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Hi, I am EeeBee



The Sentence

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the definition and components of a sentence.
- They will identify the subject and predicate in different sentences.
- They will learn to construct grammatically correct sentences.



Lead in

See the picture and write about each action below it.



1. The girl _____.
2. The children _____.
3. The teacher _____.
4. The birds are _____.



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



The Sentence

We use words to express our thoughts and feelings. Words are arranged in a proper order to convey what we wish to express. Some of these groups make complete sense. These are called **sentences**.

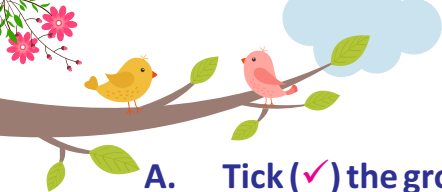
Examples :

1. The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world.
2. Who built the Burj Khalifa?
3. How tall the Burj Khalifa is!



Grammar Byte

- ◉ A group of words that makes complete sense is called a **sentence**.
- ◉ Words in a sentence are arranged in a proper order.
- ◉ A sentence must express a complete thought.
- ◉ A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop (.), a question mark (?) or a mark of exclamation (!).



A. Tick (✓) the groups of words that are sentences and cross out the ones which are not.

1. Sanu has three kites.
2. Coffee cold like friend my.
3. Where is Darjeeling?
4. New Delhi is the capital of India.
5. Swimming exercise a good is
6. Peacock is the national bird of India.

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Grammar Byte

- ◉ The most important word in a sentence is the verb.
- ◉ Besides the verb, a sentence may contain subject, object, complement, etc.



I.Q. Test

Can a sentence be of one word only? Give two examples.

1. _____
2. _____

The Phrase

There are some groups of words which make sense, but not complete sense. These are called phrases.

Examples :

1. at the end
2. in the morning
3. along the road
4. beside the
5. a tall smart boy
6. after the meal



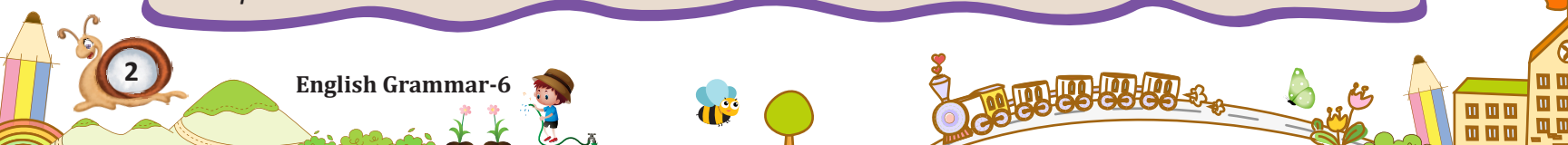
Grammar Byte

- ◉ A group of words that makes sense but not complete sense is called a phrase.
- ◉ Every group of words cannot be called a phrase.

Examples :

is good (not a phrase)
under the stairs (a phrase)

- ◉ A sentence must express a complete thought.
- ◉ A phrase must make some sense.



B. Write 'P' for the groups of words that are phrases and 'S' for the groups of words that are sentences.

1. in the evening
2. Rohit has three T-shirts.
3. The lion is roaring.
4. on the table
5. for a while



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1

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C. Underline the phrases in the following sentences.

1. Please sit down for a while.
2. We are on the way to Goa.
3. They will come back before midnight.
4. The girl in the pink dress is there.
5. A boy is running behind the bus.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A1



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



D. Tick (✓) the correct phrases.

1. My grandfather takes me for a walk _____ to a nearby park.
at the library ☐ every morning ☐ on the books ☐
2. They are _____ to Delhi.
in the morning ☐ on the table ☐ on the way ☐



I.Q. Test

If there is only one subject, one verb or predicate and one object, what type of sentence is it?

Kinds of Sentences

There are four kinds of sentences.

1. Assertive
2. Interrogative
3. Imperative
4. Exclamatory

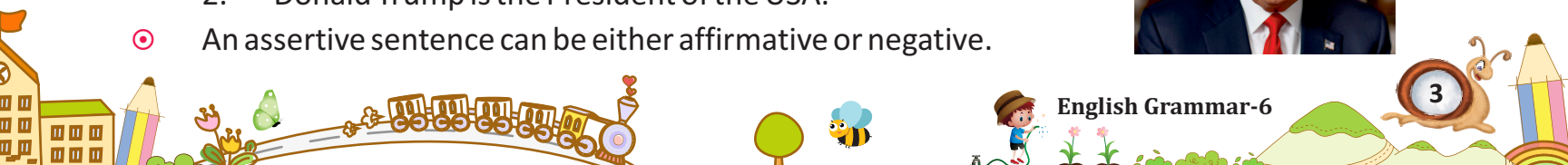
1. Assertive Sentence

- ⊙ A sentence that makes a statement is called an assertive sentence. A full stop (.) is put at the end of such sentences.

Examples :

1. R.N. Tagore wrote the national anthem of India and Bangladesh.
2. Donald Trump is the President of the USA.

- ⊙ An assertive sentence can be either affirmative or negative.





Examples :

1. He is a great sports person. (affirmative)
2. He is not a great sports person. (negative)

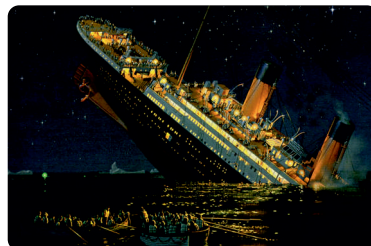
2. Interrogative Sentences

- ⦿ A sentence that asks a question is called an **interrogative sentence**.

