



# Kinds of Sentences

## Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn about different types of sentences.
- They will be able to identify declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, and imperative sentences.



## Lead in

Read the situation and frame a sentence.



Someone wants to know your name.

You want to know someone's name.



You want a glass of water.



You wish to praise the painting.

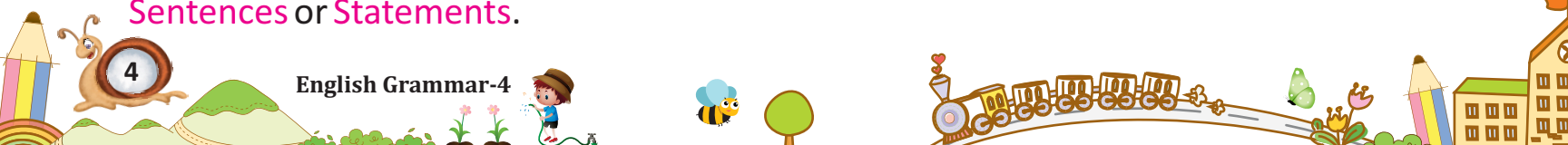


A **Sentence** is a group of words that makes a complete sense.

**Sentences** are usually of four kinds. Let us learn about them.

## Declarative Sentences or Statements

Sentences that tell us something or give us information are called **Declarative Sentences** or **Statements**.





Read the following sentences.

1. Manav is a clever boy.
2. The girl is making a rangoli.



The above sentences say something. Such sentences are called **Declarative Sentences** or **Statements**. These sentences end with a full stop (.).

1. My father is a doctor. (**Affirmative**)
2. My father is not a doctor. (**Negative**)



### Grammar Byte

- ◉ Statements end with a **Full Stop** (.).
- ◉ Statements can be either **Affirmative** or **Negative**.

### Question or Interrogative Sentences

Sentences that ask a question are called **Interrogative Sentences**. These are also called **Questions**.

Read the following sentences.

1. What is your mother's name?
2. Where do you live?
3. Why are you angry?



The above sentences ask a question. They are, therefore, called **Interrogative Sentences** or **Questions**. We put a question mark (?) at the end of such sentences.



### Grammar Byte

- ◉ Interrogative sentences end with a **question mark** (?)

### Commands or Imperative Sentences

Sentences that give an order, an advice or make request are called **Imperative Sentences**. These sentences are also called **Command Sentences** or **Command**.

Read the following sentences.

1. Please bring me a glass of milk.





2. Come here. Come here



3. Shut the door.



These sentences give commands, an order, an advice or make a request are, therefore, called command sentences or commands. These sentences are also called imperative sentences. Such sentences end with a full stop. (.).



### I.Q. Test

How does a command sentence end (. , ? !)?

## Exclamatory Sentences

Sentences that express sudden and strong feelings are called **Exclamatory Sentences**. Such sentences end with an exclamation mark (!).

**Read the following sentences.**

1. Hurrah! We have won the match.
2. What a lovely dress this is!



The above sentences express sudden and strong feelings. These sentences are called **Exclamatory Sentences**. Such sentences end with an exclamation mark (!).



## Spot the Error

Wow! What a big building?

(wrong)

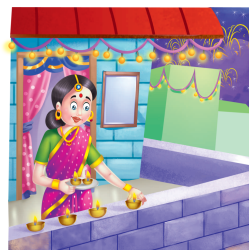


**Skills/Level**  
LISTENING & WRITING/A2



**A. Write S for statements, Q for questions, C for commands and E for Exclamatory sentences.**

1. Diwali is the festival of light.
2. Can you speak English fluently?
3. Give me your pen, please.
4. How cold the water is!
5. Go to your seat.
6. Where is the Red Fort.
7. Madhu loves music.


☐  
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8. Do your work yourself.
9. Wow! That's great!
10. Do you know that boy?



## Points to Remember

- ⦿ Sentences that tell us something or give us information are called **Declarative Sentences** or **Statements**.
- ⦿ Declarative sentences end **with a Full Stop (.)**
- ⦿ Sentences that ask questions are called **Interrogative Sentences**.
- ⦿ Interrogative sentences end with **a Question Mark (?)**.
- ⦿ Sentences that give an order, an advice or make a request are called **Imperative Sentences**.
- ⦿ Imperative sentences end with **a Full Stop (.)**.
- ⦿ Sentences that express sudden and strong feeling are called **Exclamatory Sentences**.
- ⦿ Exclamatory sentences end with an **Exclamatory mark (!)**.



## My Activity Corner

Write 'S' for statement, 'I' for interrogative, 'IM' for imperative or 'E' for exclamatory sentences.

**Teacher** : Look at this picture of a peacock. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
How beautiful the peacock is! ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
It has colourful feathers. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Student** : Really, it is a beautiful bird. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Teacher** : Which bird is the National Bird of our country? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Student** : Peacock is the National Bird of our country. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Teacher** : A peacock dances to see the clouds in the sky. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Look at that peacock. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
How beautifully it is dancing! ( \_\_\_\_\_ )







**Student** : Is a peacock a herbivore or a carnivore? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

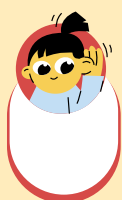
**Teacher** : A peacock is a carnivore. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Student** : What is the female of a peacock called? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**Teacher** : The female of a peacock is called a peahen. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )



## My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

