



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department : ENGLISH	Date of submission: April 2020
Worksheet No: 2	Topic : Worksheet on Kinds of Sentences, Contractions & Punctuation	Note: To be written in notebook

Kinds of sentences

Look at the picture given.

Which group of words describes this picture completely?

- to the beach
- in the evening
- the family
- The family had gone to the beach in the evening.



Yes, the last group of words makes complete sense.

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense. It must have words placed in the correct order. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, a question mark or an exclamation mark. It must have a verb in it.

Exercise: 1

Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences:

1. bring/ festivals / life / colours / to / the / human / of/ a
2. many/festivals/celebrated/in/types/India/of/are

3. these/Holi/some/Diwali/of/are/Id/Christmas/and
4. festival/Holi/the/colours/is/of
5. celebrated/India/it/over/all/is
6. peacock/a/beautiful/is/a/bird
7. neck/feathers/covered/is/lovely/its/with
8. green/blue/its/and/body/is
9. glory/its/tail/long/is/its
10. it/national/our/is/bird

Kinds of Sentences:

There are **four** kinds of sentences.

- Declarative or Assertive sentence
- Imperative sentence
- Interrogative sentence
- Exclamatory sentence

1. Declarative sentence:

A Declarative sentence “declares” or states a fact or an opinion. They give information and are also called Assertive sentences. A Declarative sentence ends with a period (.).

Eg: Mini lives in a big cottage.

- Declarative sentences can be either positive or negative.

Eg: It’s a rainy day. (Positive)

You have not done your homework today. (Negative)

2. Imperative sentence:

Imperative sentences are those which express commands, requests, advices, suggestions, warnings or a wish. An imperative sentence ends with either a period (.) or an exclamation mark (!).

Eg: Shut the door. (an order)

Please give me a glass of water. (a request)

Have a safe journey. (a wish)

3. **Interrogative sentence:**

A sentence that asks a question is called an interrogative sentence. It begins with interrogative words like 'What', 'Who', 'When', 'Where', 'Why', 'Which' and 'How'. In some cases in the interrogative form the auxiliary verb (helping verb) precedes the subject which is then followed by the main verb (i.e. Are you coming...?)

Interrogative sentence ends with a question mark (?).

Eg: Where do you live?

How is your new school?

Are you planning to buy this book?

4. **Exclamatory sentences:**

Exclamatory sentences are those which express strong feelings or emotions and ends with an exclamation mark (!).

Eg: Hurray! We won the game!

Oh no! I lost my purse.

Exercise: 2

Mention the kind of sentences (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory).

1. Do you find it interesting?
2. Sheela is quite short.
3. May you lead a happy life!
4. Always help the needy!
5. What a sweltering day it was!
6. Please don't touch it, the paint is still wet.

