

UNIT-5

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Linguistics skills III

Simple, compound & complex.

Type : 1 (ස්මේන්ස්) (ඩුඩ් ප්‍රිප්ප්ලි, ඩුඩ් ම්ලේස්)

(Present + future)

Simple	Complex	compound
In the event of	If	must... then only
In case of (not) neg.	Unless (not) negar	must... otherwise (not)

Examples (simple) (changes in verb) (ing)

by (present)

1) Study well. You will pass (present future)

In the event of studying well, you will pass

2) Eat fruits. You will be healthy. (present tense
ing)

In the event of eating fruits, you will be healthy.

3) Walk fast. You will miss the bus.
Positive negative.In the event of not walking fast, You will miss
the bus.In the event of walking fast, you will not miss the
bus.

Complex (no changes in verb)

- 1) Study well. You will pass

If you study well, you will pass.

- 2) Eat fruits. You will be healthy

If you eat fruits, you will be healthy

- 3) Walk fast. You will miss the bus

Unless you walk fast, you will miss the bus

(If you walk fast, you will not miss the bus)

Compound (no changes in verb)

- 1) Study well. You will pass

You must study well then only you will pass

- 2) Eat fruits. You will be healthy

You must eat fruits then only you will be healthy

- 3) Walk fast. You will miss the bus

You must walk fast otherwise you will miss the bus

Exercise

- 1) Work hard. You will win

You must work hard and you will be fresh

- 2) Sleep well. You will be refreshed

You must sleep well and you will be refreshed

- 3) Run fast. You will win the prize

You must run fast and you will win the prize

Type - 2 (Engg. 10) (Begins from suggestion)

[Past + past / present + present]

Simple	Complex	Compound
On account of /	As / since /	so /
Because of / Being /	Because	and so
Owing to / Due to /		
By dint of		

Examples

Simple

Am, is, all, was, were
(Being)

1) He was honest. Everyone praised him.

Being honest, everyone praised him.

(On account of his honesty, everyone praised him.)

2) He is old. He cannot walk.

Being old, he cannot walk.

(On account of his old age, he cannot walk.)

3) He was sick. He remained at home.

Being sick, he remained at home.

(On account of his sickness)

4) She is speaking in very low voice. No body can hear her.

On account of her speaking in very low, nobody can hear her.

Complex

1) He was honest, Everyone praised him

As he was honest, everyone praised him

2) He is old. He cannot walk.

As he is old, he cannot walk

3) He was sick. He remained at home.

As he was sick, he remained at home.

4) She is speaking in very low voice. No body can hear her.

As she is speaking in very low voice, nobody

can hear her.

Compound:

1) He was honest and so everyone praised him

2) He is old and so he cannot walk.

3) He was sick and so he remained at home.

4) She is speaking in very low voice and so no body can hear her.

Exercise

1) He was sick. He did not go to school.

2) It is cold. I wear woolen clothes

3) I was hungry. I had my dinner

Type - 3 (अधिकारी) (अधिकारी क्रिया वाचन के लिए इसका उपयोग किया जाता है)
 [Past + Past / Present + present]

Simple	Complex जटिल	Compound संयुक्त
Inspite of / Despite of	Though / Although / Even though	but / yet / still

1). Ramesh is rich. He is not happy.
 simple: Inspite of his richness, he is not happy.

2) Sheela is sick. She attends the school

Inspite of her sickness, she attends the school

3) Deep He began late. He finished first.

Despite beginning late, he finished first.

4) It rained. They continued.

Despite raining, they continued.

Complex

- 1) Though he is rich, he is not happy
- 2) Though Sheela is sick, she attends the school.
- 3) Though he began late, he finished first
- 4) Though it rained, they continued.

Compound

- 1) Ramesh is rich but he is not happy
- 2) Sheela is not sick but she attend the school
- 3) He began late but he finished first
- 4) It rained but they continued.

Exercise

- 1) She is poor. She helps needy
- 2) It is raining. The match continues
- 3) He worked hard. He did not succeed.