Sentence

⇨ **Simple Sentence**

A simple sentence is a sentence that consists of **one independent clause**, which means it has **one subject** and **one predicate**. It expresses a complete thought and can stand alone as a sentence.

Read the following sentences.

● She walked to the store.

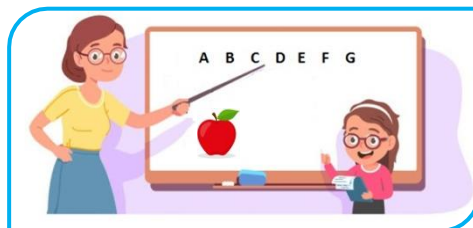● The cat sat on the mat.

● I ate breakfast this morning.

⇨ A simple sentence can have a **compound subject**, which means it has **two or more subjects** that share the **same predicate**.

● **Mark** and **Sarah** walked to the beach.

● **My sister** and **I** watched a movie last night.
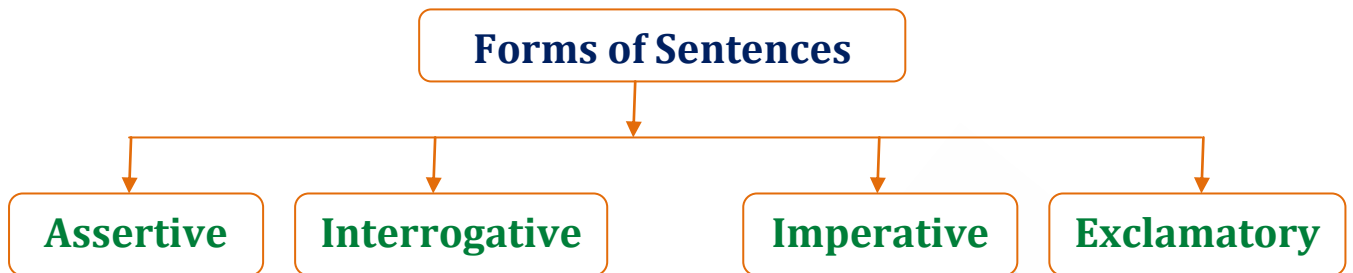
● **The cat** and **the dog** played in the yard.

⇨ It can also have **a compound predicate**, which means it has **two or more predicates** that share the **same subject**.

● John **cooked dinner** and **washed the dishes.**

● The flowers **bloomed** and **filled the room** with their sweet fragrance.

● The teacher **explained the lesson** and **answered questions** from the students.

Sentence

Forms of Sentences

Forms of Sentences

Assertive	Interrogative		Imperative	Exclamatory

➡ Now, look at these sentences:

- I need your help.   (makes a statement, states a fact)
- Will you please help me?   (asks a question)
- Please help me.   (makes an entreaty)
- Oh, please help me!   (shows a strong feeling of desperation)

➡ All these sentences contain almost the same words, and also mean the same. However, they express different things in different tones.

➡ **1.Assertive Sentence:**

> A sentence that makes a statement or assertion is called an **Assertive Sentence**. Assertive sentences end with a full stop.**(.)**
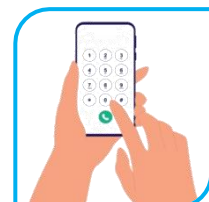
- Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
- The weather is quite pleasant today.

➡ **2.Interrogative Sentence:**

> A sentence that asks a question is called an **Interrogative Sentence**. All Interrogative sentences end with a question mark.**(?)**

- Can I use your phone?
- Why did you not return those books to the library?

◉ Have you milked the cows yet?

3.Imperative Sentence:

> A sentence that expresses a **command**, **advice**, **suggestion**, **request** or **entreaty** is called an **Imperative Sentence**.
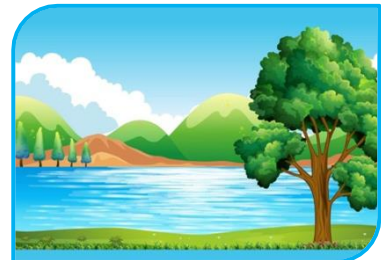> Imperative sentences usually end with a full stop.**(.)**

◉Complete your homework quickly.   (command)

◉Consult a doctor immediately.   (suggestion/advice)

◉Please get me a glass of water.   (request)

4.Exclamatory Sentence:

> A sentence that expressesstrong feelingsof**joy**,**sorrow**,**surprise**, **anger**, **delight**, etc. is called an **Exclamatory Sentence**.
> Exclamatory sentences end with an exclamation mark.**(!)**

◉What nonsense!

◉How lovely the view is!

Sentence

Compound Sentences

A compound sentence is composed of at least two independent clauses. It does not require a dependent clause. Conjunctions such as for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so can be used to make a compound sentence. Each clause of a compound sentence contains a subject and a predicate of its own.

Example:

(i)

I started late,	but	I arrived early.
Independent clause	conj.	Independent clause

(ii)

Cows moo	and	sheep bleat.
Independent clause	conj.	Independent clause

Sentence

Complex Sentences

A complex sentence has one or more dependent clauses (also called subordinate clause). A dependent clause cannot stand on its own, even though it has a subject and a verb.

Example :

(i)　　　He attended school　　　　　　　　though he was unwell.

Independent clause		Dependent clause

(ii)　　She was appointed the monitor　　since she was the best student in class.

Independent clause		Dependent clause