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Topic Name- Parts and Types of Sentences

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Parts and Types of Sentences



INTRODUCTION OF SENTENCE

- ❖ A group of words that makes complete sense is called a sentence.
- ❖ All sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark.
- ❖ Different kinds of sentences have different purposes.
- ❖ A sentence must contain a subject and a verb.
- ❖ We can categorize sentences based on their purpose and their structure.



PARTS OF THE SENTENCES



PARTS

SUBJECT

PREDICATE

The subject refers to the part of the sentence that tells who or what the sentence is about. The subject is a noun, pronoun or noun phrase.

For example:

John walked down the street.

They went to school.

The black cat is sleeping.

The predicate of a sentence includes the verb and everything that follows it. This typically tells what the subject does with an action verb or describes the subject using a linking verb and a complement.

For example:

John walked down the street.

They went to school.

The black cat is sleeping.



TYPES OF THE SENTENCES



TYPES OF THE SENTENCES

SENTENCE BY PURPOSE

- Declarative
- Imperative
- Interrogative
- Exclamatory
- Optative

SENTENCES BASED ON STRUCTURE

- Simple
- Compound
- Complex
- Compound-complex



DECLARATIVE/ASSERTIVE SENTENCE

An assertive sentence is a sentence that states a fact. Such sentences are simple statements. They state, assert, or declare something. It ends with a period.

For Example:

- ❑ Priya is a student. She lives in a big city.
- ❑ My cat's name is Simba.



IMPERATIVE SENTENCE

Imperative sentence is a sentence which gives a command, suggestion, makes a request, or expresses a wish. An imperative sentence can end with either a period or an exclamation point.

For Example:

- Go to bed, now! (an order)
- Please lend me your book. (a request)
- Have a good time at the picnic. (a wish)
- I think blue looks better on you. (a suggestion)



INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

A sentence that asks a question is called an interrogative sentence. It ends with a question mark.

For Example:

- ☐ What is your name?
- ☐ Where do you live?
- ☐ Why are you late?



EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE

Exclamatory sentence is a sentence that expresses sudden and strong feelings, such as surprise, wonder, pity, sympathy, happiness, or gratitude. It ends with an exclamation point.

For Examples:

- ❑ What a shame!
- ❑ Oh, am I tired!
- ❑ Hurrah! We won the game!
- ❑ I am glad you came today!



OPTATIVE SENTENCE

Optative sentences are sentences that express a hope, wish, keen desire or a prayer. Operative sentences generally end with an exclamation mark.

For examples:

- ❑ I wish I were a princess!
- ❑ May God bless you!
- ❑ Long live the Queen!



SENTENCES BASED ON STRUCTURE



SIMPLE SENTENCES

A simple sentence is a sentence that contains an independent clause.

For Example:

Maddie's team won the girls basketball game.



COMPOUND SENTENCES

A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two independent clauses separated by a coordinating conjunction.

For Example:

Mendy, John, and Jack watches television, while Suan eat noodles.



COMPLEX SENTENCES

A complex sentence is a sentence that has an independent clause and a dependent clause.

For Example:

When Elizabeth handed in her homework, she forgot to put her name on it.



COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES

A compound-complex sentence is a sentence that contains two independent clauses, a dependent clause and a coordinating conjunction.

For Example:

Although Bob likes to go camping, he hasn't had the time to go lately, and he can't find anyone to go with.



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