

## Lesson: Types of Sentences

**Learning Objective:** By the end of this lesson, learners will:

1. Understand the four main types of sentences based on their purpose.
2. Learn the structure and examples of each type.

### 1. Types of Sentences by Purpose:

English sentences can be categorized into **four types** based on their purpose:

1. **Declarative Sentences (Statements)**
2. **Interrogative Sentences (Questions)**
3. **Imperative Sentences (Commands/Requests)**
4. **Exclamatory Sentences (Exclamations)**

**1 Declarative Sentences** -A declarative sentence is a sentence that:

- States a fact, opinion, or idea.
- Provides information.
- Ends with a period (.) and does not express strong emotion or ask a question.

**Example:**

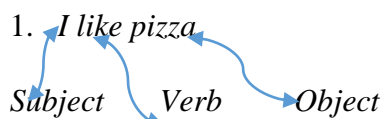
- *The sky is blue.*
- *She is reading a book.*

Declarative sentences are the most common type of sentence in English.

**1.1/ Structure of Declarative Sentences:** The basic structure of a declarative sentence is:

**Subject + Verb + Object (SVO)**

**Examples:**



### 1.2/ Types of Declarative Sentences

Declarative sentences can be **positive** or **negative**:

1. **Positive (Affirmative):** States something as true.
  - *We love music.*
  - *She plays the piano every day.*

2. **Negative:** Includes "not" to negate the statement.
- *I do not like spicy food.*
  - *He is not feeling well.*

### **1.3/ Examples of Declarative Sentences**

**Facts:** *Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.*

*There are 12 months in a year.*

#### **Opinions:**

- *Chocolate is the best dessert.*
- *I think learning English is fun.*

#### **Daily Activities:**

- *I wake up at 7 a.m. every day.*
- *She works in an office.*

#### **Descriptions:**

- *The house is big and beautiful.*
- *He is a kind and helpful person.*

### **1.4/ Practice Activities**

**Activity 1:** Which of the following sentences are declarative?

1. The cat is sleeping.
2. Where are you going?
3. He does not like apples.
4. What a wonderful day!
5. They are watching a movie.

**Activity 2:** Write a declarative sentence for each category:

1. A fact.
2. An opinion.
3. Something you did yesterday.

**Activity 3:** Turn the following negative sentences into positive ones:

1. *I don't have a car.* → \_\_\_\_\_
2. *She isn't at home.* → \_\_\_\_\_
3. *They are not coming to the party.* → \_\_\_\_\_

## **2/ Interrogative Sentences (Questions)**

2.1/ -Interrogative sentences are used to request information, confirm facts, or clarify details and ends with a question mark (?).

*What is your name?*

*Do you like pizza.*

**2.2/Types of Interrogative Sentences** :-There are three main types of interrogative sentences:

A. **Yes/No Questions** -These questions can be answered with “yes” or “no.”

**Structure :**

Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Main Verb + Object/Complement

**Examples:**

- *Are you hungry?*
- *Do they live nearby?*
- *Did she finish her homework?*

**Practice:** ;Change these statements into Yes/No questions:

1. She is happy. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. They went to the park. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. You can drive a car. → \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Wh- Questions** -These questions use question words to ask for specific information.

**Question Words:** Who, What, When, Where, Why, Which, How

**Structure:**

Wh- word + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Main Verb + Object/Complement

**Examples :**

- *What is your favorite color?*
- *Where are you going?*
- *How did you solve the problem?*

**Practice:**

Complete these Wh- questions:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your teacher?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing right now?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ did you arrive late ?

**C. Tag Questions:** These are short questions added to the end of a sentence to confirm or check information.

**Structure:**

Statement + Tag (Auxiliary Verb + Subject)

**Examples:**

- *It's cold today, isn't it?*
- *You're coming to the party, aren't you?*
- *She doesn't like coffee, does she?*

**Practice:** Write tag questions for these statements:

1. She is a good singer. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. They don't know the answer. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. He will call you later. → \_\_\_\_\_

**2.3/ Examples of Interrogative Sentences**

- **Yes/No Question:** *Is this your book?*
- **Wh- Question:** *Why are you late?*
- **Tag Question:** *You've finished your homework, haven't you?*

**. Common Errors in Interrogative Sentences**

1. **Incorrect Word Order:**
  - *You are coming?* → *Are you coming?*
2. **Forgetting Auxiliary Verbs:**
  - *She likes pizza?* → *Does she like pizza?*
3. **Improper Use of Tags:**
  - *She isn't here, isn't she?* → *She isn't here, is she?*

**2.4/ Practice Activities:**

**Activity 1:** Label the following questions as Yes/No, Wh-, or Tag:

1. *What time does the train arrive?*
2. *It's raining, isn't it?*
3. *Do you want to go to the park?*

**Activity 2:** Form a question for each scenario:

1. You want to know someone's name.
2. You want to confirm if your friend is coming to the party.
3. You want to ask why someone is late

**Homework**

1. Write three Yes/No questions, three Wh- questions, and three tag questions about your favorite hobby.

2. Transform the following sentences into interrogative sentences:

- *She is a doctor.*
- *They went to the park yesterday.*

### **3/ Imperative Sentences (Commands/Requests) :**

3.1/ Imperative sentences are used :-To give orders, make requests, or offer advice.usually starts with a verb (the subject "you" is implied).and ends with a period (.) or exclamation mark (!).if expressing urgency or strong emotion.

