

The Sentence

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand what a sentence is and why it is important.
- They will learn to identify complete and incomplete sentences.
- They will practice making simple sentences.



Tick (\checkmark) the group of words that makes a complete sense.



A butterfly

A beautiful butterfly

A beautiful butterfly is on a flower.

A sentence is a group of words that makes a **Complete Sense**. A sentence begins with a **Capital Letter** and usually ends with a **Full Stop**.

Read the following groups of words:

- 1. a bicycle
- 2. two wheels bicycle
- 3. bicycle has a wheels two

Do the above groups of words make any sense? No, they do not make any sense.



Now read the same words in another order.

A bicycle has two wheels.

Now, these words have complete meaning. Therefore, this group of words is called a **Sentence**.





What is the shortest complete sentence in the English language?







- A sentence must begin with a **Capital Letter**.
- The words in a sentence must be placed in their proper order to make Complete Sense.
- Tick (\checkmark) the groups of words that are sentences.
 - 1. (i) A girl
 - (ii) Rani is a little girl.
 - (iii) A little girl
 - (i) I live 2.
 - I live Kolkata (ii)
 - I live in Kolkata. (iii)
 - The bird is flying. 3. (i)
 - (ii) The bird flying
 - The bird (iii)
 - (i) 4. The rose
 - The rose beautiful (ii)
 - The rose is beautiful. (iii)
- В. Rearrange these jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for you.
 - a/fruit/mango/is 1. Mango is a fruit.
 - 2. country/India/our/is
 - eat/apple/I/love/to 3.









Skills/Level

READING/A1











5. reading/a/book/boy/is/the

6. milk/cow/a/us/gives

7. a/monkey/tree/on/lives/a

8. Sunday/tomorrow/is



Parts of a Sentence

Every sentence has two parts—the Naming Part and the Action Part.

Read the following sentence.

The children are playing in the park.

In the above sentence, the naming part is **the children** and the action part is **are playing in the park**. The naming part must have a **noun** or **pronoun** in it. The **action part** always has a **verb** in it.

Grammar Byte

- The **Naming Part** is the person, place, animal or thing about whom the sentence is.
- The **Action Part** tells us something about the subject.
- The **Naming Part** is also called the subject.
- The **Action Part** is also called the predicate.









C. Underline the naming part and circle the action part in each of these sentences.

- 1. A cow has four legs.
- 2. My mother loves me very much.
- 3. My brother studies in college.
- 4. The flowers are very beautiful.
- 5. His mother is quite sick.
- 6. The Sun rises in the east.
- 7. The food tastes delicious.
- 8. Every day Rahul goes to school.
- 9. Tiger is the national animal of India.
- 10. Mars is known as the red planet.



Points to Remember

- A sentence is a group of words that makes a **Complete Sense**.
- A sentence must begin with a Capital Letter.
- A sentence begins with a Capital Letter and usually ends with a Full Stop.
- Every sentence has two parts— the Naming Part and the Action Part.
- The **Naming Part** is the person, place, animal or thing about whom the sentence is.
- The **Action Part** tells something about the naming part.



My Activity Corner

This is your ID card. Paste your picture.

	 School
My Picture	









Now complete these sentences to tell us about yourself.

- 1. My name is _____
- 2. My father's name is ______
- 3. My mother's name is ______
- 4. I study in _____
- 5. My school's name is _____
- 6. My address is ______
- 7. My hobbies are _____
- 8. I love to _____
- 9. My best friend is _____









