



NAME _____ DATE _____

SENTENCES (KINDS OF SENTENCES)

A group of words arranged in proper order that has sense can be called a sentence. Every sentence must be meaningful and express complete thought. We find a subject and a predicate with verb in a sentence. All sentences begin with capital letters.

A sentence that makes a statement or declares something is called **declarative or assertive sentence**. It ends with a period (.).

Examples: 1) I like red roses.
2) He goes to school every day.

A sentence that is used to express an order/ a wish / a request / a command / an advice / a suggestion / a proposal is called an **imperative sentence**. In many imperative sentences the subject (you) is understood. Words like let / please / kindly are used in imperative sentences. Usually imperative sentence ends with a period (.).

Examples: 1) Don't make noise.
2) Please forgive me.
3) Let's have fun time.
4) You should help the poor.

A sentence that asks a question and ends with a question mark (?) is named **interrogative sentence**.

Examples: 1) Are you a great boy?
2) Can you lead our team?

A sentence that expresses a strong and sudden feeling / emotion / excitement is said to be an **exclamatory sentence**. It conveys our joys / sorrows / regrets / contempt / applaud / surprise / wonder. It ends with an exclamation mark (!).

Examples: 1) What a pleasant sight!
2) How beautiful is the peacock's dance!