



SENTENCES



Sentences

A sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought.

A sentence always tells *who or what* and *what is or what happens*.



SENTENCES

Sentence

- ✓ I like to play with dogs.
- ✓ The smart boy got an A on his test.
- ✓ Sukanya is a great dancer.
- ✓ Ram fell asleep while watching the movie.

Not a sentence

- ✓ Running through the field
- ✓ The Pretty girl.
- ✓ Likes to play soccer everyday.
- ✓ Many mystery books.

TYPES OF SENTENCES

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graph TD; A[TYPES OF SENTENCES] --- B[ ]; B --- C[Exclamatory]; B --- D[Imperative]; B --- E[Interrogative]; B --- F[Declarative];
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Exclamatory Imperative Interrogative Declarative



Types of sentences

- ✓ An ***exclamatory sentence*** expresses a strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation mark.
- ✓ An ***imperative sentence*** gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period.
- ✓ An ***interrogative sentence*** asks a question. It ends with a question mark.
- ✓ A ***declarative sentence*** makes a statement. It ends with a period.



Declarative Sentences

- **A declarative sentence makes a statement. It ends with a period.**

Examples:

- ✓ **The boy is happy.**
- ✓ **The people are running.**
- ✓ **The eagle is flying.**
- ✓ **That is my camera.**
- ✓ **I put my money in a piggy bank.**



Interrogative Sentences

- **An interrogative sentence asks a question. It ends with a Question mark.**

Examples:

- ✓ **Did you turn the light off ?**
- ✓ **May I borrow your newspaper?**
- ✓ **Do you ride the bus?**
- ✓ **What is your favorite song?**



Imperative Sentences

- **An imperative sentence gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period.**

Examples:

- ✓ **Please bring the pizza to the table.**
- ✓ **Mark, do all of your homework before you go out to play.**
- ✓ **Do ten push-ups and twenty jumping jacks.**
- ✓ **Mom, please tie my shoes.**



Exclamatory Sentences

- **An exclamatory sentence expresses a strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation mark.**

Examples:

- ✓ **Banana splits are the best desserts!**
- ✓ **Happy birthday, Tom!**
- ✓ **Ouch, that hurt!**
- ✓ **What a beautiful rose!**



Subjects and Predicates

- ✓ **The complete subject of a sentence names someone or something. The subject may be one word, or it may be more than one word.**
- ✓ **The complete predicate of a sentence tells what the subject is or does. The predicate may be one word, or it may be more than one word.**



Subjects and Predicates

Complete Subject

Complete Predicate

The little boy

likes to eat cookies.

Karen ran

down the street.

My mom

is a lawyer.

My dog's name

is Lucky.



Simple Subject

- ✓ **The simple subject is the main word or words in Complete subject.**
- ✓ **Sometimes the complete subject and the simple subject are the same.**



Simple Subject

Examples:

- ✓ The little **boy** likes to eat cookies.
- ✓ **Karen** ran down the street.
- ✓ My **mom** is a lawyer.
- ✓ My dog's **name** is lucky.



Simple Predicate

- ✓ **The simple predicate is the main word in the predicate.**
- ✓ **The simple predicate is always a verb.**



Simple Predicate

✓ Examples:

✓ The little boy **likes** to eat cookies.

✓ Karen **ran** down the street.

✓ My mom **is** a lawyer.

✓ My dog's name **is** Lucky.



Compound Sentences

- ✓ **A compound sentence is made up of two short, related sentences.**
- ✓ **The two sentences are joined by a comma (,) and the connecting word *and, but, or etc.***



Compound Sentences

**I like playing baseball.
Basketball is my favorite sport.**

I like playing baseball, but basketball is my favorite sport.

**My grandpa lived on a farm.
There were pigs on the farm.**

My grandpa lived on a farm, and there were pigs on the farm.

**I went to the movie theatre on Saturday.
The movie "Dinosaurs" was great.**

I went to the movie theatre on Saturday, and the movie "Dinosaurs" was great.



Compound Subjects

- ✓ You can combine two sentences with the same predicate.
- ✓ Join the subjects with *and* to make a compound subject.



Compound Subjects

**Jake likes playing on the see saw.
Kelly likes playing on the see saw.**

Jake and Kelly like playing on the see saw.

My dog is cute. Your cat is cute.

My dog and your cat are cute.

**My family went on vacation.
I went on vacation.**

My family and I went on vacation.



Compound Predicates

- ✓ You can combine two sentences with the same subject.
- ✓ Join the predicate with *and to make a* compound predicate.



Compound predicates

**Frankie likes eating pizza.
Frankie likes drinking
coke.**

**Frankie likes eating pizza
and drinking coke.**

**They are friends.
They are playing with a
balloon.**

**They are friends and are
playing with a balloon.**

**Danielle did her
homework. Danielle went
swimming.**

**Danielle did her homework
and went swimming.**



Thanks...