



মণিগোৱাৰ্হাৰুওৰ শৰে নৱশিক্ষাৰুওৰ (শৰুও)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

**CLASS IX & X
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
PART II
LESSON 13
TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES**

NOTES

In English, sentences can be transformed from one form into another without changing the meaning. There are various ways of Transformation of Sentences. Some of them are discussed here:

Transformation of Affirmative into Negative Sentences and vice-versa:

Example: The room is too small to accommodate everyone.
The room is so small that it cannot accommodate everyone.

Transformation of Affirmative into Interrogative Sentences and vice-versa:

Example: No one can bear such an insult.
Can anyone bear such an insult?

Transformation of Affirmative into Exclamatory Sentences and vice-versa:

Example: She smiles very sweetly.
How sweetly she smiles!

Transformation of Sentences by Changing Degrees of Comparison:

Example: No other flower is as sweet as the rose. (Positive)
The rose is sweeter than any other flower. (Comparative)
The rose is the sweetest flower. (Superlative)

Transformation of Sentences by Changing Parts of Speech:

Example: He believes in her *honesty*. (Change to adjective)
He believes that she is honest.



মহাশিক্ষা বিভাগ (সংসদ)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

Some general rules for transformation of Sentences:

1. When the affirmative is changed into the Negative, we add a suitable negative word –No/not/ none/ never/ nobody etc. + opposite of the given verb/adjective.
2. When the affirmative is changed into the Negative, we may use double negative.
3. When the affirmative is changed into the Negative, we replace ‘too.....to’ by ‘so.....that’.
4. When the Assertive is changed into the interrogative, as the Assertive takes the Interrogative structure, the affirmative is changed into the negative and *vice-versa*.
5. In Exclamatory sentences, we begin with what, how or an interjection to convey strong or intense emotion. To convey this intensity of degree in the Assertive, we use words like ‘very’, ‘most’, ‘great’ etc.
6. In transformation of sentences by changing parts of speech, along with the change of parts of speech of a word, we need to change a few words of the original sentence as well.
7. If the sentence is affirmative in the positive degree, it is negative in the comparative degree and *vice-versa*.



মহাশিক্ষা বিভাগ (সংসদ)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur