

class 5<sup>th</sup>

chapter - One

# Sentence

Read the following group of words carefully.

1. Have homework I finished my?
2. Kartik and Shagun are asleep.
3. Harsh told me about.
4. I am spending my vacations with my grandmother.
5. Our class for a picnic.



In the above sentences, 2 and 4 are groups of words which are making sense. They are sentences.

Sentence is a group of words that make complete sense. A sentence always begins with a **capital letter** and ends with a **full stop**, a **question mark** or an **exclamation mark**.

Have a look at it.

1. **The children** are playing music.
2. **My mother** baked a yummy cake.

In the above sentences, the highlighted words are the **subjects**, and the underlined words are **verbs**. Let us see what happens if we remove either the subject or the verb.

1. **The children** music.
2. **baked** a chocolate cake.

These above given sentences don't make sense. Thus, we have learnt that every sentence should have a subject and a verb in order to make complete sense, else it is not a complete sentence.

## Resting TIME

Arrange the following sentences and punctuate them to make meaningful sentences :

1. crying/are/why/you

- 2. am/work/doing/my/I
- 3. no/lost/the series/we/oh
- 4. take/medicines/regularly/your
- 5. what/handwriting/beautiful/you/a/have

Now, Read it carefully.

- 1. wearing a raincoat
- 2. Up the hill
- 3. purple and green
- 4. as fast as you can

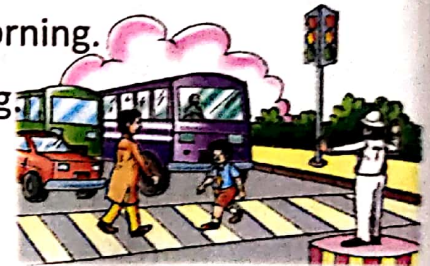
These groups of words make partial sense, but not complete sense. They do not begin with capital letters, nor do they end with full stops, question marks or exclamation marks. So these groups of words cannot be called sentences.

**Phrase** is a group of words that makes sense, but not complete sense.

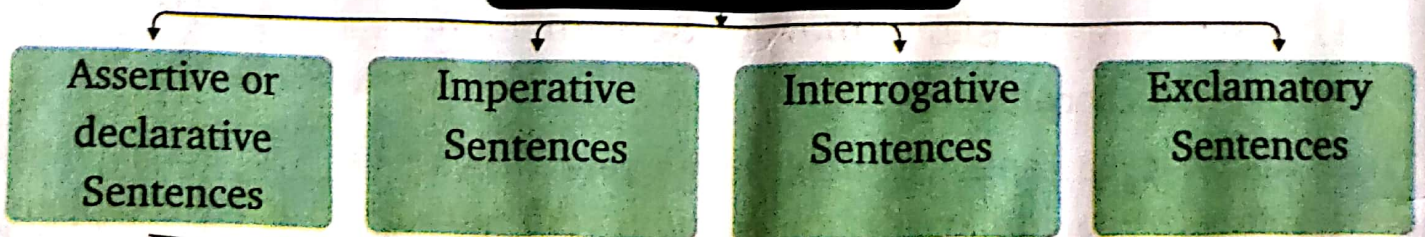
### Testing TIME

Circle the phrases in the following sentences.

- 1. I'll go for a walk in the park.
- 2. I have been working since seven o' clock in the morning.
- 3. A traffic policeman controls the traffic at a crossing.
- 4. We bought flowers for Bhawna on her birthday.
- 5. An accident has occurred on the main road.



### Kinds of Sentences



### — Assertive or Declarative Sentences —

Read the given sentences carefully :

- 1. I am writing a letter.
- 2. Birds fly in the sky.



These sentences say or state something.

declarative sentences.

called assertive or  
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### Keep in Mind

- An assertive sentence says or states something.
- It ends with a full stop (.)

### — Imperative Sentences —

Read the sentences carefully.

1. Can you please lend me some money? (request)
2. Keep off the wet floor. (command)
3. You should always respect your elders. (advice)



We call such sentences as **imperative sentences**.

An **imperative sentence** is that which expresses a **command**, a **request** or an **advice**.

### — Interrogative Sentences —

Read the following sentences.

1. What is your name?
2. How are you?



These sentences ask questions.

**Interrogative sentences** are sentences which ask questions.

### — Exclamatory Sentences —

Read the sentences carefully.