A question mark (?) is put at the end of such sentences.

Examples :

1. When did Titanic sink?
2. Were they afraid of the spiders?



Grammar Byte

- ⦿ Interrogative sentences can either be 'Yes' or 'No' question type or 'wh'-question type.

Examples :

1. When did you come here? (Wh-question)
2. Did she want to be a doctor? (Yes or No question)

3. Imperative Sentence

A sentence that expresses a command, a request or an advice is called an **imperative sentence**. A full stop (.) is put at the end of such sentences.

Examples :

1. Bring me a glass of water, please. (request)
2. Obey your parents. (advice)
3. March ahead. (command)

4. Exclamatory Sentence

A sentence that expresses a strong feeling is called an exclamatory sentence. An exclamatory mark (!) is put at the end of such sentences.

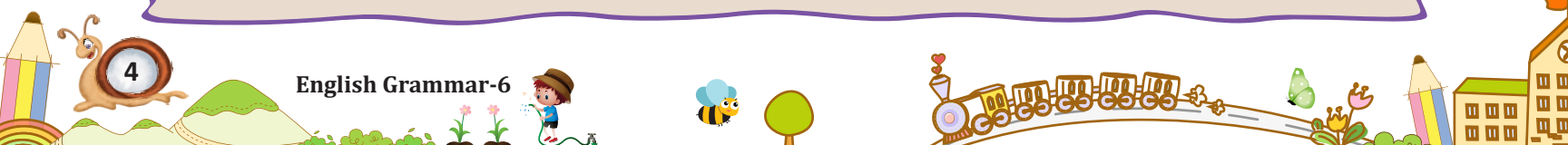
Examples :

1. How beautiful the rainbow is!
2. How dangerous the explosion is!



Grammar Byte

- ⦿ An exclamatory sign can also be put after a name or word of exclamation like Hi!, Hello!, Wow!, Hurrah! etc. The word after this exclamatory sign will start with a capital letter.





E. Read the sentences and tick (✓) the option to show their kind.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2

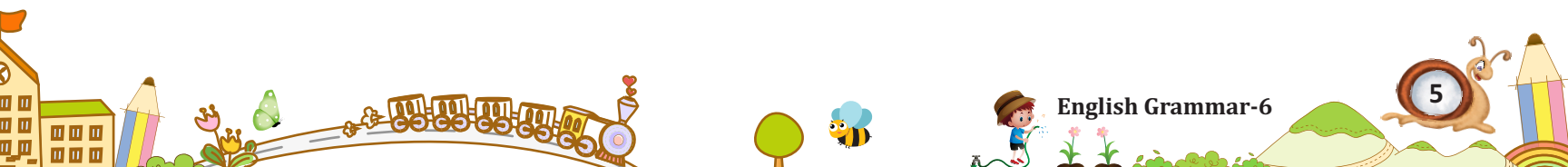


1. Joe Biden was the 46th President of the USA.
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Imperative ☐
2. How dangerous the atom bomb is!
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Exclamatory ☐
3. The peon rings the school bell.
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Imperative ☐
4. Where was Subhash Bose born?
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Exclamatory ☐
5. Mind your business.
(a) Interrogative ☐ (b) Imperative ☐ (c) Exclamatory ☐
6. Why are you so anxious?
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Imperative ☐
7. The blue whale's heart is as small as a car.
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Imperative ☐
8. Can we leave in another five minutes?
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Imperative ☐
9. Ruskin Bond is a distinctive children's author.
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Exclamatory ☐
10. Hurrah! India won the match!
(a) Assertive ☐ (b) Interrogative ☐ (c) Exclamatory ☐



Points to Remember

- ⦿ An assertive sentence says or states something.
- ⦿ An assertive sentence ends with a full stop (.).
- ⦿ An interrogative sentence asks a question.
- ⦿ An interrogative sentence ends with a question mark (?).
- ⦿ An imperative sentence expresses a command, request or advice.
- ⦿ An imperative sentence ends with a full stop (.).
- ⦿ An exclamatory sentence expresses a sudden, strong feeling.
- ⦿ An exclamatory sentence ends with an exclamatory mark (!).





My Activity Corner

Sourav and Ashish are discussing what they like in their breakfast. Read the conversation and write the sentence type for each.

Sourav : What is your favourite breakfast, Ashish?

Ashish : I like idli with coconut chutney.

Sourav : Really! I don't like idli at all.

Ashish : But why? It's a healthy breakfast dish.

Sourav : I don't like its taste. I like dosa. Do you also like it?

Ashish : Yes, I do.

Sourav : What delicious dosas my mother makes! Come home sometimes for breakfast.

Ashish : How nice of you to invite me, Sourav! I shall surely come.



Grammar Game

Work in groups.

Have one student from the group make an observation using a statement (an assertive sentence.) Other members of the group should respond to the statement using the other kinds of sentences.

Continue the activity till every member of the group has had a chance to make a statement.

Example :

Student A : It's very cold today.

Student B : Cold! More like freezing cold!

Student C : Shall I make some soup to keep us warm?

Student D : Let's go to that bonfire.

Student E : Don't go outdoors. Teacher will get angry.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar

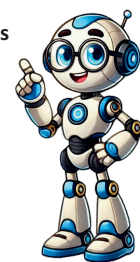


Vocabulary

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab



WRITE YOUR SCORE

