

Revision Sheet

Class-VI

English 2nd Paper

Topics for Mid-Term

Changing Sentences

- Assertive to Interrogative and vice-versa
- Assertive to Exclamatory and vice-versa

Right form of verbs

Identifying Parts of Speech

E-mails

- a) Write an email to the Mayor of Dhaka City Corporation for establishing a children's park.
- b) Write an email to your Headmaster asking for five days leave of absence.
- c) Write an email to the manager of a bank to know how to open a bank account.

Compositions

- a) Physical Exercise
- b) The Rainy Season in Bangladesh
- c) Wonders of Modern Science
- d) Your Favourite Teacher

Right form of verbs

Structures	Examples
Subject (Third Person Singular Number) + Main Verb (Verb +ing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My sister expects my support in any important situation. • My mother wants me to go ahead in life. • His dedication proves that he is an honest person. • Ramim disturbs me without any reason.
do not/ does not/ did not + Main Verb (base form)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The man does not work sincerely. • She doesn't expect any support from her brother. • The boys do not follow the rules of school. • Many people of our village did not know the man. • My uncle didn't want to help me eagerly.
Infinitive (To + base form of verb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They decided to start a business together. • Remember to turn the lights off. • They gave him an opportunity to escape. • He was annoyed by her refusal to answer. • I have no desire to be rich. • There is no need to shout.
Here /there + Verb + Noun Phrase (Subject)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Here is your book. • There are three persons in the room. • There is no pen on the table. • There lived a farmer in the village.
Modal Auxiliary Verb + Main Verb (Base Form)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We should help the poor. • They must do the work. • Someone can help you. • They could solve the problem. • The boys will play in the field.

Changing Sentences (Assertive & Interrogative Sentences)

An assertive sentence is a sentence that makes a statement or states a fact. It can be affirmative or negative.

Examples

- ♣ They play cricket. (Affirmative)
- ♣ He does not tell a lie. (Negative)
- ♣ Everybody respects an honest person. (Affirmative)
- ♣ None believes a liar. (Negative)
- ♣ He is a very active person. (Affirmative)

An interrogative sentence is a sentence that asks a question. It contains a question mark (?). An interrogative can be affirmative or negative.

Examples

- ♣ Do they study attentively?
- ♣ Isn't he making a noise in the classroom?
- ♣ Will you attend the meeting?
- ♣ How has he solved the problem?
- ♣ Who respects a dishonest person?

A Guideline of Changing Sentences

(Assertive Sentence to Interrogative Sentences and Vice-versa)

1. If an assertive sentence contains an auxiliary verb, the auxiliary verb will be placed before the subject while changing the assertive sentence into an interrogative sentence. An affirmative assertive sentence will be converted into a negative interrogative sentence and a negative assertive will be converted into an affirmative interrogative sentence.

Structures

Assertive : Subject + Auxiliary Verb + Main Verb +.....

Interrogative : Auxiliary Verb + Subject +.....?

Examples

- Assertive : He is watching an English movie.
Interrogative : Isn't he watching an English movie?
- Assertive : The sentence does not contain any auxiliary verb.
Interrogative : Does the sentence contain any auxiliary verb?
- Assertive : He has not completed his work.
Interrogative : Has he completed his work?

2. If an assertive sentence does not contain any auxiliary verb, an auxiliary verb (don't/doesn't/didn't) will be placed before the subject while changing the assertive sentence into an interrogative sentence. In the interrogative sentence, the base form of the main verb placed after the subject.

Structure

Assertive : Subject + Main Verb +.....

Interrogative: Auxiliary Verb (Don't/ Doesn't/ Didn't + Subject + Main Verb +.....?

Examples

- Assertive : He speaks the truth.
Interrogative : Doesn't he speak the truth?
- Assertive : The books of great writers contain good ideas.
Interrogative : Don't the books of great writers contain good ideas?
- Assertive : Ruplal lived in a village.
Interrogative : Didn't Ruplal live in a village?

3. If an assertive sentence starts with 'None/ No one/ Nobody' (Subject), 'Who' will be used while changing the assertive sentence into an interrogative sentence. The interrogative sentence will be affirmative.

Structure

Assertive : Subject (None/ Nobody/ No one) + Verb +....

Interrogative : Who + Verb +.....?

Examples

- Assertive : None respects a dishonest person.

Interrogative : Who respects a dishonest person?

- Assertive : No one will support you.

Interrogative : Who will support you?

- Assertive : Nobody believes a liar.

Interrogative : Who believes a liar?

4. If an assertive sentence starts with 'Everyone/ Everybody' (Subject), 'Who' will be used while changing the assertive sentence into an interrogative sentence. The interrogative sentence will be negative.

Structure

Assertive : Subject (Everyone/ Everybody) + Main Verb +....

Interrogative : Who + Verb +.....?

Examples

- Assertive : Everyone respects an honest person.

Interrogative : Who doesn't respect an honest person?

- Assertive : Everybody supported you.

Interrogative : Who did not support you?

- Assertive : Everybody wants to be happy.

Interrogative : Who doesn't want to be happy?

