

Kinds of Sentences

1

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.

A sentence always begins with a capital letter.

It always has a full stop (.) or an exclamation mark (!) or a question mark (?) at the end.

Look at these groups of words:

- a. hits ball Anil rubber a
- b. ball high the bounces

These groups are not sentences as they do not make any sense. We can arrange these groups of words in such a way that they become sentences.

- a. Anil hits a rubber ball.
- b. The ball bounces high.

There are four types of sentences:

- 1. Statement
- 2. Interrogative
- 3. Imperative
- 4. Exclamatory

1. A sentence that states or declares something is called a **statement** or a **declarative sentence**. It ends with a full stop (.).

Examples:



- a. Sunil is reading a book.
- b. The elephant has a long trunk.

2. A sentence that is used to ask a question is called a **question sentence** or an **interrogative sentence**. It ends with a question mark (?).

Examples:



a. What is your name?



b. Where is my book?

3. A sentence that gives a command, makes a request or offers an advice is called an **imperative sentence**. It ends with a full stop (·).

Note: An imperative sentence always starts with the first form of a verb.

Examples:



a. Open the door. (command)



b. Always speak the truth. (advice)



c. Please give me some money. (request)

4. A sentence that expresses a strong feeling of joy, sorrow, wonder, etc. is called an **exclamatory sentence**. The sentence may consist of a word or a group of words. Such a sentence ends with an exclamation mark (!).

Examples:



a. What a beautiful flower!



b. Hurrah! We have won.

EXERCISES

A

Arrange the following groups of words to make meaningful sentences. Use full stop, exclamation mark and question mark wherever required.

1. man all an honest loved is by

An honest man is loved by all.

2. flowers some smell sweet

Some flowers smell sweet.

3. is your what the watch time by

What is the time by your watch?

4. what wow dress a

Wow! What a dress.

5. your where house is

Where is your house?

6. help always needy the

Always help the needy.

B

Read the sentences given below and write against each sentence whether it is 'declarative', 'imperative', 'interrogative' or 'exclamatory'.

1. Anil was absent yesterday.

Declarative

2. Alas! I couldn't reach there.

exclamatory

3. Do rabbits have short tails?

interrogative

4. We like sweets.

declarative

5. What do you like?

interrogative

6. Go there and do your work.

imperative

7. Leena has learnt her lesson.

declarative

