# The Sentences

### **Definition of a Sentence**

#### A sentence is:

A group of words arranged in a correct order that gives a complete sense.

## **Examples:**

#### **Not Sentences:**

- 1. tall tower
- 2. a tall tower
- 3. a tall is tower.

#### **Correct Sentence:**

4. A tower is tall.

Only the last example is arranged properly and gives a complete meaning.

## **Important Rules for Sentences**

- 1. A sentence starts with a capital letter.
- 2. It ends with a punctuation mark:
  - o Full stop (.)
  - Question mark (?)
  - Exclamation mark (!)

### 3. It must have:

- A subject (who or what the sentence is about)
- A predicate (what the subject is or does)

## **Identifying Sentences (Exercise A)**

Students were asked to tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the groups that form a complete sentence.

## **Examples of correct sentences:**

• I like to sing.

- Rubina was a dancer.
- She is a teacher.
- New Delhi is the capital of India.

## **Rearranging Words to Form Sentences (Exercise B)**

Students are given jumbled words to form meaningful sentences:

## **Examples:**

- $\diamond$  boy good Rahul a is  $\rightarrow$  Rahul is a good boy.
- ❖ sisters my are they → They are my sisters.
- ❖ teacher English Mr Sharma our is → Mr Sharma is our English teacher.

## **Grammar Byte / Spot the Error**

This section helps students correct errors in sentence structure and order:

- Incorrect: have a pet kitten I
- Correct: I have a pet kitten.

## **Practice – Sentence Formation (Vocabulary Application)**

Students are asked to form sentences using the following words:

### **Examples:**

- $\Rightarrow$  hand  $\rightarrow$  I raised my hand to ask a question.
- **❖ teacher** → The teacher is writing on the board.
- $\Rightarrow$  school  $\Rightarrow$  We go to school every day.