

Note#2: It should be noted that *grammatical similarity* does not mean that same *tense* (refer to section 7 for *tenses*) or *voice* (*Active/Passive* voice; refer to section 2.2.6 for *voice*) needs to be used across various parts of the sentence. Appropriateness and context determine *which* tense and voice should be used in which part of the sentence.

For example, following is a completely correct sentence:

Peter did not fare well as a student, but he is doing well in life now.

The first part of the sentence (*Peter did not fare well as a student*) is in *simple past*, while the second half (*he is doing well in life now*) is in *present continuous*. However, this is a completely valid sentence