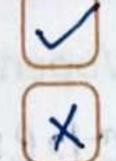


Tick (1) the complete sentences in this list.

- I. In a great hurry.
- 2. Mind your own business.
- 3. The book that I am reading,
- 4. Owls sleep in the daytime.
- 5. Prevention is better than cure.







We know that a sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense. REMEMBER - TOTAL TIME THAT THE REMEMBER

A sentence should have a noun, a verb, correct punctuation and must begin with a capital letter. Sometimes a sentence may only have one word.

Read the examples given below.

Run.

Stand.
Sit.
Stop.

All the sentences given above are verbs in the form of commands. In such sentences, the subject 'you' is implicit. Verbs are said to be the heart of a sentence. No sentence can be written without a verb.

PRACTISE

A. Rearrange the words and use capital letters and punctuation marks to make sentences.



1. beautiful morning/it is/a

It is a beautiful morning.

2. participated in/dhruv/the basketball tournament

Dhaux participated in the basket ball tournament.

3. the lemonade/pass/pieuse
Please pass The demonate.
11//are
4. a good boy/yourare a good boy.
-you who road
5. crossed/the old man/the road
5. crossed/the old man/the road. The old man crossed the groad.
6. where/live/do you
Where de you dive?
where de you de
7. turn off/please/the lights
Please town off the lights.
8. for me/the door/open/please
8. for mertine doorroper piedse
Please open the dror for me.
9. name/is/my sister's/rashmi
My sister's name is Rashmi.
10. I got/the library/this/book from
9 out this hools down 11 1 1
I got this book forom the library.
LEARN Kinds of Sontones
(Kinds of Sentences)
There are four kinds of sentences. Read the sentences and note the differences.
• Jaya loves reading books.
A sentence that states or declares a fact is an

Assertive sentences end with a full stop (.).

• Where is the bus?

A sentence that asks a question is called an interrogative sentence. Interrogative sentences end with a question mark (?).

What a lovely day!

A sentence that expresses a strong or sudden feeling is called an exclamatory sentence. Exclamatory sentences end with an exclamation mark (!).

- · Please give me a glass of water.

• Finish your lunch right now.

A sentence that expresses a command or a request is called an imperative sentence. Imperative sentences also end with a full stop (.). The state of the s

PRACTISE

+1.W

B. Ma	ke sentences using the words given below.	
	swim together Let's Swim together.	
2.	study in the evening	
3.	going to sleep	
4.	read a book	
5.	like	
6.	write	
	te whether the sentences are assertive (A), interrogative (In), clamatory (E) or imperative (Im).	
	How far is the airport from your house?	In
2.	Some boys were throwing pieces of bread to the ducks.	A
3.	How careless of you to drop the plate!	E
4.	What can I do for you?	IN
5.	Does the noise not disturb your studies?	IN
6.	Leave the place at once.	In
7.	Please help me to climb down the tree.	IM
8	How tall Nikhil is!	E
9	Shut the door before you leave.	IM
	. What a beautiful day!	E

LEAR N

Affirmative and Negative Sentences

An assertive sentence can be either affirmative or negative.

· Rishi loves swimming every evening.

This sentence is affirmative. An affirmative sentence tells us what something is, has or does.

REMEMBER -			
They are studying. They should turn left. Ria will read the book. Notice that we put not after the	They are not stud They should not to Ria will not read/ve e first word of the	urn/shouldn't turn von't read the boo	left. k.
Close the door.	Do not/Don't close	e the door.	
Sit here.	Do not/Don't sit t	here.	-Vidon's
We change imperative sentence before the verb.	s to negative sente	nces by adding do	novaont
		CAPULE SCAL ST. ST.	
PRACTUS	S. Antaka	TERRIT SIS DIRECT	
D. Rewrite these affirmative sometimes. The meanings will change.	entences as negat Make any other cl	ive sentences. hanges as require	d. (E)
I. I can speak French.			
2 cannot	speak ?	bunch.	
2. Rashi eats noodles.			
2. Rashi eats noodies. Rashi does'	not cat?	roodles.	
2 Che sould reach the airn	ort on time.		
3. She could not,	reach the ais	uport on dir	ne ·
4. Nazir goes to school on	Saturday.		-
Nazin does not	he car there.	1 on Satur	3 8
The deriver show	ud not par	ik the car	there.
6. I may meet you tomorr	ow.	T 0	
of may meet journet of	neet you	Momorowi	0.
7 We generally sleep early			
We generally	don't sle	ep early	
a M. fother will do the w	ork for me.		
My dather we	ill not do s	the work	forme.

