

DATE: 7/4/2020

SUBJECT: ENGLISH GRAMMAR

CLASS: VII

CHAPTER-1 SENTENCES AND ITS TYPES

Definition- A group of words that makes complete sense is called a sentence. Every sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or an exclamation mark.

Ex- 1. Bill lives in London.

2. Have you done the homework?

Sometimes a group of words make sense but not complete sense. Such group of words is called a phrase.

Ex- 1. the long and winding road

2. a cool, wet afternoon

3. a story as old as time

Types of Sentences- There are four types of sentences. They are-

1. A Declarative sentence- A Declarative sentence states a fact or an idea. It ends with a full stop. It is also known as **a statement**.

Ex- She is a successful writer.

Peanut is better than jam.

2. An Interrogative Sentence- An Interrogative Sentence asks a question. It ends with a question mark.

Ex- Who told you this?

Did I say anything to make you angry?

3. An Imperative Sentence- It gives a command, advice or makes a request. It ends with a full stop or an exclamation mark.

Ex- Do not stop. (command)

Please water the plant. (request)

Take medicine on time. (advice)

4. An exclamatory Sentence- It shows strong feelings or emotions. It ends with an exclamation mark.

Ex- How well she sings!

I got an **A** in my research paper.

Exercises

I. Write Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory for the sentences given below.

1. Will you wait here?—(Interrogative)
2. Please leave your footwear outside. (Imperative)
3. I'm your friend. (Declarative)
4. We will not tolerate this. (Declarative)
5. Where have you been all this while? (Interrogative)
6. My sister lives in Mexico. (Declarative)
7. What did you do then? (Interrogative)
8. Always remember what I said.(Imperative)
9. I got the concert tickets! (Exclamatory)
10. How beautiful she is! (Exclamatory)

NOW, Number 11 to 15 of above exercise is your home work. Also Punctuate and tell its kind.

11. I am going to climb that tree
12. I can't get down
13. Where is my book
14. Please pass the lemonade
15. Come with us

II. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets.

1. It was careless of him to leave the keys on the table. (exclamatory)
How careless of him to leave the keys on the table!
2. Why waste time in useless work? (declarative)
It is foolish to waste time in useless work.
3. Dhoni is a great player? (interrogative)
Isn't Dhoni a great player?
4. It was clever of you to solve the problem so quickly. (exclamatory)
How clever of you to solve the problem so quickly!
5. How kind of you to help him like that! (declarative)
It is kind of you to help him like that.
6. The sandwich was tasty. (interrogative)
Was the sandwich tasty?
7. Who doesn't want to be rich? (declarative)
Everybody wants to be rich.
8. What a wonderful opportunity! (declarative)
It is a wonderful opportunity.
9. We should stay indoors. (imperative)
Let us stay indoors.

10. It is kind of you to invite us. (exclamatory)

How kind of you to invite us!

Q. No 11 to 15 is your homework.

11. Farhan is leaving today. (interrogative)

12. You are requested to open the window. (imperative)

13. You will take steps to correct this problem. (interrogative)

14. You should never be a bully. (imperative)

15. I told John, 'be careful'. (declarative)

QUESTION TAGS.

Question tags are short questions at the end of statements. They are used to confirm whether something is true or not. Some times, they are also used by the speaker to emphasize what she/ he is saying.

RULES -

1. With a positive statement, we use negative question tag.
Ex- She is polite, isn't she?

Note- For a statement that has **I am**, The question tag is **aren't I?** and not **am I not?**

2. With a negative statement, we use a positive question tag.
Ex- It isn't going to be a problem, is it?

EXERCISE

I. REWRITE THESE STATEMENTS WITH APPROPRIATE QUESTION TAGS.

1. She is collecting stickers.
She is collecting stickers, isn't she?
2. John and Max don't like Maths.
John and Max don't like Maths, do they?
3. They are going home from school.
They are going home from school, aren't they?
4. Kevin will come tonight.
Kevin will come tonight, won't he?
5. I'm clever.
I'm clever, aren't I?
6. He can't speak English very well.
He can't speak English very well, can he?
7. My mother has lovely hair.

My mother has lovely hair, hasn't she?

8. They mustn't go too near the lake.
They mustn't go too near the lake, must they?
9. This was an interesting exercise.
This was an interesting exercise, wasn't it?
10. She doesn't cook very well.
She doesn't cook very well, does she?

Q. NO 11 to 15 is your Home Work.

11. He had done that before.
12. We are late again.
13. The weather is really bad today.
14. She studies very hard every night.
15. You don't like spicy food.
