

Chapter - 1

Sentence

Sentence → A group of words which makes a complete sense is called Sentence.

- (i) I and you were playing there. (Sentence)
- (ii) Why did they learn the questions? (Sentence)
- (iii) Do go they school to? (Not Sentence)
- (iv) Is playing she football a the field? (Not Sentence)

Q1. Rearrange the following word in correct order to make the meaningful sentence.

Q1. Raju / not / did / a / poem / learn?

⇒ Did Raju ~~and~~ not learn a poem?

Q2. And / I / You / good / are / singers / music / in.

⇒ I and You are good singers in music.

Q3. Ratan / why / does / me / call / today / ?

⇒ why does Ratan call me today?

Q4. When / mina and Dikki / have / to / gone / market / month / last / ?

When have mina and Dikki gone to market last months?

Kind of Sentence (Based on Nature)

Affirmative / Positive] → Simple / Assertive / Declarative /

Negative

Interrogative

Interrogative Negative

- (v) Imperative
- (vi) Optative
- (vii) Exclamatory

(i) Affirmative or positive: When does accepts the work to do, that is called affirmative or positive sentence it is also called simple or declarative or assertive sentence.

- Ex(i) => She is talking to each other.
 (ii) => They are learning those lessons.
 (iii) => Simran and Ruhi are good friends.
 (iv) => Sarika and Monika are twins.

(ii) Negative => when does not accepts the work to do, that is called Negative sentence. It is also called simple or declarative or Assertive sentence.

Ex(i) Talanchar does not play a game.

(iii) Interrogative: As Interrogative sentences to ask question with question mark (?)

- Ex => (i) Do you play now?
 (ii) Have you called them?

(iv) Interrogative Negative => Some sentence like Interrogative used with negation word with negative words that is called Interrogative Negative sentence.

- Ex (i) Do you not say him?
 (ii) When did you not play a game?

(v) Imperative Sentence :- An Imperative sentence say permission, request, advise etc.

- Ex: (i) May I come in Sir? (Permission)
- (ii) Can you give me your pen please? (Request)
- (iii) Get out from here! (Order)
- (iv) Don't Play on the Sun. (advise)

(vi) Optative :- This type of sentence express the wish: bless or. desire, (curse).

- Example (i) Good morning. (Wish)
- (ii) May you live long! (bless)
- (iii) May you go to hell! (curse)

(vii) Exclamatory :- This type of sentence Express wonder or surprise with the exclamation marks (!).

- Ex: (i) What a wonderful sence!
- (ii) How beautiful She is!

Kinds of Sentence — (Based on structure)

1. Simple Sentence :- A Simple Sentence can be combined the two or more words or two or more phrases with the certain conjunction. It can be simple sentence with conjunction.

Ex: (i) Ratan is walking in the Park due to morning period in Summer.

(ii) Ratan, Radha, I and they are talking to each other on the

number of a mathematical Problems:

2. Compound sentence :- When two or more simple sentence join to independent clauses or phrase clause that is called the compound sentence.

Ex: Anamika is a good girl in study and Anshika is also a good girl in morality.

(ii) I am talking to you about the studies but the students are not hearing the main view of part.

8. Complex sentence :- When two or more independent clause connecting for the subordinate clause that is called the complex sentence.

Ex: If you study hard then you will pass the exam.

Parts of Sentence

There are two types of sentences:

- i) Subject
- ii) Predicate / Complement.

1. Subject :- The doer of the sentence is called subject.

2. Predicate :- Which part of the sentence of have been main verb and main verb and helping verb and some times only main verb with the objective phrase, that is called Predicate.
or

3. Complement :- The other part of sentence which having only helping verb is called complement.