

CLASS NOTES

Class: VIII

TRANSFORMATION OF SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Subject: ENGLISH

Simple sentence: A Simple sentence is also called an independent clause. It contains a Subject and a Verb, and it expresses a complete thought.

E.g.

- a) Some students like to study in the morning.
- b) Mother ordered a birthday cake.

Compound sentence: A compound sentence consists of two main clauses of equal importance, joined together with a conjunction.

e.g.

- a) I like coffee and she likes tea.
- b) I can go to college or study at home.

Complex sentence: A complex sentence consists of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.

e.g.

- a) After the storm hit the town, trees lay broken in the streets.
- b) I am glad to know that he had succeeded.

Conversion of simple sentence into complex sentences

a) **By expanding a word or a phrase into a noun clause**

1. Simple : I was glad to know of his success.

Complex : I was glad to know that he had succeeded.

2. Simple : He pleaded ignorance of the law.

Complex : He pleaded that he was ignorant of the law.

3. Simple : The report of his failure has surprised us all.

Complex : The report that he has failed has surprised us all.

b) By expanding a word or a phrase into an adjective clause

1. Simple : A dead man tells no tales.

Complex : A man who is dead tells no tales.

2. Simple : The boy with the blue shirt is our Captain.

Complex : The boy who is wearing blue shirt is our Captain.

3. Simple : I still remember the joys of my childhood.

Complex : I still remember the joys which I experienced in my childhood.

c) By expanding a word or a phrase into an adverb clause

1. Simple : He felt sorry on finding out his mistake. (Time)

Complex : He felt sorry when he found out his mistake.

2. Simple : Being rich, he can afford this expensive treatment. (Cause/ reason)

Complex : As he is rich, he can afford this expensive treatment.

3. Simple : He is too simple minded to see through the game. (Result/ consequence)

Complex : He is so simple minded that he can not see through the game.

4. Simple : He is working day and night to improve his prospects. (Purpose)

Complex : He is working day and night so that he may improve his prospects.

Conversion of complex sentences into simple sentences

a) By converting a noun clause into a word or a phrase

1. Complex : I am responsible for what I do.

Simple : I am responsible for my actions.

2. Complex : He wanted to know why he had been dismissed.

Simple : He wanted to know the reason for his dismissal.

b) By converting an adjective clause into a word or a phrase

1. Complex : All that glitters is not gold.

Simple : All glittering things are not gold.

2. Complex : He can not forget the losses that he has suffered.

Simple : He can not forget the losses suffered by him.

c) By converting an adverb clause into a word or a phrase

1. Complex : You may do it when you please.

Simple : You may do it at your pleasure.

2. Complex : Because he was ill, he stayed at home.

Simple : He stayed at home on account of his illness.

Conversion of Simple sentences into Compound sentences

a) By using Cumulative Conjunctions like, and, not only...but also, etc.

1. Simple : Taking off his clothes, he jumped into the river.

Compound : He took off his clothes and jumped into the river.

2. Simple : In addition to useful advice, he gave me financial help.

Compound : He gave me not only a useful advice but also a financial help.

b) By using Adversative Conjunctions like, but, still, yet, etc.

1. Simple : In spite of very bad weather, they succeeded in conquering Mt. Everest.

Compound : The weather was very bad, still they succeeded in conquering Mt. Everest.

2. Simple : He had every qualification for the post except sincerity.

Compound : He had every qualification for the post, but he was not sincere.

c) By using Alternative Conjunctions like, or, otherwise, else, etc.

1. Simple : You must take rich diet to gain weight.

Compound : You must take rich diet, or you will not gain weight.

2. Simple : Take another step at the peril of your life.

Compound : Don't take another step, else your life will be at the peril.

Conversion of Compound sentences into simple sentences

a) By using Prepositional phrase

1. Compound : He is a Russian by birth, but he speaks Hindi like his mother tongue.

Simple : In spite of being a Russian by birth, He speaks Hindi like his mother tongue.

2. Compound : This book is not beautifully printed, but is free from mistakes also.

Simple : Besides being beautifully printed, this book is free from mistakes.

b) By using Participle

1. Compound : The umpire found the light poor and decided to call off the day's play.

Simple : Finding the light poor, the umpire decided to call off the day's play.

c) By using Infinitive

1. Compound : You must observe austerity, or you will not become morally strong.

Simple : You must observe austerity to become morally strong.

Exercise 1. Identify the following sentences, whether Simple, Compound or Complex Sentence

1. Unless he completes the work, he will be punished.
2. He could not win a scholarship due to his carelessness.
3. You must work hard or you will not pass.
4. The fruits in the glass bowl are for the guests.
5. The flowers in the vase have wilted because of the heat.
6. All the flights have been cancelled owing to the bad weather.
7. The fruits in the glass bowl are for the guests.
8. It has been ages since I saw you.
9. The flowers in the vase have wilted because of the heat.
10. When the sun had risen, we resumed our journey.

Question 1: Read through the following simple sentences and transform them into compound sentences by using appropriate coordinating conjunctions.

1. Following the trail, we reached our destination.
2. Being sick, I went to the doctor.
3. In spite of the rain, the children went out to play.
4. Having handed over the flowers to my mom, I hugged her.
5. In the event of you not reaching in time, we will postpone the operation.
6. Despite the train being late, Preetha waited for the train.
7. On account of the new rules and regulations, we were asked to work for an extended period.
8. On seeing his mom, the little boy ran to her.
9. I was too tired to do any more work.
10. In order to reduce weight, Anjali has to eat a balanced diet.

Question 2: Read through the following compound sentences and transform them into complex sentences by replacing the coordinating conjunction with the most appropriate subordinating conjunction.

1. I finished my homework and went out to play with my friends.
2. It was very cold, so I wore a sweater.
3. Harold is not keeping well, yet he helps his sister out with the household chores.
4. You must practise well, or you will not be able to perform well.
5. It was cloudy, therefore we went by car.

6. My bike was out of petrol, so I had to go to the nearest petrol station.
7. Naina was very ill, therefore we had to take Naina to the hospital.
8. Rahul worked at the grocery store and studied French at the college as well.
9. You must follow the traffic rules or you will be punished.
10. The bell rang and at once the students assembled on the ground according to their sports houses.

