

The image features two large, thick black L-shaped brackets. One is positioned on the left side, with its vertical bar extending downwards and its horizontal bar extending to the right. The other is on the right side, with its vertical bar extending upwards and its horizontal bar extending to the left. These brackets frame the central text.

COMPLETING SENTENCE

As if/as though

- *As if* are *as though* are conjunctions
- Used to describe a situation how it seems to be.
- The situation is mainly imaginary (Subordinate Clause).
- Structures
 - Independent Clause (Present Tense) + Subordinate Clause (As if/as though + Past Indefinite Tense)
 - Independent Clause (Past Indefinite Tense) + Subordinate Clause (As if/as though + Past Perfect Tense)
- Examples
 - We love and help one another as if we were brothers.
 - The lady spoke as if she had known everything.
 - Messi looked as if he had been disappointed
 - She always acts as if she were smarter than others.

So that/In order that

- We use *so that* and *in order that* to show purpose.
- Structures
 - Main Clause (Present Tense) + Subordinate Clause (so that/ in order that +Sub + can/may + Base form of the Main Verb +.....)
 - Main Clause (Past Tense) +Subordinate Clause (so that/ in order that +Sub + could/might + Base form of the Main Verb +)
- Examples:
 - We eat **so that** we may live.
 - We worked hard **in order that** we could succeed in life.
 - We should keep our environment free from pollution **so that** we can lead a healthy life.

So.....that

- ‘So.....that’ is used to show reason.
- Structures
 - Sub + Verb (Present Tense) + so + Adjective+ that + Sub + can/ may/cannot /may not + Base form of the Main Verb +.....
 - Sub + Verb (Past Tense) + so + Adjective + that + Sub + could/ might/could not /might not + Base form of the Main Verb +..... Examples
- Examples
 - Slum dwellers are so poor that they cannot eat good foods.
 - Time is so valuable that we can never regain it.
 - The wind was so strong that it could blow off my hat.
 - He was so lazy that he could not finish the job in time.
 - In youth the mind is so soft that we can shape it according to our way.

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Infinitive

- In English grammar, an *infinitive* is the [base form of a verb](#) that can function as a noun, adjective, or adverb. Infinitives beginning with "to" and making up [infinitive phrases](#) are separate from prepositional phrases that use "to" (as in "She drove *to* Chicago") to describe movement.

Examples

- They decided **to start** a business together.
- Remember **to turn** the lights off.
- They gave him an opportunity **to escape**.