### **3.2/ Structure of Imperative Sentences**

#### **• Positive Form:**

- Base Verb + Object (optional)

- *Bring your books.*
- *Read the instructions carefully.*

#### **• Negative Form:**

- **Don't** + Base Verb +

- *Don't talk during the exam.*
- *Don't forget to call me.*

### **3.3/ Examples of Imperative Sentences**

#### **Commands:**

- *Stop talking.*
- *Open your books.*

#### **Requests:**

- *Please turn off the lights.*
- *Kindly pass me the salt.*

#### **Advice:**

- *Always wear sunscreen.*
- *Study hard to achieve your goals.*

#### **Warnings:**

- *Be careful when crossing the street.*
- *Don't touch the hot stove!*

#### **Instructions/Directions:**

- *Mix the flour and sugar together.*
- *Take the second exit at the roundabout.*

### **3.4/Characteristics of Imperative Sentences**

1. **Implied Subject:** The subject is usually "you," but it is not written.
  - *Clean your room.* → *(You) clean your room.*
2. **Politeness:** Use "please" or "kindly" to make the command softer.
  - *Pass the salt.* → *Please pass the salt.*
3. **Urgency:** Add an exclamation mark to show urgency or strong emotion.
  - *Watch out!*
  - *Stop right now!*

### **3.5/ Common Errors in Imperative Sentences**

1. **Using a subject explicitly:**
  - Incorrect: *You close the door.*
  - Correct: *Close the door.*
2. **Forgetting "Don't" in negatives:**
  - Incorrect: *Not touch that.*
  - Correct: *Don't touch that.*
3. **Improper tone:** Imperative sentences without "please" might sound rude in requests.

### **3.6/ Practice Activities:**

**Activity 1:** Which of these are imperative sentences?

1. Please wait for me.
2. Are you coming with us?
3. Don't go outside during the storm.
4. She is reading a book.
5. Bring me a glass of water.

**Activity 2:** Rewrite these sentences as imperative sentences:

1. You should not talk in the library.
2. You need to complete your homework by tomorrow.
3. Could you pass the sugar

### **Homework:**

-Write five positive and five negative imperative sentences based on your daily routine.

-Give directions from your home to a nearby place using imperative sentences.

-Transform the following sentences into imperatives:

- You must switch off the lights before leaving.
- It's important not to litter in the park.

## 4/ Exclamatory Sentences (Exclamations)

4.1/ An **exclamatory sentence** is a sentence that: Expresses strong emotion or excitement (e.g., surprise, anger, joy, or frustration) Usually begins with "What" or "How," followed by the subject and verb. Ends with an exclamation mark (!).

### **Examples:**

- *What a beautiful day it is!*
- *I can't believe we won!*
- *How amazing this view is!*

**4.2/ Structure of Exclamatory Sentences:** Exclamatory sentences often begin with:

#### **1. What + Noun Phrase**

- *What a fantastic performance!*
- *What an amazing idea!*

#### **2. How + Adjective/Adverb + Subject + Verb**

- *How beautiful she looks!*
- *How quickly he runs!*

#### **Direct Emotional Expressions**

*I'm so excited!*

- *This is incredible!*

## 4.3/ Characteristics of Exclamatory Sentences

- **Expressive Tone:** They convey emotions and are not used for factual information or questions.
- **Exclamation Mark:** Always ends with an exclamation mark (!).
- **Spontaneity:** Often used in informal speech or writing to react to situations.

## 4.4/ Examples of Exclamatory Sentences

### **Positive Emotions:**

- *Wow, this is amazing!*
- *What a lovely surprise!*
- *How wonderful the weather is today!*

### **Negative Emotions:**

- *Oh no, I forgot my wallet!*
- *What a terrible mistake!*
- *How frustrating this is!*

### Surprise or Shock:

- *I can't believe you did this!*
- *What an unbelievable story!*

## 4.5/Comparison with Other Sentence Types

Sentence Type	Example	<u>purpose</u>
<u>Declarative</u>	<i>It is a sunny day.</i>	States a fact or opinion.
<u>Interrogative</u>	<i>Is it a sunny day?</i>	Asks a question
<u>Imperative</u>	<i>Enjoy the sunny day</i>	Gives a command
<u>Exclamatory</u>	<i>What a sunny day it is!</i>	Expresses emotion or excitement.

## 4.6/ Common Errors with Exclamatory Sentences

1. **Using a Period Instead of an Exclamation Mark:**
  - Incorrect: *What a great performance.*
  - Correct: *What a great performance!*
2. **Incorrect Word Order:**
  - Incorrect: *What beautiful it is!*
  - Correct: *How beautiful it is!*
3. **Mixing Exclamatory and Declarative Forms:**
  - Incorrect: *I can't believe we won, it's amazing.*
  - Correct: *I can't believe we won! It's amazing!*

## 4.7/ Summary Table

Type	purpose	Example
Declarative	States information or facts.	<i>The sky is blue.</i>
Interrogative	Asks a question.	<i>Where are you going?</i>
Imperative	Gives a command or makes a request.	<i>Please open the window.</i>
Exclamatory	Expresses strong emotions.	<i>What a surprise!</i>

## 4.8/ Practice Activities

**Activity 1:** Which of the following sentences are exclamatory?

1. What a beautiful sunset!
2. She is very happy.
3. How kind of you to help!
4. Can you believe this?



**Activity 2:** Turn the following sentences into exclamatory sentences:

1. The cake looks delicious. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. This book is so boring. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. It is such a nice surprise. → \_\_\_\_\_

### **Practice Activities**

#### **Activity 1:**

Read each sentence and identify whether it is declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory:

1. Where is my book?
2. Close the door, please.
3. I love learning new languages.
4. What a fantastic idea!

**Activity 2:** Rewrite the following sentences into a different type:

1. *It is a sunny day.* → Make it an exclamatory sentence.
2. *Can you help me?* → Make it an imperative sentence.
3. *Don't touch that!* → Make it a declarative sentence.

#### **Activity 3: Create Your Own**

Write two examples for each type of sentence based on your daily life.