

Course Name: B.A.L.L.B
(2nd Sem)

Subject : English

Teacher: Parul Jain

Topic: Synthesis of Sentences

SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCES:

Synthesis means the combination of a number of simple sentences into one new sentence – simple, compound or complex. The following are the chief ways of combining two or more simple sentences into one large simple sentence

The following are the chief ways of combining two or more Simple Sentences into one Simple Sentence.

1. By using a Participle:

- He jumped up. He ran away.
- Jumping up, he ran away.
- He was tired of play. He sat down to rest.
- Tired of play, he sat down to rest.
- He is well versed in English. He was appointed as the English teacher in the school.
- For his knowledge of English, he was appointed as English teacher in the school

Here you may find the Synthesis of Sentences into a simple sentence.

2. By using a noun or a phrase in apposition:

- This is my friend. His name is Rama.
- This is my friend Rama.
- I spent two days in London. It is one of the most attractive places in England.
- I spent two days in London, one of the most attractive places in England.
- Buddhism was founded in 2500 years ago. It is one of the greatest religions.
- Buddhism, one of the greatest religions, was founded in 2500 years ago.

Here you may find the Synthesis of Sentences into a simple sentence.

3. By using a preposition with noun or gerund:

- The moon rose. Their journey was not ended.
- Before their journey was ended, the moon rose.
- He has failed many times. He still hopes to win.
- Having failed for many times, he still hopes to win.
- Her husband died. She heard the news. She fainted.
- On hearing the news of the death of her husband, she fainted.

4. Nominative Absolute Construction:

- The soldiers arrived. The mob dispersed.
- The soldiers having arrived, the mob dispersed.
- The town was enclosed by strong wall. The enemy was unable to capture it.
- The town having been enclosed by strong wall, the enemy was unable to capture it.

Here you may find the Synthesis of Sentences into a simple sentence.

5. By using an infinitive:

- I have some duties. I must perform them.
- I have some duties to perform.
- We must finish this exercise. There are still three sentences.
- We have still three sentences in this exercise to finish.
- He wanted to educate his son. He sent him to London.
- He sent his son to London to educate him.
- He is very fat. He can not run.
- He is very fat to run.

6. By using an adverb or an Adverbial Phrase:

- He deserved to succeed. He failed.
- He failed undeservedly.
- The sun set. The boys had not finished the game.
- The boys had not finished the game by sunset.

Exercise-1

Combine the following simple sentences into complex sentences.

1. Where does he live? That is a mystery.
2. We will have a good monsoon this year. The meteorologists expect this.
3. The project will be abandoned. That is certain.
4. We visited the deer park. Buddha preached his first sermon here.
5. His younger son is in the US. He is a professor at a prestigious university.

Answers

1. Where he lives is a mystery.
2. The meteorologists expect that we will have a good monsoon this year.
3. It is certain that the project will be abandoned.
4. We visited the deer park where Buddha preached his first sermon.
5. His younger son, who is in the US, is a professor at a prestigious university.

Exercise-2

Combine the following simple sentences into complex sentences.

1. Where does he live? That is a mystery.
2. We will have a good monsoon this year. The meteorologists expect this.
3. The project will be abandoned. That is certain.
4. We visited the deer park. Buddha preached his first sermon here.
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Answers

1. Where he lives is a mystery.
2. The meteorologists expect that we will have a good monsoon this year.
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4. We visited the deer park where Buddha preached his first sermon.
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Exercise -3

Complete the following sentences.

1. many shortcomings, she was a nice woman.
In spite of having
Despite of having
Although having
2. a great poet, Tagore was a good painter.

Besides being

Besides

Besides having been

3. a jackpot, he built a big mansion.

Winning

Won

Having won

4. on tip-toe, he reached for the apple.

Standing

Stood

Being standing

5. The rain we continued our journey.

stopping

having stopped

stopped

6. James is going to the US higher education.

to pursue

to pursuing

for pursuing

7. a great conqueror, Caesar failed to unite the various conquered territories into a well-knit empire.

Despite been

Despite being

Despite of being

Answers

1. In spite of having many shortcomings, she was a nice woman.

2. Besides being a great poet, Tagore was a good painter.

3. Having won a jackpot, he built a big mansion.

4. Standing on tip-toe, he reached for the apple.

5. The rain having stopped we continued our journey.

6. James is going to the US to pursue higher education.

7. Despite being a great conqueror, Caesar failed to unite the various conquered territories into a well-knit empire.