THE SENTENCE

CLASS 7

Summary of the chapter:-

- * A group of words which make complete sense is known as a Sentence.
- * Two important characteristic features of a sentence is that it must have a group of words which make sense and a subject- verb combination.
- Eg. The sky is blue.
- Eg. Put the book there (Here the subject isnt mentioned, but you is implied as the subject in this case.)
- * A Phrase is a group of words which does not have a subject verb combination and doesn't make complete sense if it is used alone.
- Eg. A Beautiful Home.

However if I add the words I Built to this phrase, it now makes complete sense.

- Eg. I built a beautiful home.
- * A Clause is a group of related words which has a subject verb combination and gives a complete meaning by itself.
- Eg. He plays cricket regularly.
- * Based on their usage, A clause is divided into two types :-
- * An Independent clause is a complete clause by itself which has a subject verb combination and does not need another clause for its existence.
- Eg . You may sit where ever you like.
- * Whereas a Dependent clause has a subject and verb combination but does not give a complete idea by itself. It depends on the Independent clause to make complete sense.
- Eg. You may sit where ever you like.

Here you may sit is the Dependent clause and where ever you like is the Independent clause.

- * kinda of sentence according to its function:-
- * There are four types of sentences according to its function.
- * A declarative sentence gives us information or facts about a subject.

Eg. A dog is a man's bestfriend.

* An Interrogative sentence ask a question and always ends with a question mark.

Eg What is your name?

- * There are four different types of interrogative questions:-
- a. Yes /No question implies a question which requires a yes or no answer from you.

Eg. Do you like coffee?

b WH question implies questions which begin with either one of the Wh words.. WHEN, WHO, WHOM, WHAT, WHY and WHERE.

Eg. What is your name?

c. Tag Questions use interrogative fragments to their imperative or declarative sentence to form a question.

Eg. Your name is Jack, isn't it?

d. Choice questions are questions that provide us with a choice. The answer to these choice questions are in the question itself.

Eg. Do you like tea or coffee?

* Imperative sentences implies a request, a command or an advice.

Eg. Please sit down. (Request)

Eg. Sit down at once. (command)

Eg. You may use the microwave to warm your food. (Advice)

* Exclamatory sentence are used to express sudden strong feelings

and emotions. We use an exclamatory mark (!) at the end of the sentence.

Eg. What a huge fish! (Here the element of surprise is emphasized after seeing the size of the fish)

- * There are three ypes of sentences according to its function.
- * Simple Sentences has one Independent clause. It has a subject verb combination and makes complete sense by itself.

Eg. Jill is a happy girl.

- * Compound sentences has two or more Independent clauses, which are joint together by a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so).
- Eg. The students finished class and they went for lunch.
- * Conplex Sentence is composed of an independent clause and one or more dependent clause.
- Eg. When the cake is brown, take it out of the oven.

Here when the cake is brown is an example of a dependent clause and

take it out of the oven is an example of a Independent clause. It could stand alone without the dependent clause.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE WORKSHEET

CHAPTER---1:

TOPIC -- THE SENTENCE

CLASS VII

1. Identify the following sentences by writing 'C' if it is a Clause and 'P' if it is a Phrase.
a. I am going.
b. The Lions of Africa
c. She forgot her car keys.
d. After the earthquake.
e. Things took a turn for the worse.
2. Complete the following sentences according to their function requirement :-
a give me something to eat.
b to the library.
c you from Kolkata?
d. We should plant more trees,?
e a beautiful day!

- 3. With the help of two different colour pencils, highlight the Independent and Dependent Clauses below :_
- a. We have an umbrella because it is raining.
- b. You will need a password if you subscribe to this service.
- c. The store ran out of sale items quickly because supplies were limited.
- d. My father is reading a book because my mother is sleeping.
- e. Native Americans lived on the island until they were attacked.
- 4. Identify the following sentences as (S) Simple, (C) Compound or (Co) Complex.
- a. We like pizza and spaghetti.
- b. The kittens are playing with a ball.
- c. The boys went to the park.
- d. Since Tom lost the bet, he had to do his brother's chores.
- e. I ate spinach to make my mother happy although I dont like it.
- 5. With reference to your text book, please do the following exercises:-
- a. On page 3, Exercise B- please do all the even numbers.
- b. On page 5, Exercise C- please do all the odd numbers.