

# COMBINATION OF SENTENCE

## Use of infinitive-

Infinitive is used for a purpose, it also indicates causes or reasons.

Structure: First sentence + to + present form of verb + cause/purpose sentence + other sentence  
avoiding verb + (.)

Example-

1. Jim had a watch. The watch was grand. He sold it. He wanted to buy a set of combs for Della.  
→ Jim sold his grand watch to buy a set of combs for Della.
2. I was very glad. I saw one of my old friends. I saw him in the college campus. He was taking down the routine.  
→ I was very glad to see one of my old friends in the college campus taking down the routine.
3. He went to market. He bought a shirt. The shirt was very funny.  
→ He went to market to buy a very funny shirt.

## Use of Noun in apposition-

Structure: First sentence sub + (,) + Noun in apposition + from the verb to rest of the words of 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence + (.)

Example-

1. Mr. Ahmed is the principal. He is the principal of our college. He is a good administrator.  
→ Mr. Ahmed, the principal of our college is a good administrator.
2. Bangladesh is a small country. It is very poor. It is in south East Asia.  
→ Bangladesh, a very small country is in south East Asia.
3. Jerry was a poor boy. He was honest. He had no greed for money.  
→ Jerry, a poor honest boy, had no greed for money.
4. Babur was the emperor of India. He was very great. He fought Ibrahim Lodi in the battle of Panipath.  
→ Babur the very great emperor of India fought Ibrahim Lodi in the battle of Panipath.
5. Arabia is the cradle of Islam. It is a vast peninsula. It is in the southeast of Asia.  
→ Arabia, the cradle of Islam is a vast peninsula in the southeast of Asia.

## Use of adverbial and adjective clause-

Adverbial clause- As soon as, As, After, Before, While, No sooner had, Till, Until, Unless, Become, So that, So.....that, Though, Although, Lest, In order that etc. are used.

Example-

1. He was brilliant. He went to London. He wanted to get higher education.  
→ Since/as he was brilliant, he went to London to get higher education.
2. The boy was taking in the class. The teacher heard this. The teacher advises him to be quiet.  
→ When the teacher heard the boy taking in the class, he advises him to be quiet.
3. The writer was poor. He entertained the lady at foyot's. The lady flattered the writer.  
→ Though the writer was poor, he entertained the lady at foyot's for her flattery.

Adjective clause- Who, Which, Whom, That, When, As where, Why, How, On which, To which, That etc. are generally used.

Example-

1. Jerry was an orphan. He was poor. He was large hearted.  
→ Jerry who was a poor orphan was large hearted.
2. He went to Mr. Khan. He is a Doctor. He was very renowned.  
→ He went to Mr. Khan who was a very renowned doctor.
3. Mecca is a place. It was a holy place. Hazrat Mohammed (sm.) was born there.  
→ Mecca is a holy place where Hazrat Mohammed (sm.) was born.

