

STD 10
English Class 27
LANGUAGE ELEMENTS I
20-09-21

Types of sentences

4 types of sentences

1. Statements
2. Questions
3. Imperatives
4. Exclamations

1. Statement/Assertive

It declares or asserts or negates a fact.

Eg: Ali went to the vegetable shop.

Akbar didn't give the wholesome potatoes.

2. Questions/ Interrogatives

Questions are two -

'Wh' questions and 'Yes/No' questions

'Wh' questions demand a piece of information.

'Yes/No' questions demand 'Yes/No' as answer.

Eg : How old are you?

Is today a holiday?

Pattern of 'Wh' question: **Question word + Auxiliary + Subject + Verb + Object**

Pattern of 'Yes/No' question: **Auxiliary + Subject + Verb + Object**

Question words :

What

Which

Why

Who

When

Where

Whom

Whose

How

How many

How much

How long

How far

How old

How often

Auxiliary verbs:

is

are

am
was
were
has
have
had
will
would
shall
should
may
might
do
does
did

3. Imperatives:

No subjects for imperatives.
They start with a verb.

Imperatives are of different types:

Command
order
request
prayer
wish
advice
instruction

Eg : Don't even think about surgery.
Tell her to close the account.

4. Exclamation

It expresses an intense feeling.
Begins with '**How**' or '**What**'
Ends with an exclamation mark (!)

Pattern 1: What + a noun phrase

Eg: What an interesting idea!

Pattern 2 : How + an adjective/ adverb phrase

Eg : How interesting the idea is!

Assignment 1

Identify the types of sentences and write it down in the column given below:

1. Stop there.
2. How beautiful the scene is!
3. He looked at the tiger.
4. What a dangerous situation it was!
5. The tiger started prancing around with tremendous enthusiasm.

6. Had they finished shooting?
7. Why was Mr. Thorat startled?
8. Please ask the trainer to control the tiger.
9. It was really a wonderful scene.
10. Don't you think it is easy to set the animal free?

Statements	Questions	Imperatives	Exclamations

Sentence analysis

There are two parts for a sentence – subject and predicate.

Subject – Who or what is talked about.

Predicate – What is talked about the subject.

Eg: The tiger roared at the audience.

The tiger – subject

roared at the audience – predicate

Satyajit Ray was an Indian film maker.

Satyajit Ray – subject

was an Indian film maker – predicate

Assignment 2 :

Split the following sentences into 'subject' and 'predicate' and write it in the column given below:

1. The doctor has forbidden work.
2. I need some potatoes.
3. Rahim Aqa's wife had a slipped disc.
4. Ali's parcel of shoes was taken by the junk collector accidentally.
5. The shooting location was near Shiuri in Birbhoom.

Subject	Predicate