

English Grammar

Ch. 1 (Sentences)

Dt- 27-04-2023

Sentence

- * A sentence is a group of words which makes complete sense.
- * A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop (.), a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!)
- * A sentence must have a verb.

Examples

- 1 Rohan is a kind boy.
- 2 He is my best friend.
- 3 My father is a doctor.
- 4 I can see many flowers in the garden.
- 5 Mummy is sitting at the table.

~~He~~
write in copy

Ch-1, Q B, Q C → write in copy

Teacher's Signature _____

27.04.2023

Sentences



A **sentence** is a group of words which makes complete sense. A sentence must have a verb.

Example Leewana swims for an hour every day.

A sentence begins with a capital letter. It may end with a full stop (.), a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!). These are called **punctuation marks**.

A Look at the picture. Then match the columns to complete the sentences.



- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Granny is working in the garden | <u>b</u> | a. in the background. |
| 2. Sheela and Papa are | <u>f</u> | b. with Jaya. |
| 3. There is a tray of oranges | <u>d</u> | c. and reading a newspaper. |

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 4. Mummy is sitting at the table | <u>c</u> | d. on the table. |
| 5. I can see trees | <u>a</u> | e. is protecting Mummy from the sun. |
| 6. A purple umbrella | <u>e</u> | f. playing cricket. |

B Rearrange the groups of words to form sentences. Remember to use punctuation marks.

1. read by have you Roald Dahl any books

Have you read any books by Roald Dahl?

2. hot what a day

What a hot day!

3. largest the in world ocean the which is

Which is the largest ocean in the world?

4. the are their looking kittens for mother

The kittens are looking for their mother.

5. please with you your take little sister

Please take your little sister with you.

6. favourite my spinach vegetable is

My favourite vegetable is spinach.

7. singer what good a you are

What a good singer you are!

8. to Mt Everest when I grow up my dream climb is

My dream is to climb Mt Everest when I grow up.



KINDS OF SENTENCES

There are four kinds of sentences.

Examples There is a big park outside my house.
When will you be home?
Please tell your mother that I had called.
Thank you so much!

A sentence that states a fact or an opinion is called a **statement**. It ends with a full stop.

Examples Beijing is the capital of China.
I don't enjoy eating cabbage.



A sentence that asks something is called an **interrogative** sentence. It ends with a question mark.

Examples Can you teach me how to swim?
May I borrow this book?

A sentence that gives a command or makes a request is called an **imperative** sentence. It may also express a wish in the form of a request. It usually ends with a full stop.

Examples Get me some water. (command/order)
Please come inside. (request)
Have a nice day at school. (wish)



An **exclamatory** sentence expresses a sudden or strong feeling, such as that of surprise, pity, wonder or joy. It ends with an exclamation mark.

Examples What a beautiful place this is! (happiness)
Thank you! (gratitude)

C Write **statement** or **imperative** for each sentence in these pairs.

1. a. Lie down for a while if you are tired.

b. I am tired.

imperative

statement

2. a. Ritu said she would reach a little late.

statement

- b. Ritu should not be late.
3. a. You must go to see the Chitradurga Fort.
b. We visited the Chitradurga Fort.
4. a. Have a safe journey.
b. They had a safe journey.
5. a. I would love to run on the grass.
b. Don't walk on the grass.

imperative
imperative
statement
imperative
statement
statement
imperative

D Match the words in the columns to make meaningful sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 1. My cat | <u>c</u> | a. when you washed your hair? |
| 2. Laila | <u>h</u> | b. planning a picnic? |
| 3. A small puppy | <u>f</u> | c. has five kittens. |
| 4. Are your friends | <u>b</u> | d. was made of silver. |
| 5. Mary's bracelet | <u>d</u> | e. lying on the floor. |
| 6. Karan's mother | <u>g</u> | f. followed me home today. |
| 7. Did you use shampoo | <u>a</u> | g. took him to the dentist. |
| 8. I found this
ten-rupee note | <u>e</u> | h. didn't go to school today. |

E Write **I** for imperative sentences or **E** for exclamatory sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. I love mango ice cream! | <u>E</u> |
| 2. Ask Prakash if he has the tickets. | <u>I</u> |
| 3. Please be very quiet in this room. | <u>I</u> |
| 4. Ouch! That water is burning hot. | <u>E</u> |
| 5. That is not fair! | <u>E</u> |
| 6. Please lend me a pencil. | <u>I</u> |



7. What a long day it has been! E
8. Switch off the light before you leave the room. I

F Write questions for these statements.

1. Who designed the Gateway of India?

The architect George Wittet designed the Gateway of India.

2. Where has Kanika gone?

Kanika has gone to Kolkata for some work.

3. When will the holidays begin?

The holidays will begin next week.

4. How will you come home?

We will come home by bus.

5. Who tidied up the room?

Atul tidied up the room.

6. What did Mummy say?

Mummy said we should come home now.

7. What is a baby deer called?

A baby deer is called a fawn.



G Change these sentences as directed in the brackets.

1. This has been such an exciting day! (statement)

This has been an exciting day.

2. The sun always sets in the west. (interrogative)

Does the sun always set in the west?

3. That was a scary movie. (exclamatory)

What a scary movie?

4. You are very kind. (exclamatory)

How kind you are!

5. I would like a glass of water. (imperative)

Could I have a glass of water?

6. You must be sleepy. (interrogative)

Are you sleepy?

Do in book

SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

All sentences have two parts. The **subject** of a sentence refers to the person, place, animal or thing that the sentence is talking about.

Examples The frog caught a fly. Mutty and Ali are playing outside.

The **predicate** of a sentence tells us something more about the subject. The predicate always has a verb.

Examples The frog caught a fly. Mutty and Ali are playing outside.

H Match the subjects to their predicates.

SUBJECT

PREDICATE

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. The baby monkey | — | a. is teaching me how to bake. |
| 2. The truck | — | b. is on Sunday. |
| 3. Tom and Jerry | — | c. has been cancelled. |
| 4. The picnic | — | d. has a flat tyre. |
| 5. The flight from Chennai | — | e. are popular cartoon characters. |
| 6. Sunil Chhetri | — | f. are our neighbours. |
| 7. Mr and Mrs Hiremath | — | g. clung to its mother's back. |
| 8. My mother | — | h. is a brilliant football player. |

