Kinds of Sentences

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 (\cdot) 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:

I Statement

3. Imperative

2. Interrogative

- 4. Exclamatory
- I. A sentence that states or declares something is called a **statement** or a **declarative sentence**. It ends with a full stop (\cdot) .

Examples:



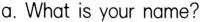
a. Sunil is reading a book.



- 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:







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 (\cdot) .

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.



| Arrange the following groups of words sentences. Use full stop, exclamation makes wherever required. | |
|--|--|
| . 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. | |
| Read the sentences given below and w whether it is 'declarative', 'imperative', 'exclamatory'. | rite against each sentence 'interrogative' or |
| I. 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. | exclamatory interrogative interrogative imperative declarative |
| 7 Leona has learnt her lesson. | declarative |

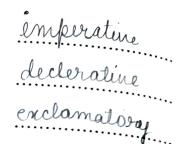


7. Leena has learnt her lesson.

| 8. | Would | you | please | give | me | my | pen? | |
|----|-------|-----|--------|------|----|----|------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |

9. I speak only English.

10. How foolish you are!





Look at the pictures given below and write all four types of sentences for each picture.

| 1) We are going to market. |
|----------------------------|
| 2) What are you purchasing |
| 3) Please bring me a pair |
| of shoes. |
| 4) What a beautiful |
| market it is! |
| •••••• |
| |

