anyone to say prayers.
Compound: Practice hard, or you cannot become a good singer.
Complex: Unless you practice hard, you cannot become a good singer.

Complex to Compound:

*একটি Complex sentence এ একটি independent clause এবং কমপক্ষে একটি dependent clause থাকে। একটি compound sentence এ কমপক্ষে দুটি independent clause থাকে যারা পৃথক sentence হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে এবং coordinating conjunction দিয়ে যুক্ত থাকে ।*

***Rule 1: শুরুতে "though"/"Although" থাকলে, compound sentence "but"/"yet" conjunction দিয়ে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করে ।***

Complex: Though he is poor, he is happy. : He is poor, but he is happy.
Complex: Although she is ill, she worked very hard. : She is ill, yet she worked very hard.
Complex: Though the class was lengthy, the class was enjoyable.
Compound: The class was lengthy, but it was enjoyable.

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***Rule 2: মাঝে যদি "lest" থাকে এবং person এর পরে "should" থাকে তবে compound sentence এ conjunction "or"/"otherwise" ব্যবহার করে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করা হয় এবং দ্বিতীয় clause এ future tense হয় ।***

Complex: Study hard lest you should fail. : Study hard, or you will fail.
Complex: Practice hard lest you should be out of the cricket team.
Compound: Practice hard otherwise you will be out of the cricket team.

***Rule 3: শুরুতে "As soon as" থাকলে, compound sentence "and" conjunction দিয়ে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করে ।***

Complex: As soon as the rain stopped, we started the journey.
Compound: The rain stopped, and we started the journey.
Complex: As soon as the crowd saw the hero, they started shouting.
Compound: The crowd saw the hero and started shouting.

***Rule 4: শুরুতে "since"/"as"/"when" থাকলে, compound sentence "and"/"so"/"hence"/"therefore" দিয়ে পৃথক clause গুলোকে যুক্ত করে ।***

Complex: Since the weather was bad, the match did not take place.
Compound: The weather was bad, and the match did not take place.
Complex: As she was ill, she did not come. : She was ill, so she did not come.
Complex: When it is evening, the sun has set to the west.
Compound: The sun has set to the west, and therefore it is evening.

***Rule 5: relative pronoun "who" থাকলে, compound sentence সে স্থানে "and" ব্যবহার করে এবং প্রথম clause এর object দ্বিতীয় clause এর subject হয়ে যায় ।***

Complex: I saw a girl who was singing. : I saw a girl, and she was singing.
Complex: I have a friend who is a writer. I have a friend, and she is a writer.

***Rule 6: শুরুতে "if" ও এর পরে second person থাকলে এবং তা যদি negative অর্থ প্রকাশ করে তবে compound করার সময় "If you do not" উঠে গিয়ে verb এর affirmative form + or/otherwise + main clause হয় ।***

Complex: If you do not study hard, you will fail. Study hard, or you will fail.
Complex: If you do not practice more, you cannot become a good singer.
Compound: Practice more, or you cannot become a good singer.

***Rule 7: শুরুতে "if" ও এর পরে second person থাকলে এবং তা যদি affirmative form এ থাকে তবে compound করার সময় "If you do not" উঠে গিয়ে verb এর affirmative form + and + main clause হয় ।***

Complex: If you study hard, you will get good marks. Study hard, and you will get good marks.
Complex: If you read more, your writing capability will increase.
Compound: Read more, and your writing capability will increase.

***Rule 11: শুরুতে "Unless" ও এর পরে second person (you) থাকলে, compound sentence এই structure follow করবে, "Unless ও you উঠে যাবে + দুই clause এর মাঝে "or" + main clause ।***

Complex: Unless you say prayers, you cannot advise anyone to say prayers.
Compound: Say prayers, or you cannot advise anyone to say prayers.
Complex: Unless you practice hard, you cannot become a good singer.
Compound: Practice hard, or you cannot become a good singer.

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