

# The Sentence



## Warm-up



Read these groups of words. Identify the errors in them and state why they cannot be called sentences.

1. Vikrant to play football \_\_\_\_\_
2. bought he a new car \_\_\_\_\_
3. ravi spoke to the teacher \_\_\_\_\_
4. the monster Attacked the Castle \_\_\_\_\_
5. our class for a picnic \_\_\_\_\_
6. the spins a web \_\_\_\_\_
7. Halt! goes there \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you to go out for a walk \_\_\_\_\_



A **sentence** is a group of words which makes complete sense. A sentence always contains a subject and a verb. It always begins with a capital letter. It has a full stop (.), question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!) at the end.

Let us now study about the different kinds of sentences.

Read these sentences.

- Our final examinations are always held in March.
- The chief languages of Meghalaya are English, Khasi, Jaintia and Garo.

These sentences state something.



Sentences that state a fact or an argument and end with a full stop are called **declarative sentences**.

A. Match the words in the two columns to make meaningful sentences.

1. Kohima	a. is the name of a variety of mango.
2. Ostriches	b. likes to wash the car himself.
3. Many children	c. love to eat carrots.
4. Alphonso	d. flows into the Bay of Bengal.
5. Pens and pencils	e. are very big birds.
6. People of many tribes	f. are afraid of lightning and thunder.
7. My father	g. is the capital of Nagaland.
8. Rabbits	h. are available at a stationery shop.
9. Kashmiri apples	i. live in Manipur and Mizoram.
10. The river Ganga	j. are very tasty.



Now, read these sentences.

- Who is the Governor of your state?
- Which is the largest land animal?

Some sentences ask questions.



Sentences that ask a question and end with a question mark are called interrogative sentences.

Read these sentences.

- Be in school by 9 o'clock. (command)
- Please give me a pen. (request)
- Instead of watching TV all the time, you should spend more time outdoors. (advice)

Some sentences express commands, make requests or give advice.



Sentences that express commands, make requests or give advice and end with a full stop are called imperative sentences.

Now, read these sentences.

- What a brave soldier he is!
- What a wonderful sight the hill slopes of the Northeast are!

Some sentences show strong feelings such as happiness, appreciation, anger and disgust.



Sentences that express strong feelings and end with an exclamation mark are called **exclamatory sentences**.

**B. Mention what kind of sentence each of the following is.**

1. He did not go to the market.
2. The car started with a jerk.
3. How hot the water is!
4. Is it a holiday today?
5. Please do not pluck flowers.
6. Don't touch that umbrella.
7. I will not go out in the rain.
8. Do not close the windows.
9. Will she ever forgive me?
10. I don't want to talk about it.



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**C. Rearrange the words to make complete sentences. Remember to use proper punctuation marks and capital letters.**

1. very/today/cold/it/is
2. prime minister/is/the/narendra modi/of india
3. asia/is/largest/in/the world/continent/the
4. a/many/rainbow/in/colours/how/there/are
5. innings/wonderful/that/wow/a/was
6. whom/did/taj mahal/build/the/shah jahan/for
7. supreme commander/of/the/the/armed/forces/president /of/india/is/the
8. nowadays/people/many/eat/vegetarian/food



Sentences can be changed from one kind to another. For example,

- He is very honest. (declarative)  
Is he very honest? (interrogative)
- (You) Sit straight. (imperative)  
Will you sit straight? (interrogative)
- How beautiful she is! (exclamatory)  
She is very beautiful. (declarative)
- Were the mangoes sweet? (interrogative)  
How sweet the mangoes were! (exclamatory)
- Mrs Sen is proud of her son. (declarative)  
How proud Mrs Sen is of her son! (exclamatory)
- The match will be held today. (declarative)  
Will the match be held today? (interrogative)
- The guests have left. (declarative)  
Have the guests left? (interrogative)
- Mohit will come tomorrow. (declarative)  
Will Mohit come tomorrow? (interrogative)
- He is tall. (declarative)  
Is he tall? (interrogative)

**D. Change these sentences into interrogative sentences. Begin each sentence with the word in the brackets.**

1. He was late again. (was)  
*Was he late again?*
2. You were at the party. (were)
3. She shouted at them. (who)
4. Her mother is at home. (is)
5. The vegetables were fresh. (were)
6. He will come tomorrow. (will)
7. Vinod has returned the book. (has)
8. The milk is hot. (is)



**E. Change these sentences to the form that is mentioned in the brackets.**

1. Show me your book, please. (question)

*Will you show me the book, please?*

2. Bharati is his cousin. (question)

3. Is the baby crying? (statement)

4. Their mother is tall. (question)

5. Our teacher is always fair. (question)

6. How pretty the bride looks! (statement)

7. What a difficult exercise that was! (statement)

8. Please come for a meeting at 2 o'clock. (question)

9. Dinesh is happy with his results. (exclamation)

10. The children were frightened. (exclamation)



There are two kinds of declarative sentences—**positive** and **negative** sentences.

For example,

- Swati is eating an apple. (positive)  
Swati is **not** eating an apple. (negative)
- Mahima likes to read novels. (positive)  
Mahima does **not** like to read novels. (negative)
- The dogs chase the postman. (positive)  
The dogs do **not** chase the postman. (negative)
- The team played well. (positive)  
The team did **not** play well. (negative)
- It will rain tomorrow. (positive)  
It will **not** rain tomorrow. (negative)



**F. Rewrite these sentences as negative sentences.**

1. The Principal was angry with the boys.

*The Principal was not angry with the boys.*

2. He can swim fast.

3. I like crowded places.
4. We bought two tickets for the film.
5. My father went to office yesterday.
6. Shivani is always late for school.
7. We were sure we would win.
8. Put your books on the table.
9. I am sure there is something in the box.
10. She goes for dance practice every day.
11. I am happy.
12. The guests have arrived.
13. Close the doors.
14. Rehan can run very fast.
15. It is a holiday tomorrow.

