

Class Notes	
Class: VII	Transformation Of Sentence (Affirmative to Negative)
Subject: ENGLISH	

1. Sentences containing the Adverb “too”

(Too—to) ————— So—that

We can change the form of a sentence containing the adverb “too”, as shown below:-

1. The news is too good to be true.

The news is so good that it cannot be true.

2. These mangoes are too cheap to be good.

These mangoes are so cheap that they cannot be good.

Rules: In this rule, affirmative sentences can be transformed into negative sentences by using or removing to ... too, or so ... that. (too=so, to=that+subj+can/could+not+ M.V.)

1. Affirmative: He is too weak to carry this bag.

1. Negative: He is so weak that he cannot carry this bag.

2. Interchange of the Degrees of Comparison

RULES TO REMEMBER:

TYPE I EXAMPLE

- Rita is the cleverest girl in the class. (Superlative)
- Rita is cleverer than any other girl in the class. (Comparative)
- No other girl in the class is as clever as Rita. (Positive)

EXAMPLE II:

- Iron is the most useful of all metals. (Superlative)
- Iron is more useful than any other metal. (Comparative)
- No other metal is as useful as iron. (Positive)

TYPE II

EXAMPLE I:

- Mumbai is one of the richest cities in India. (Superlative)
- Mumbai is richer than many other cities in India. (Comparative)
- Very few cities in India are as rich as Mumbai. (Positive)

TYPE III EXAMPLE I:

- (No Superlative degree; when there is a comparison between two things or people)
- I am as strong as Raman. (Positive)
- Raman is not stronger than me. (Comparative)

EXAMPLE II:

- Bangalore is cooler than Chennai. (Comparative)
- Chennai is not as cool as Bangalore. (Positive)

3. Am, is, are, was, were + adjective ——— negative and opposite word of adjective

Affirmative sentences can be transformed into negative sentences by putting a negative prefix or a word having the opposite meaning (Antonym) after a negative word like “no”, “never”, etc.

- 1. Affirmative: He is a bad boy.**
1. Negative: He is not a good boy.
- 2. Affirmative: Your answer is right.**
2. Negative: Your answer is not wrong.
- 3. Affirmative: This information is true.**
3. Negative: This information is not false.
- 4. Affirmative: He is rich.**
4. Negative: He is not poor.
- 5. Affirmative: This knife is blunt.**
5. Negative: This knife is not sharp.

4. Affirmative to Negative Transformation Using ‘no sooner... than’:

Rules: In this rule, affirmative sentences can be transformed into negative sentences by using or removing no sooner ... than, or as soon as.

(no sooner+had+subj+verb past participle/no sooner+did+subj+verb base form)

- 1. Affirmative: As soon as he saw me he began to weep.**
1. Negative: No sooner did he see me than he began to weep.
- 2. Affirmative: As soon as reached the station, the train left.**
2. Negative: No sooner had he reached the station than the train left.
- 3. Affirmative: As soon as he retired, his son got a job.**
3. Negative: No sooner did he retire than his son got a job.
- 4. Affirmative: As soon as he arrived, he sent a message.**
4. Negative: No sooner did he arrive than he sent a message.

5. Affirmative to Negative Transformation Using ‘none’, ‘but’

Rules: In this rule, affirmative sentences can be transformed into negative sentences by using ‘none’, and ‘but’ in place of ‘only’.

Examples

- 1. Affirmative: Only students are allowed to enter the hall.**
1. Negative: None but the students are allowed to enter the hall.
- 5. Affirmative: I like only sweets.**
5. Negative: I like nothing but sweets.

6. Always ————— Never (Opposite word of Verb, Adjective and Noun)

If we find the word “Always” in an affirmative sentence, we will write the word “Never” instead of that word [Always] and make the opposite word of the verb, adjective, and noun at the time of the negative sentence.

Example:

Affirmative: I will always remember you.

Negative: I will never forget you.

Affirmative: He is always present.

Negative: He is never absent.

Affirmative: you should always speak the truth.

Negative: You should never tell a lie.

7. Sometimes——— (Not) always (Opposite word of Verb, Adjective, Noun)

If we find the word “Sometimes” in an affirmative sentence, we will write the word not “Always” instead of that word [Sometimes] and make the opposite word of the verb, adjective, and noun at the time of the negative sentence.

For Example:

Affirmative: The rich are sometimes happy.

Negative: The rich are not always happy.

Affirmative: A scholar is sometimes wrong.

Negative: A scholar is not always right.

8. All ————— No (Opposite word of Adjective, Verb)

If we find the word “All” in an affirmative sentence, we will write the word “No” instead of that word [All] and make the opposite word of the verb, adjective, and noun at the time of the negative sentence.

For Example:

Affirmative: All men are mortal.

Negative: No man is immortal.

9. Every ————— No (Opposite word of Verb, Adjective)

If we find the word “Every” in an affirmative sentence, we will write the word “No” instead of that word [Every] and make the opposite word of verb and adjective at the time of the negative sentence.

For Example:

Affirmative: Everybody is dependent.

Negative: Nobody is independent.

Affirmative: Everyone loves flowers.

Negative: No one hates flowers.

10. Use “Not only...but also”:

If an affirmative sentence contains “Both...and” replace it with “Not only...but also” to transform the affirmative into a negative sentence.

E.g. -

Affirmative - Both John and Jack are guilty.

Negative - *Not only* John *but also* Jack is guilty.

Q. 1 Transform the following sentences.

- 1. He is honest.**
- 2. I will never forget you.**
- 3. Jamil is the best student.**
- 4. As soon as the teacher arrived, the noise stopped.**
- 5. The old man is too weak to walk.**
- 6. As soon as I reached the station, the train left.**
- 7. Everybody dislikes a liar.**
- 8. Both Rina and Rahim will go there.**
- 9. No other flower is as beautiful as the rose.**
- 10. The sun is the biggest planet**
