

Interchange of one part of speech for another

Study the following sentences.

He succeeded in his attempt.

His attempt was successful.

His attempt was crowned with success.

You may have noticed that all the three sentences given above express the same idea. The verb succeeded in sentence 1 changes to the adjective successful in sentence 2 and the noun success in sentence 3.

More examples are given below.

Respect your parents and teachers. (respect – verb)

Be respectful to your parents and teachers. (respectful – adjective)

Show respect to your parents and teachers. (respect – noun)

He works diligently. (diligently – adverb)

He works with diligence. (diligence – noun)

He died in an instant. (in an instant – adverb phrase)

He died instantly. (instantly – adverb)

He accepted all of our proposals. (proposals – noun)

He accepted all that we proposed. (proposed – verb)

This is apparently a good proposal. (apparently – adverb)

This appears to be a good proposal. (appears – verb)

It is apparent that this is a good proposal. (apparent – adjective)

The performance didn't give me any amusement. (amusement – noun)

I wasn't amused by the performance at all. (amused – verb)

No invitation was sent to the mayor. (invitation – noun)

The mayor wasn't invited. (invited – verb)

I do not intend to spend my vacation here. (intend – verb)

I have no intention to spend my vacation here. (intention – noun)