

Kinds of Sentences

There are four kinds of sentences.

- (1) Statement
- (2) Interrogative
- (3) Imperative
- (4) Exclamatory

Statement

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

Examples

1. My father is a doctor.
2. Beijing is the capital of China.

Interrogative Sentences

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

Examples

1. Are you a student?
2. Can you swim?

Imperative Sentence

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

1. Get me some water.
2. Have a nice day at school.

Exclamatory Sentence

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

1. You are amazing!
2. What a pleasant surprise!
3. Thank you!

[H/W Write in your copy]

That was a scary movie. (exclamatory)

What a scary movie!

You are very kind. (exclamatory)

How kind you are!

I would like a glass of water. (imperative)

Could I have a glass of water?

You must be sleepy. (interrogative)

Are you sleepy?

Dr. Chhok

SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

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.

Match the subjects to their predicates.

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SUBJECT

The baby monkey

e

The truck

d

Tom and Jerry

e

The picnic

b

The flight from Chennai

c

Sunil Chhetri

h

Mr and Mrs Hiremath

f

My mother

a

PREDICATE

a. is teaching me how to bake.

b. is on Sunday.

c. has been cancelled.

d. has a flat tyre.

e. are popular cartoon characters.

f. are our neighbours.

g. clung to its mother's back.

h. is a brilliant football player.

clung - hold on tightly



I Circle the subjects and underline the predicates.

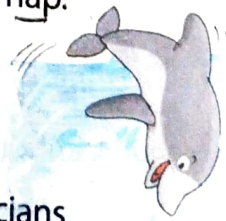
1. Tanvi won many medals in the inter-school athletic championship.
2. My grandparents are coming to stay with us for a few months.
3. Mars is the planet closest to Earth.
4. Fateh and Sia play badminton together every evening.
5. The bus to Pune runs every half hour.
6. Ruskin Bond wrote his first short story at sixteen.
7. My best friend and I love to read and exchange storybooks.
8. Mr Puri and his children are very fond of gardening.



J Complete the sentences with suitable subjects from the box.

Dolphins Granny Newborn babies Riya and her sister
The basket A tortoise Young saplings The three birds

1. The three birds were chirping in the nest.
2. Dolphins are very clever animals.
3. Young saplings grow into big trees.
4. Granny is taking her afternoon nap.
5. A tortoise moves slowly.
6. Newborn babies sleep most of the time.
7. Riya and her sister are both talented musicians.
8. The basket is full of fruits from the farm.



nap - to sleep for a short time especially during the day
sapling - a young tree

K Complete the sentences with suitable predicates.

1. Sheela and her sisters love cupcakes.
2. A police officer stopped our car.
3. My parents are very loving.
4. A large crowd of people gathered to watch the show.
5. A flock of sheep were grazing in the meadow.
6. The three elephants often bathe here.
7. Many people visit the temple every day.
8. Those birds are humming birds.

L Complete the sentences with suitable subjects.

1. This note was lying on the pavement.
2. My uncle visited the Natural History Museum yesterday.
3. Dal and rice are my favourite foods.
4. My family made me happy today.
5. Exercise and good sleep make us healthy.
6. My father went to the market.
7. Some migratory birds were flying over the city.
8. The keys are in the drawer.

M Write a subject for each picture. Then add a predicate to each subject to make a sentence.

1. SUBJECT Three children
PREDICATE are playing on the swings.



pavement → footpath
meadow → a piece of grassland



2. SUBJECT The girl
 PREDICATE is reading a
book.

3. SUBJECT Tanya
 PREDICATE found the
door locked.



4. SUBJECT Rohit
 PREDICATE went to buy
a cap.

5. SUBJECT The students
 PREDICATE are studying
in the classroom



6. SUBJECT Rita and her
 PREDICATE often have
tea together.
 (Do in book)