7. There is not much water left in the glass.

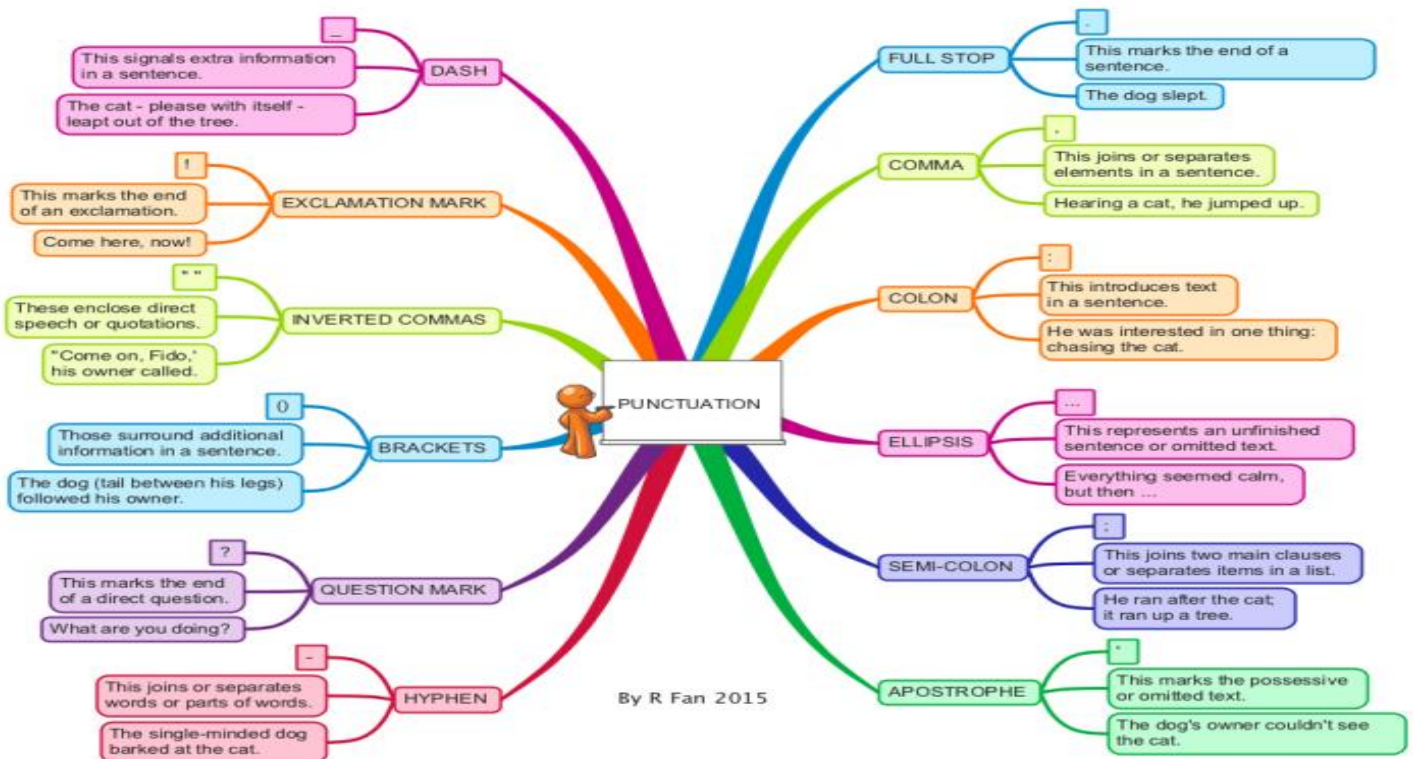
Exercise: 3

Make different types of sentences using these phrases, as mentioned in brackets.

1. pond in my garden(exclamatory sentence)
2. all the new students(interrogative sentence)
3. the match interesting(declarative sentence)
4. the curtains of the drawing room(imperative sentence)
5. a fantastic plan(exclamatory sentence)

Punctuation

Punctuation is used to create sense, clarity, and stress in sentences. We use punctuation marks to add meaning to our writing.



Exercise: 3

Rewrite the following passage in paragraphs, punctuating it, and changing small letters into capital letters wherever necessary.

rainbows

my heart leaps up when i behold a rainbow in the sky wrote william words worth the famous poet and most of us share his feelings when we are lucky enough to see a rainbow there is an old saying that a pot of gold is buried at the end of the rainbow but have you ever tried to reach a rainbows end of course it is impossible because a rainbow is really just the result of the raindrops refracting and reflecting light from our sun there are seven colours in the rainbow violet indigo blue green yellow orange and red

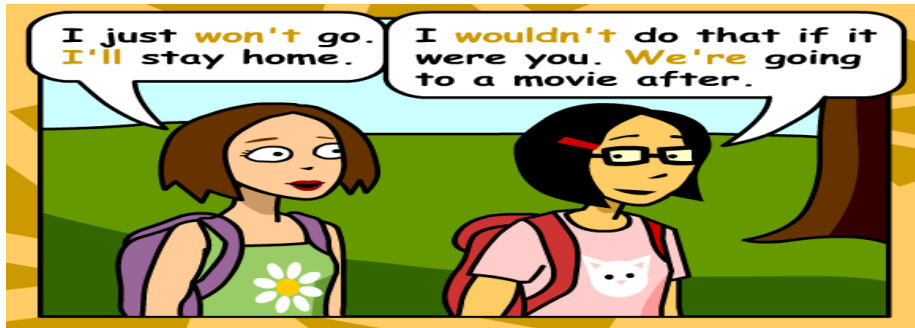
Exercise: 4

Change and rewrite the sentences from one type to another, as directed. Pay attention to the punctuation marks.

1. The young man walked into the shop with a grocery bag. (*change to interrogative sentence*)
2. Vikram has a brand new cycle. (*change to interrogative sentence*)
3. I could not drink the hot coffee. (*change to exclamatory sentence*)
4. How cold it is today! (*change to declarative sentence*)
5. All the children enjoyed the picnic. (*change to interrogative sentence*)
6. Are Sara and Diana playing basketball with their friends? (*change to declarative sentence*)

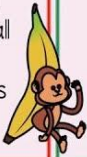
Contractions

A contraction is a shortened form of two words. In a contraction, an apostrophe takes the place of the missing letters.



ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONTRACTIONS

aren't - are not
 can't - cannot
 couldn't - could not
 didn't - did not
 doesn't - does not
 don't - do not
 hadn't - had not
 hasn't - has not
 haven't - have not
 he'd - he had
 he'd - he would
 he'll - he will
 he'll - he shall
 he's - he is
 he's - he has



I'd - I had
 I'd - I would
 I'll - I will
 I'll - I shall
 I'm - I am
 I've - I have
 isn't - is not
 let's - let us
 mightn't - might not
 mustn't - must not
 shan't - shall not
 she'd - she had
 she'd - she would
 she'll - she will
 she'll - she shall

she's - she is
 she's - she has
 shouldn't - should not
 that's - that is
 that's - that has
 there's - there is
 there's - there has
 they'd - they had
 they'd - they would
 they'll - they will
 they'll - they shall
 they're - they are
 they've - they have
 we'd - we had
 we'd - we would



we're - we are
 we've - we have
 weren't - were not
 what'll - what will
 What'll - what shall
 what're - what are
 what's - what is
 what's - what has
 what've - what have
 where's - where is
 where's - where has
 who'd - who had
 who'd - who would
 who'll - who will
 who'll - who shall

who're - who are
 who's - who is
 who's - who has
 who's - who has
 who've - who have
 won't - will not
 wouldn't - would not
 you'd - you had
 you'd - you would
 you'll - you will
 you'll - you shall
 you're - you are
 you've - you have



Exercise: 5

Write the following sentences in contracted form.

1. They are always on time.
2. It is one of the best movies of the year.
3. We have come a long way!
4. Can you ask what they will serve tonight for dinner?
5. Did you know that he is one of my best friends?
6. I am sure he will understand.
7. Clouds are not blue. They are white.
8. I know we will do very well in the basketball tournament.
9. Erika does not like spaghetti.

10. Albert and I did not go to the party last weekend. We went to the beach instead.
11. I have not seen the movie yet. Have you?
12. Teddy and Erin were not feeling very well. So, they did not go to school.
13. I cannot come to the game, but Peter can.
14. Jovita has not finished her homework yet. She is still working on it.