5. If an assertive sentence starts with 'Every + common noun' (Subject), 'Is there any + common noun + who' will be used while changing the assertive sentence into an interrogative sentence. The interrogative sentence will be negative.

Structure

Assertive : Subject (Every + common noun) + Main Verb +....

Interrogative : Is there any + common noun + who + Verb +.....?

Examples

- Assertive : Every woman wants freedom.
Interrogative : Is there any woman who doesn't want freedom?
- Assertive : Every student expects a good result.
Interrogative : Is there any student who doesn't expect a good result?
- Assertive : Every mother loves her child.
Interrogative : Is there any mother who does not love her child?

Clues		Assertive Sentences	Interrogative Sentences
With auxiliary verb		It is our responsibility to do good deeds.	Isn't it our responsibility to do good deeds?
Without auxiliary verb	Present Tense	People of all ages like to watch cricket match.	Don't people of all ages like to watch cricket match?
		He lives with his family and works in a farm.	Doesn't he live with his family and work in a farm?
	Past Tense	The woman became sympathetic to see Taimur.	Didn't the woman become sympathetic to see Taimur?
None, No one, Nobody, etc.		None respects a dishonest person.	Who respects a dishonest person?
Everyone, Everybody, etc.		Everybody wants to be happy in the world.	Who doesn't want to be happy in the world?
Every + Common noun (boy, woman, student, etc.)		Every father wants to be a responsible person in his family.	Is there any father who doesn't want to be a responsible person in his family?

Changing Sentences (Assertive & Exclamatory Sentences)

The sentence which gives us a statement about anything or anybody is called **an assertive sentence**. An assertive sentence ends with a full stop (.). There are two types of assertive sentences. These are affirmative assertive sentence and negative assertive sentence. For examples

- Everybody respects an honest person. (Affirmative)
- He proved his talent in the competition. (Affirmative)
- Unity is strength. (Affirmative)
- Nobody believes a liar. (Negative)
- He did not support me in my bad time. (Negative)

The sentence which conveys strong feelings and emotion is **an exclamatory sentence**. There is an exclamation mark (!) in an exclamatory sentence. Some exclamatory sentences are given below.

- Wow! The place is beautiful.
- What a nice person he is!
- How intelligent she was!
- Hurrah! We have won the game.

A Guideline of Changing Sentences

(Assertive Sentence to Exclamatory Sentence and Vice-versa)

Clue 1

Structure

Assertive Sentence : **Subject** + **Verb** + **a/an** + Rest Part of the Sentence (adverb + Adjective + Noun/ Adjective + Noun)

Exclamatory Sentence : **What** + **a/an** + **adjective** + Noun + **Subject** + **Verb** + **!**

Examples

1. **Assertive Sentence** : Shakib is a very excellent player.
Exclamatory Sentence : What an excellent player Shakib is!
2. **Assertive Sentence** : Tabu discussed a popular topic.
Exclamatory Sentence : What a popular topic Tabu discussed!
3. **Assertive Sentence** : You are a great fool.
Exclamatory Sentence : What a fool you are!

Clue 2

Structure

- Assertive Sentence** : Subject + Verb + Rest Part of the Sentence (adverb + Adjective + /Adjective)
- Exclamatory Sentence** : How + adjective + Noun + Subject + Verb

Examples

1. **Assertive Sentence** : Shakib is very excellent.
Exclamatory Sentence : How excellent boy Shakib is!
2. **Assertive Sentence** : The environment is very charming.
Exclamatory Sentence : How charming the environment is!
3. **Assertive Sentence** : You are very smart.
Exclamatory Sentence : How smart you are!

Clue 3

Structure

- Assertive Sentence** : I wish +.....
- Exclamatory Sentence** : If +.....

Examples

1. **Assertive Sentence** : I wish I were a king.
Exclamatory Sentence : If I were king!
2. **Assertive Sentence** : I wish I could fly like a bird.
Exclamatory Sentence : If I could fly like a bird!

Clue 4

Structure

Assertive Sentence : It is a matter of joy/sorrow/surprise/wonder that +.....

Exclamatory Sentence : Hurrah! (Joy), Alas! (Sorrow), Wow! (Surprise) +.....

Examples

1. **Assertive Sentence** : It is a matter of joy that we have done well

Exclamatory Sentence : Hurrah! We have done well.

2. **Assertive Sentence** : It is a matter of sorrow that he has lost his friend.

Exclamatory Sentence : Alas! He has lost his friend.

Summary of the Lesson

Clues	Assertive Sentence	Exclamatory Sentence
Clue 1	Sub + Verb + a/an +.....	What + a/an + Adjective + Noun +..!
	Tabu discussed a popular topic.	What a popular topic Tabu discussed!
Clue 2	Sub + Verb + Adverb + Adjective	How + Adjective + Sub+ Verb +!
	You are very smart.	How smart you are!
Clue 3	I wish + rest part of the sentence	If + rest part of the sentence + !
	I wish I were a king.	If I were a king!
Clue 4	It is a matter of joy/ sorrow/ wonder that +.....	Hurrah! (Joy), Alas! (Sorrow), Wow! (Surprise) +.....
	It is a matter of sorrow that he has lost his friend.	Alas! He has lost his friend.