1. What a beautiful bright day!
2. That man is so tall!



All these sentences express some strong feelings.

**Exclamatory sentences** are sentences which expresses some strong feelings.

### Keep in Mind

- An exclamatory sentence ends with an exclamation mark (!).

# M.K.D. PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sarai Rai Chanda, Mungra Badshahpur, Jaunpur,

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Class-5<sup>th</sup>

Subject – English Grammar

## Chapter – 1 The Sentence

**Note:-** Read your text book carefully fill the exercise and Question answer in your Notebook.

### Explanation

**First here I will give you one Example like.**

Study the grammar I at school English.

क्या उपर दिए गए वाक्य में कोई अर्थ नहीं बना रहा है, अब हम दूसरा वाक्य लिखते हैं।

जैसे- I study English Grammar at school.

अब इस वाक्य से एक पूर्ण अर्थ बनता है इस वाक्य में, लिखा गया है कि मैं व्याकरण स्कूल में पढ़ता हूँ।

इस प्रकार किसी शब्द के सार्थक समूह को वाक्य कहते हैं

**Defination-** (A group of word which makes complete sentence.  
Such a group of word is called sentence.)

### Kind of Sentence

1. Declarative Sentence	निश्चयात्मक वाक्य
2. Interrogative Sentence	प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य
3. Imperative Sentence	आज्ञा सूचक वाक्य
4. Exclamatory Sentence	विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य

**1. Declarative sentence** (निश्चयात्मक वाक्य)- ऐसे शब्द या वाक्य जो किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु की निश्चित या उसकी सत्यता बताते हैं उसे निश्चयात्मक वाक्य कहते हैं।

**जैसे-** The lion is the king of jungle.

इस वाक्य में Lion के बारे में बताया गया है कि वह Jungle का राजा (King) है।

**2. Interrogative sentence-**(प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य)- ऐसे वाक्य जिसमें प्रश्न पूछने का कार्य किया जाता है उसे प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य कहते हैं?

**जैसे-** What is your name?

What is Mani doing?

These sentence help to ask Question.

**3. Imperative Sentence** (आज्ञासूचक वाक्य)- ऐसे वाक्य जिसमें आज्ञा, सलाह, निवेदन इत्यादि भाव प्रकट होते या बोध कराते हैं ऐसे वाक्यों को आज्ञासूचक वाक्य (Imperative Sentence) कहते हैं।

**Ex.-** Close this door (order)

Please, give me your book (request)

Always help the needy person (Advice)

Sentences that give an order or an Advise or make a request are called imperative sentences.

**4. Exclamatory Sentence** (विस्मयाबोधक वाक्य)-

ऐसे वाक्य जो मजबूत इच्छाशक्ति अचानक महसूस होने वाला भाव, दुख, खुशी इत्यादि।

**Ex.** What a beautiful building!

Hurrah! I have won only daughter.

Such sentence or phrases end with an exclamation mark!

Lets begin our.

## Exercises1.1

**Read Each Sentence carefully and identify each one as (Declarative), (Interrogative), (Imperative) or Exclamatory Sentence.**

1. What is your Favourite cartoon? \_\_\_\_\_
2. **I love getting presents!** \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Turn the light back on** \_\_\_\_\_
4. **This movie is funny** \_\_\_\_\_
5. **My dog name is shanky** \_\_\_\_\_
6. **Why did not you finish your work?** \_\_\_\_\_
7. **Wow! What a beautiful dress** \_\_\_\_\_
8. **A fruit seller Sells fruit** \_\_\_\_\_
9. **An honest man, is loved by all** \_\_\_\_\_
10. **Alas! We lose the match** \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercises1.2

**[A] Rearrange word to make a complete Sentence.**

1. Which / city/ like / do/ you?
2. Cat to the park the walked the?
3. Toys Please, Away your put.
4. Lamp on turned the Mom?
5. Leaves are falling are to the ground the orange and red?
6. Circus town to come?
7. Valley the stroms hit a rain.

## Exercises1.3

**Write the passage again using capital letters and full stops where necessary.**

The taj Mahal is in Agra it is one of the wonders of the world it was constructed by Mughal emperor ShahJahan it was built in the loving memory of his Queen Mumtaz Mahal twenty

thousand workmen worked on it for nearly seventeen years to make this wonderful monument

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