The Sentence

Definition of a Sentence

- A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.
- Sentences are used to express thoughts, feelings, facts, or questions.
- A sentence must:
 - o Begin with a capital letter.
 - Have words in the correct order.
 - End with a full stop (.), question mark (?), or exclamation mark (!).

Examples:

- ✓ Joe Biden was the President of the U.S.A. (Makes sense)
- o X was the President of the U.S.A. Joe Biden (No clear meaning)

Phrase vs Sentence

Phrase

- A phrase is a group of words that makes some sense, but not complete sense.
- It does not contain a verb and cannot stand alone.

Examples:

- o a big mall
- o in the evening
- o on the way

Turned into Sentences:

- We went to a big mall last Sunday.
- The children played in the evening.

Sentence

Contains a verb and expresses a complete thought.

Parts of a Sentence

A sentence has two main parts:

- 1. Subject Who or what the sentence is about.
- 2. Predicate What is said about the subject (contains the verb).

Example:

 The Ganga (Subject) begins at the confluence of the Bhagirathi and Alakananda rivers. (Predicate)

Special Notes:

In imperative sentences, the subject "you" is usually implied.

○ **E.g.,** "Come here." \rightarrow (You come here.)

Kinds of Sentences

1. Statement (Declarative/Assertive)

- Tells something.
- Ends with a full stop.
- Can be:
 - o Affirmative: She sings well.
 - o **Negative:** She does not sing well.

2. Interrogative Sentence

- Asks a question.
- Ends with a question mark (?).
- Types:
 - o Yes/No: Do you know her?
 - o Wh-Questions: Who is your principal?

3. Imperative Sentence

- Gives a command, request, or advice.
- Ends with a full stop.
 - o **E.g.,** Do not shout. Pass me the salt, please.

4. Exclamatory Sentence

- Shows strong feeling or emotion.
- Ends with an exclamation mark (!).
 - E.g., How beautiful the rainbow is!

Question Tags

A Question Tag is a short question added at the end of a statement to confirm or agree.

Rules:

- 1. If the statement is positive, the tag is negative.
 - o She is a teacher, isn't she?
- 2. If the statement is negative, the tag is positive.
 - O He is not coming, is he?
- 3. The tense and auxiliary verb used in the tag must match the main sentence.
- 4. The subject in the tag must agree with the subject of the sentence.

Special Cases:

- Iam → am Inot?
- Commands (positive) → will you? /
 Let us → shall we? won't you?
- Negative commands → will you?

 - You are → aren't you?

Points to Remember

- A sentence must end with appropriate punctuation: . ?!
- A phrase has some meaning but no verb, so it's not a complete sentence.
- The two main parts of a sentence are Subject and Predicate.
- There are four kinds of sentences: Statement, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory.
- Question tags are short questions added for confirmation or agreement.