



Sentence

Definition of Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.

Examples:

- German Chancellor Olaf Scholz has visited India twice.
- Don't ignore the instructions.
- How far is Chennai from Delhi?
- What a lovely dress it is!

Kinds of Sentences

Sentences are classified into four types:

I. Assertive (or Declarative) Sentences

These sentences state or declare something.

They can be:

- **Affirmative:** Makes a positive statement.
- **Negative:** Makes a negative statement.

Examples:

- He obeys his parents. (Affirmative)
- She does not obey her parents. (Negative)

II. Interrogative Sentences

Sentences that ask a question. Ends with a question mark (?).

Examples:

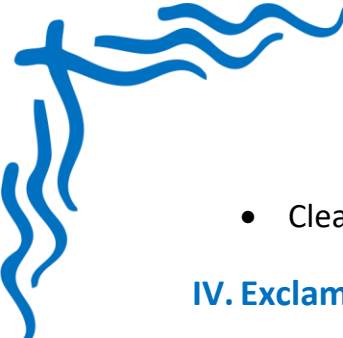
- Who is the new Prime Minister of Japan?
- Do you know this boy?

III. Imperative Sentences

Sentences that give orders, requests, or advice. The subject is usually "you", which is often omitted.

Examples:

- Shut the door.

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- Clean your room.

IV. Exclamatory Sentences

Express sudden and strong feelings such as joy, sorrow, surprise, etc. Ends with an exclamation mark (!)

Examples:

- Alas! The poor boy drowned in the river.
- Hush! Don't make noise.

Subject and Predicate

Every sentence is made up of two parts:

- **Subject:** The part that tells who or what the sentence is about.
- **Predicate:** The part that tells something about the subject.

Example:

- Sumit is the head boy of our class.
- **Subject:** Sumit
- **Predicate:** is the head boy of our class

Grammar Tips:

- The subject usually comes first, but not always.
- In interrogative sentences, the subject comes after part of the predicate.
- In imperative sentences, the subject "you" is understood/omitted.
- In exclamatory sentences, the subject may come after the predicate.

Yes-No Questions

These are questions that can be answered with "Yes" or "No".

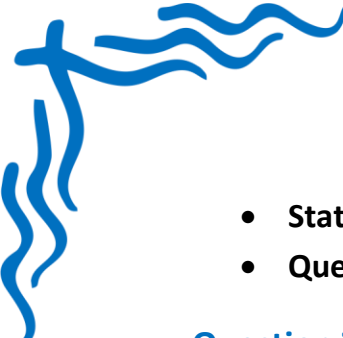
Examples:

- Are you waiting for me? → Yes, I am.
- Do you know her? → No, I don't.

Changing Statements into Yes-No Questions:

Place an auxiliary verb (is, are, do, will, etc.) before the subject.

Examples:

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- **Statement:** Rahul is going to market.
 - **Question:** Is Rahul going to market?

Question Tags

A question tag is a short phrase added to the end of a statement to confirm or check information.

Rules:

1. Positive sentence → Negative tag

We are Indians, aren't we?

2. Negative sentence → Positive tag

He has not done his task, has he?

3. If there's no auxiliary in the sentence, add one based on the tense.

Megha wrote a letter, didn't she?

Points to Remember

- A sentence expresses a complete thought.
- The four types of sentences: Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory.
- Each sentence has a subject and a predicate.
- Yes–No questions use auxiliary verbs at the start.
- Question tags help confirm statements and use the correct auxiliary verb and subject pronoun.