



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of Submission: April 2026</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NO: 5</b>	<b>Topic: SENTENCES</b>	<b>Note: To be written in the notebook</b>

A group of words that is arranged in a proper order and gives a complete meaning is called a sentence. A sentence must express a complete thought. Sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a suitable punctuation mark (a full stop, a question mark, or an exclamation mark).

### PARTS OF A SENTENCE



### SUBJECT:

The subject of a sentence is the noun, noun phrase or pronoun that performs the action or is talked about. The subject usually tells who or what the sentence is about.

**Example: Peacock is a beautiful bird. - Here Peacock is the subject because the sentence says something about it.**

## OBJECT:

An object is a word or group of words that receives the action of the verb. Objects complete the meaning of transitive verbs. There are two common kinds of objects: direct object and indirect object.

**Direct object example: The leader has distributed blankets. - blankets is the direct object.**

**Indirect object example: He gave the children sweets. - the children is the indirect object (to/for whom the sweets were given).**

## Types of Sentences

Sentences can be classified by the function they perform.

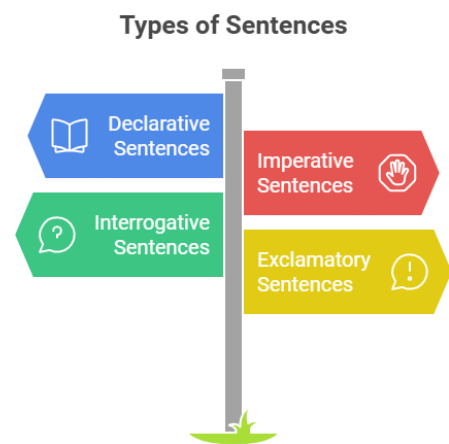
The main functional types are given below.

Declarative sentences

Imperative sentences

Interrogative sentences

Exclamatory sentences



### **Declarative Sentences:**

A declarative sentence is used to make a statement or express an opinion. It is also known as an assertive sentence. Declarative sentences usually end with a full stop (period).

- My favourite colour is pink.
- The boy is playing with a ball.
- I want to be a doctor.

### **Imperative Sentences:**

An **imperative sentence** is used to give an order, command, request, advice, suggestion, or instruction. These sentences can end with either a full stop or an exclamation mark. Use a full stop when the request is polite or gentle, and an exclamation mark when the command is strong or forceful.

- Don't touch any exhibit in the museum.
- Stop bothering me!
- Please lower your voice

### **Interrogative Sentences**

An **interrogative sentence** is a sentence that asks a question and always ends with a

question mark. These sentences are usually introduced by question words such as *who, what, where, when, why, or how*. They can also begin with auxiliary verbs like *do, does, did, is, are, was, were, or will*.

- What is your name?
- Do you like ice cream?

### **Exclamatory Sentences**

An **exclamatory sentence** shows strong or sudden emotion such as surprise, joy, anger, or sadness. It always ends with an exclamation mark.

- Alas! The cat died.
- Wow! What an amazing scene.

#### Exercise 1:

Identify the kind of sentence (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory).

1. Isn't it surprising how quickly technology evolves in just a few years!
2. Kindly refrain from talking while the experiment is being conducted.
3. The ancient ruins reveal fascinating details about civilizations long forgotten.
4. What a magnificent performance the choir delivered last evening!
5. Could you explain why the planets revolve around the sun in elliptical orbits?
6. Never attempt to open the laboratory equipment without supervision.
7. The discovery of penicillin revolutionized modern medicine.
8. How incredible it is that a single vote can change the course of history!
9. Please write your answers in complete sentences.
10. Did you notice the symbolism hidden in the poet's verses?
11. The courtroom fell silent as the verdict was announced.
12. What a dreadful storm this has turned out to be!
13. Stop wasting time and focus on your assignment.
14. The detective solved the mystery using only a few subtle clues.
15. Did you realize that the Earth completes one rotation in just under 24 hours?

#### Exercise 2

Write a short **dialogue of 6–8 lines** between two friends preparing for an exam. Use **all four kinds of sentences** at least once. Underline and label each kind.

.....