Sentence গঠন অনুসারে ৩ প্রাকার

Simple - Compound - Complex

Rule 1: Simple=Verb+ing, Compound=and, Complex=when/as/since

Example:

Simple: Working hard, the boy made a good result.

Compound: The boy worked hard and he made a good result.

Complex: Since the boy worked hard, he made a good result.

Rule 2: Simple=In spite of possessive + v+ing, Compound=But, Complex=Though/Although

Example:

Simple: In spite of his trying hard and soul he could not succeed in life.

Compound: He tried hard and soul but he could not succeed in life.

Complex: Though he tried hard and soul, he could not succeed in life.

Rule 3: Simple=By+ing, Compound=Imperative sentence + and, Complex=If Clause positive

Example:

Simple: By working hard, you will success in life.

Compound: Work hard and you will success in life.

Complex: If you work hard, you will success in life.

Rule 4: Simple=Without+ing, Imperative sentence+or, Complex=If Clause negative

Example:

Simple: Without working hard, you will not success in life.

Compound: Work hard or you will not success in life.

Complex: Unless you work hard, you will not success in life.

Rule 5: Simple= Principal clause +Too-to+verb, Compound= very/much...and, Complex= So...That

Example:

Simple: The boy is too foolish to understand it. Compound: The boy is very foolish that he cannot understand it. Complex: The boy is so foolish that he cannot understand it.

Rule 6: Simple=Principal clause +to+verb, Compound=and, Complex=So that/In order that

Example:

Simple: He works hard to prosper in life.

Compound: He works hard and he may prosper in life.

Complex: He works hard so that he may prosper in life.

Rule 7: Simple=Principal clause +adjective +Noun, Compound=and, Complex=Relative Pronoun (Who ,Which, That)

Example: Simple: I know the poor man Compound: I know the man and he is poor Complex: I know the man who is poor.