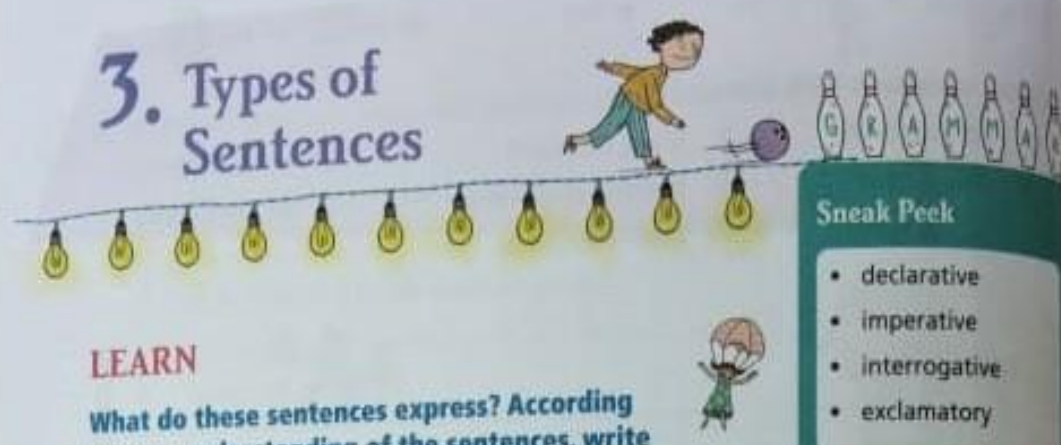


Kindly practice the exercise on your own. Answers will be shared later.

3. Types of Sentences



Sneak Peek

- declarative
- imperative
- interrogative
- exclamatory

LEARN

What do these sentences express? According to your understanding of the sentences, write statement (S), question (Q), command (C) or strong feeling (SF) against them.

1. Have you completed your homework? _____
2. Today is a bright day. _____
3. Is today a bright day? _____
4. Wear a sun hat. _____
5. What a bright day it is! _____
6. Take out your books. _____
7. I'm not feeling well. _____
8. Watch out! _____

We have learnt that a group of words that makes complete sense is called a **sentence**.

There are four kinds of sentences. Study this table to understand the function of these sentences.

Type of sentence	Function	Example
assertive sentence	simply states something	• Jayesh kicked the ball.
interrogative sentence	asks questions	• Is that an ostrich?
imperative sentence	gives orders/commands, makes requests or gives advice	• Sit down. (command) • Pass me that book, please. (request)

6

Type of sentence	Function	Example
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear your pearl earrings with that dress. (advice)
exclamatory sentence	expresses strong feelings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What a lovely place this is!

- Declarative sentences are also known as assertive sentences or statements.
- Declarative sentences and imperative sentences end in a full stop (.).
- Interrogative sentences end in a question mark (?).
- Exclamatory sentences end in an exclamation mark (!).

Sometimes, a sentence may be made up of just one word:

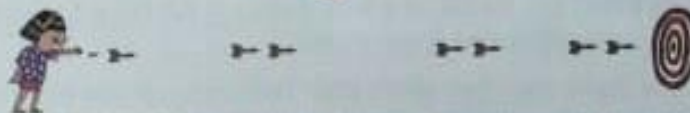
- Stop.
- Leave.
- Run.

All these are one-word sentences and they give commands. Hence, we see that the verb is the heart of a sentence, and it is not possible to write a sentence without a verb.

Sometimes, imperative sentences can also end in an exclamation mark if the command is forceful. For example,

- Stop!
- Go away!

PRACTISE



A. Identify whether these sentences are declarative, interrogative, imperative or exclamatory. Then, write the correct closing punctuation mark in each of the boxes.

- What a terrible crash it was
- Get this book from the stationery shop
- How beautiful your rose garden is

CHALLENGE



C. Read this passage and mark the sentences as declarative (D), interrogative (In), imperative (Im) or exclamatory (E).

Mohit loved to eat. He ate anything and everything. His mother smiled as Mohit gobbled up all the greasy parathas with plenty of butter. However, Mohit's sister, Meeta, didn't eat much at all. When their mother took them to a fast-food restaurant, Mohit would feast on burgers and pizzas and French fries. After that, he would have a triple sundae, or sometimes, two! But, Meeta would be struggling to finish her first burger all the while.

'I wish Meeta would eat as well as Mohit,' thought her mother.

One day, Mohit fell terribly ill. Dr Bose was called to examine Mohit.

The doctor looked at Mohit and said, 'Mrs Malik, what does your son eat?'

'My son's a good boy,' said Mrs Malik. 'He eats everything I put before him.'

The doctor couldn't believe her ears when she heard the list of things that Mohit loved to eat. 'Mrs Malik,' she said, 'Mohit eats all the wrong things!'

'Then, what should we do?' asked Mrs Malik.

'Give him plenty of fresh fruits, green vegetables and cereals,' said the doctor, 'and no chocolates, candies, toffees, etc.' Look at his teeth! They are full of cavities!'

RECAP

There are four kinds of sentences—**declarative**, **interrogative**, **imperative** and **exclamatory**.

4. Avani is the best dancer in our class
5. Please stop drawing faces on my new book
6. When does school reopen after the summer break
7. Please turn down the volume of your music system
8. Pragati loves drawing pictures of all kinds of animals
9. This is the cupboard where we keep the chalk and duster
10. How many books did you borrow from the library this week
11. Istanbul is the most important and popular city of Turkey
12. What a thrill it would be to win a trip to Switzerland



B. Rearrange each set of jumbled words into two meaningful sentences with proper punctuation and capitalisation. The kind of sentences to be formed is written in the brackets. One has been done for you.

1. regularly I do am tired your exercise excuses of you (interrogative and declarative)
Do you exercise regularly?
I am tired of your excuses.
2. this it who bought yesterday I T-shirt is (interrogative and declarative)
3. shining what view the are a wonderful stars (declarative and exclamatory)
4. best gave players the won their hurrah we have in (declarative and exclamatory)
5. the lunch pass salt when please me is (imperative and interrogative)
6. door opened close who the the door (interrogative and imperative)
7. about please tell me all it let me see book your (imperative and imperative)
8. road parked deserted where you car have your the looks (interrogative and declarative)
9. so today put wallet why back happy in pocket are your the you (interrogative and imperative)
10. the wake me often when train Delhi why up you smile more reaches don't (interrogative and imperative)
11. me do free when Eskimos live in call you are still igloos (imperative and interrogative)
12. where wow an exciting can I buy a bar that's of chocolate plan (exclamatory and interrogative)