

ENGLISH



RE-ARRANGING THE WORDS

Rearrangement of words is the process of moving words around to create new and interesting sentences. By rearranging the order of words, you can change the meaning of a sentence, add emphasis, or make it more understandable.

Three Types of Rearrangement:

- **Changing the word order:** This is the most common type of rearrangement. By changing the order of the words, you can change the meaning of the sentence.
- **Changing the word form:** Finally, you can also change the form of the words to create a new sentence. This includes changing verbs to nouns, adjectives to adverbs, etc.
- **Adding or removing words:** You can also add or remove words to create a new sentence. This is often done to add emphasis or clarity.

Rearrangement can be a great way to improve your writing and make it more interesting for your reader. It can also help you clarify your ideas and make them easier to understand. So don't be afraid to experiment with different ways of arranging your words!

Different Techniques to Rearrange Words:

There are different techniques that you can use to rearrange words and create new and interesting sentences.

- The most common technique is to simply rearrange the order of the words in a sentence. For example, you could take the sentence "The cat sat on the mat" and rearrange it to say, "On the mat, the cat sat." This is a very simple way to create new sentences, but it can be effective if done correctly.
- Another technique is to change the structure of the sentence altogether. For example, you could turn a statement into a question, or vice versa. You could also add or remove words from a sentence to change its meaning. This is a more advanced way of creating new sentences, but it can be very effective if done correctly.
- Finally, you can also create new sentences by combining two or more existing sentences. This is a very advanced technique that can be used to create complex and interesting sentences. However, it takes a lot of practice to master this technique.

So, these are some of the different techniques that you can use to rearrange words in English and create new and interesting sentences. Practice them all and see which ones work best for you. Rearrange the order of the words in a sentence.

How does Rearrangement of Words make Sentences Interesting?

Rearranging the words in a sentence can make it more interesting for the reader. It can also change the meaning of the sentence and make it more difficult to understand. Here are some tips on how to rearrange words in a sentence.

- The third tip is to use an online translator. This will help you translate the sentence into another language and back again. This will help you see how the word order changes when translating between languages.
- The first tip is to use a dictionary. This will help you find the correct order of words.
- The second tip is to use a thesaurus. This will help you find synonyms for words that you can use instead.

By following these tips, you will be able to create interesting and new sentences with the words in your language. Try it out today and see how different your sentences can be!

Conclusion:

In English, you can create new and interesting sentences by rearranging words. This technique can be used to make your writing more interesting and engaging for your readers. By using this method, you can also improve your vocabulary and learn new words. Rearranging words in English can also help you improve your writing skills. By using different sentence structures, you can create more interesting and engaging content for your readers. So why not give it a try? Rearrange some of the words in your next sentence and see how it sounds. You may be surprised by the results.

Sample

➤ Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:

1. the/ on/ forests/ the/ industry/ oil/ depends
2. do/ get/ the/ forests/ from/ what/ we/ products/?
3. the/Indian/English/exploited/the/farmers
4. pay/the/had to/poor farmers/high taxes/very

Answer:

1. The oil industry depends on the forests.
 2. What products do we get from the forests?
 3. The English exploited the Indian farmers.
 4. The poor farmers had to pay very high taxes.
- Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:
1. a/ lover/ is/ animal/ passionate/ he
 2. campaigned/ birds/ he/ caged/ free/ to
 3. to/ her/ first/ Sudha/ stand/ hard/ class/ is/ studying/ in
 4. healthy/ takes/ keep/ himself/ everyday/ exercise/ Kamal/ to

Answer:

1. He is a passionate animal lover.
 2. He campaigned to free caged birds.
 3. Sudha is studying hard to stand first in her class.
 4. Kamal takes exercise every day to keep himself healthy.
- Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:
1. the/ on/ forests/ the/ industry/ oil/ depends
 2. give/ to/ armies/ wars/ forests/ during/ our/ cover
 3. do/ get/ the /forests/ from/ what/ we/ products?
 4. Below/not/ must/ age/ of/ eighteen/ years/ drive/ the/ children.
 5. Their/ room/ boys/ the/ are/ revising/ the/ lesson/ in

Answer:

1. The oil industry depends on the forests.
2. Forests give cover to our armies during wars.
3. What products do we get from the forests?
4. The children of age below eighteen years must not drive.

5. The boys are revising the lesson in their room.

➤ Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:

1. Bimla/ her/ husband/ that/ told/ a coward/ he/ was
2. he/ my letter/ received/ must have/ by now
3. stories/ the/ wrote/ few/ that he/ romantic/ very/ were
4. you/ would/ when/ meet her/ she /know/ did not
5. English/ whom/ by/ you/ had/ been/ taught?

Answer:

1. Bimla told her husband that he was a coward.
2. He must have received my letter by now.
3. The few stories that he wrote are very romantic.
4. She did not know when you would meet her.
5. By whom had you been taught English?

➤ Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:

1. you/ have/ how much/ experience/ got?
2. I/ a little/ brought/ apple juice/ market/ from/ the
3. completely/ being/ deaf,/ can't/ anything/ he/ hear
4. nothing/ is open/ so/ it's/ a public holiday
5. the few/ rupees/ I had/ I've/ spent already
6. ink/ in the bottle/ much/ how/ there/ is?

Answer:

1. How much experience have you got?
2. I brought a little apple juice from the market.
3. Being completely deaf, he can't hear anything.
4. It's a public holiday so nothing is open.
5. I've already spent the few rupees I had.

6. How much ink is there in the bottle?

➤ Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences:

1. Exploiting/ man/ been/ the/ years/ has/ earth/ for.
2. Was/ Taplow/ Frank/ Crocker/ encouraging/ about/ to speak/ against
3. Started/ poet/ missing/ her/ after/ photograph/ her/ mother/ seeing.
4. Sachin Tendulker/ appointed/ as/ brand/ has/ Rio/ Ambassador/ been/ of/ Olympics.
5. Students/ the/ article/ write/ letter/ must/ suggestions/ a few/ end/ the/ in/of/to/ editor/ and/the
6. Mystery/ Simon/ the/ Sir/ of/ a /death/ was.
7. Gap/ father/ generation/ son/ though/ and/ blood/ have/ separates/ they/ relation.
8. Changed/ educated/ his/ Ratna/ Ranga/ seeing/ mind/ after.
9. System/ facts/ Albert/ on/ victim/ focus/ was/ education/ a/ of/ wrong/ where/ was/ only/ memorizing/ the.

Answer:

1. Man has been exploiting the earth for years.
2. Frank was encouraging Taplow to speak against Crocker.
3. Poet started missing her mother after seeing her photograph.
4. Sachin Tendulker has been appointed as Brand Ambassador of Rio Olympics.
5. Students must write a few suggestions in the end of letter to the editor and the article.
6. The death of Sir Simon was a mystery.
7. Generation gap separates father and son though they have blood relation.
8. Educated Ranga changed his mind after seeing Ratna.
9. Albert was a victim of wrong education system where the only focus was on memorizing facts.