SEVENTH - DAY ADVENTIST HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

A SCHOOL WITH A DIFFERENCE!

WHERE QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE GO TOGETHER...

<u>ELEMENTARY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION -</u> <u>CLASS V</u>

LESSON 1- THE SENTENCE

Define with example:

- 1. **SENTENCE** A group of words that make complete sense is called a Sentence.
- Eg the hill went up Jack and Jill
 - Jack and Jill went up the hill.
- 2. **PHRASE** Phrases are group of words that do make sense but not a complete sense.
- Eg by day, for two hours etc.

EXERCISE - 1

The following sentences are not written in proper order. Unjumble them.

- 1) something to father our mother told us about
 - Our mother told something to father about us.
- 2) fly bees flower to flower from
 - Bees fly from flower to flower.
- 3) cheese butter and milk made are from
 - Butter and cheese are made from milk.
- 4) in a months twelve are there year
 - There are twelve months in a year.
- 5) washes and cups saucers she the tea after
 - She washes cups and saucers after the tea.
- 6) mother my early gets up in the morning
 - My mother gets up early in the morning.
- 7) his bad tools blames a workman
 - A bad workman blames his tools.
- 8) here came Ashok ago minutes a few
 - Ashok came here a few minutes ago.
- 9) with floor cleaned she a the brush
 - She cleaned the floor with a brush.
- 10) a corner sat in boy the little poor
 - The poor, little boy sat in a corner.
- 11) happiness is there no health without good
 - There is no happiness without good health.

EXERCISE- 2

Which of the following group of words are sentences and which are phrases? Write "P" for Phrases and "S" for Sentences.

1)	in the house	Р
2)	He is at home.	S
3)	once upon a time	Р
4)	behind the door	Р
5)	Aeroplanes zoom.	S
6)	right or wrong	Р
7)	in a corner	Р
8)	in the garden	Р
9)	for my sake	Р
10)	now and then	Р
11)	in a few days	Р
12)	Might is right.	S
13)	Honesty is the best policy.	S
14)	14) Take care of your health.	

LESSON 2-KINDS OF SENTENCES



Define with examples:

1) **<u>DECLARATIVE SENTENCE</u>**- A sentence that states or declares something is called a Declarative Sentence.

Eg

- The sun rises in the east.
- Health is wealth.
- 2) <u>INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE</u>- A sentence that asks a question is called an Interrogative Sentence.

Eg

- Who has broken this glass?
- What is your name?
- 3) <u>IMPERATIVE SENTENCE</u>- A sentence that expresses a command, a request or a desire is called an Imperative Sentence.

Eg

- Please bring me a glass of water.
- Get out of my class.
- 4) **EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE** A sentence that expresses some strong or sudden feeling is called an Exclamatory Sentence.

Eg

- How exciting the trip was!
- What a pleasant weather!

EXERCISE-1

Read the sentences given below. Write "D" for Declarative, "I" for Interrogative, "Im" for Imperative and "Ex" for Exclamatory Sentences.

1)	Keep off the grass.	lm
2)	How old is your elder sister?	I
3)	Honesty is the best policy.	D
4)	How foolish I have been!	Ex
5)	The earth goes round the sun.	D
6)	All that glitters is not gold.	D
7)	Will you please allow me to sit down here.	Im
8)	How do you do?	I
9)	What a horrible sight it was!	Ex
10) How many people were there?		1

EXERCISE-2

Rewrite each of the following sentences. There is something missing in all of them.

- 1) how sweet this rose smells
 - How sweet this rose smells!
- 2) what is the time by your watch
 - What is the time by your watch?
- 3) shut the door, Roshan
 - Shut the door, Roshan.
- 4) who was knocking on the door
 - Who was knocking on the door?
- 5) You must never lie or cheat
 - You must never lie or cheat.
- 6) may God bless you with health
 - May God bless you with health.
- 7) who has taken my pen without permission
 - Who has taken my pen without permission?
- 8) what a thrilling movie it was
 - What a thrilling movie it was!
- 9) don't make a noise
 - Don't make a noise.
- 10) the sun went down at 5:30 p.m
 - The sun went down at 5:30 p.m.