Affirmative to Negative

Rule 1: Only/ alone/ merely > স্থানে > None but (ব্যক্তি)/ nothing bu t(বস্তু)/ not more than or not less than (সংখ্য)

Ex: Aff: Only Allah can help us. Neg: None but Allah can help us. Aff: He has only a ball. Neg: He has nothing but a ball. Aff: He has only ten taka.

Neg: He has not more than ten taka.

Rule 2: Must/Have to /Has to \rightarrow স্থানে \rightarrow Cannot but+মূল verb/ Cannot help+ (v+ing).

Ex: Aff: We must obey our parents.

Neg: we cannot but obey our parents/ we cannot help obeying our parents.

Rule 3: Both----and $\rightarrow \Im$ रात् \rightarrow not only ---- but also.

Ex: Aff: Both Dolon and Dola were excited.

Neg: Not only dolon but also Dola were excited

Rule 4: and (যদি দুটি শব্দ যোগ করে) →স্থানে → Not only ----- but also.

Ex: aff: He was obedient and gentle. Neg: He was not only obedient but also gentle.

Rule 5: Everyone/ everybody/every person/ (every + common noun)/all \rightarrow \Im There is no + attached word + but.

Ex: Aff: Every mother loves her child.

Neg: There is no mother but loves her child.

Rule 6: As soon as \rightarrow স্থানে \rightarrow No sooner had ----- Than.

Ex: Aff: As soon as the thief saw the police, he ran away.

Neg: No sooner had the thief seen the police than he ran away.

Rule 7: The Superlative degree \rightarrow ञ्रात् \rightarrow No other+ attached word+verb+so/as+ positive form+ as+subject.

Ex: aff: Dhaka is the biggest city in Bangladesh.

Neg: No other city is as big as Dhaka in Bangladesh.

Rule8: Antonym হবে l By Not.

Ex: Aff: I shall remember you.

Neg: I shall not forget you.

Rule 9: Always → স্থানে → Never Antonym হবে।

Ex: aff: Raven always attends the class. Neg: Raven never misses the class.

Rule 10: Too ---- to \rightarrow श्रात \rightarrow so ---that+Present राल can not/ Past राल could not.

Ex: Aff: He is too weak to walk.

Neg: He is so weak that he cannot walk.

Rule 11: As – as $\rightarrow \Im$ राज \rightarrow Not less – than.

Ex: Aff: Simi was as wise as Rimi.

Neg: Simi was not less wise than Rimi.

Rule 12: Universal truth are change by making them negative interrogative.

Ex: Aff: The Sun sets in the west.

Neg: Doesn't the Sun set in the west.

Rule 13: Sometimes স্থানে \rightarrow Not + always.

Ex: Aff: Raven sometimes visits me. Neg: Raven doesn't always visit me.

Rule 14: Many → স্থানে → Not a few.

Ex: Aff: I have many friends.

Neg: I donot have few friends.

Rule 15: A few \rightarrow श्रात \rightarrow not many.

Ex: Aff: Bangladesh has a few scholars. Neg: Bangladesh doesn't have many scholars.

Rule 16: Much → স্থানে → A little.

Ex: Aff: He belongs much money. Neg: He doesn't belong a little money.

Rule 17: A little → স্থানে → not much.

Ex: Aff: Dolon has a little riches.

Neg: Dolon doesn't have much riches.