E. Rewrite the negative sentences as affirmative sentences and vice versa.
I. I do not go out to jog.
I go aut to jug.
2. If you do not study, you will not pass.
It you will study, you will
pass.
3. This knife is not sharp.
Mis knife is sharp.
4. Some students are present today.
Some students are not prusent today
5. I do not have many friends.
I have many friends.
6. She will not come today.
She will come -boday.
7. The thief isn't in the backyard.
The thief is in the backward.
8. Savita wasn't interested in the proposal.
8. Savita wasn't interested in the proposal. Savita was interested in the proposal
CEARN)
We know that interrogative sentences are used to ask questions. There are nin
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
who what where when which whom whose why how
Dut, Interrogative dentance
examples given below. Read the

· We use do not with the pronouns I, we, you, they and other plural subjects

They do not swims in the river. (X)

They do not swim in the river. (1)

· We use did not only with the root form of the verb.

I spoke to her.

I did not spoke to her. (X)

I did not speak to her. (1)

· While changing imperative sentences to negative sentences, we put do not at the beginning of the sentence.

PRACTISE

F. Choose the correct interrogative sentences for these question words.

I. What	a is the world cup going to be held?
2. When	b. will you go home? 2 - d
3. Where	c. do you trust the most in your family? 3 - 9
4. Who	d. did India become a republic?
5. Which	e. do you do when you feel sad? 5 - G
6. Whom	f. did the library cancel my membership? 6 - C
7. Whose	g. ice-cream flavour is your favourite? 4 - 1
8. Why	h. holds the men's 100 metres record?
9. How	i. pen did you borrow?

G. Help the Sen family frame questions by choosing the

Mr Sen: Can/Do you pass me the salt, please?

Mrs Sen: Yes, of course. Did/Can you have more salt, though? Will/May it not

May/Should I have another piece of chicken, Mother? Arun: Can/Did you eat more? You have already had your share. Barun: Mrs Sen: Are/Can you concentrate on your own dinner, Barun? Do/Would you like a big piece or a small one, Arun? May/Did I have the big one? Arun: Have/Can you believe this? He had all the big pieces. Barun: Barun, will/do you stop teasing your brother or am/shall I start teasing you? H. Rewrite the questions after correcting the verbs. I. Am you going for the exhibition? Are you going for the exhibition? 2. Has we ever been on a holiday together? Have we ever been on a holidag together? 3. Were she informed about the party? Was she informed a 4. Have he played this game before? Has he played this game before? 5. Does they swim in this pool? Do they swim in this pool 6. Is they buying the books? Are they buying the books? 7. Doesn't you enjoy walking in the rain? Doo'ts you enjoy walking in the hair. 8. Has you seen a sunset over the sea? Have you seen 9 sunset over the sea!

Read these sentences.

- · Anuj is sleepy, isn't he?
- · Manju has the book, doesn't she?
- · Disha was late, wasn't she?
- . They like swimming, don't they?

An you going for the exhibition?

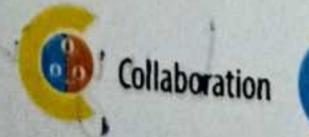
The highlighted words in the sentences above are called question tags. A positive statement has a negative question tag and a negative sentence has a positive question tag.

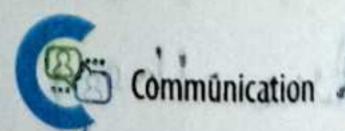
- Aliya is tired, isn't she?
- Aliya is not busy, is she?

PRACTISE

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct question tags.

- 1. Kirti is a dancer, L'sn't
- 2. She was a cricketer, wasn't
- 3. They are our classmates, aice
- 4. I am right, aren't
- 5. They didn't finish the work, di'd
- 6. Faizal is not late, US
- 7. Jahira wasn't prepared, was she
- 8. Ankush doesn't read science fiction, does
- 9. They have the tickets, haven't they
- 10. Jagat loves football, dies'n' + he







I. Divide the class into three groups. Your teacher will place strips of paper with sentences written on them in a box A member from the first group will pick up a strip at random and mime the content of the sentence. Members of the second group will have to guess what the sentence roughly is. Members of the second group will have to classify it. Each group will have to classify it. Each group will take turns doing the different tasks.