

## STUDY COURSE MATERIAL

### ENGLISH

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-VI

## TOPIC: SENTENCE

### DAY-1

#### ❖ TEACHING MATERIAL

## 4 Kinds of Sentences

<h3 style="text-align: center; color: #8B0000;"><u>Declarative</u></h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A <u>declarative sentence</u> tells about something.</li><li>• It ends with a <b>.</b></li></ul> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <p>I have a blue dress.</p> <p>My sister is smart.</p> <p>I am watching a movie.</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center; color: #8B0000;"><u>Interrogative</u></h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An <u>interrogative sentence</u> asks something.</li><li>• It ends with a <b>?</b></li></ul> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <p>When are we eating?</p> <p>How do you play this game?</p> <p>Where have you been?</p>
<h3 style="text-align: center; color: #8B0000;"><u>Imperative</u></h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An <u>imperative sentence</u> tells someone to do something.</li><li>• It ends with a <b>.</b></li></ul> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <p>Clean your room.</p> <p>Do your homework please.</p> <p>Pick up those clothes.</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center; color: #8B0000;"><u>Exclamatory</u></h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An <u>exclamatory sentence</u> shows strong feeling.</li><li>• It ends with a <b>!</b></li></ul> <p><u>Examples:</u></p> <p>The dog has fled!</p> <p>My hair is on fire!</p> <p>The car has a flat tire!</p>



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## A Telling Story

Read each sentence. Then write another declarative sentence about the picture.

A declarative (telling) sentence makes a statement. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.

Kim plays in the snow.

1. \_\_\_\_\_



Mark helps Kim.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



The snowman is big.

3. \_\_\_\_\_



The birds like the snowman.

4. \_\_\_\_\_



Kim and Mark make a friend for the snowman.

5. \_\_\_\_\_



Check your declarative sentences. Did you start each one with a capital letter? Did you use a period at the end?

## ❖ TEACHING MATERIAL

# 4 Kinds of Sentences

## Statement

- A statement sentence tells about something.
- It ends with a ●

### Examples:

I had a good time.

We ate pizza for lunch.

They went to the store.

## Question

- A question sentence asks something.
- It ends with a ?

### Examples:

What is the rabbit eating?

When do we eat lunch?

How are you?

## Command

- A command sentence tells someone to do something.
- It ends with a ●

### Examples:

Please feed the dog.

Eat all your vegetables.

Do your chores after lunch.

## Exclamation

- An exclamation sentence shows strong feeling.
- It ends with a !

### Examples:

The dog ate my homework!

He fell off the chair!

I just won 100 dollars!



Draw a line from the word in the first column to a word in the second column to make a compound word.

- |       |                       |                       |        |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| mail  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | boxes  |
| farm  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | fish   |
| pan   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | board  |
| earth | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | bug    |
| ice   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | box    |
| lady  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | worm   |
| note  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | book   |
| key   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | cake   |
| play  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | ground |
| jelly | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | house  |

## Simple and compound sentences

Grade 3 Sentences Worksheet

Write "S" for simple sentences and "C" for compound sentences.

*Emily won the game. (S)*

*Emily won the game, so she received a medal. (C)*

- S   1. Clocks go forward in the spring.
2. They left early, so they arrived first.
3. Danny practices the guitar every day.
4. They did not brush their teeth, nor did they comb their hair.
5. This building has several elevators and stairwells.
6. We took the city bus, but it was crowded.
7. Some grocery stores are open on Sundays.
8. I did not eat any cookies, yet there are none left.
9. The ferry does not operate at night.
10. He finished his book, and he has nothing left to read.
11. The birds are singing in the trees and the bushes.
12. They do not fear ghosts, nor do they fear monsters.



## DAY-3

### The sentence

**A** Put a tick (✓) in the box if the group of words makes a correct sentence. Put a cross (×) in the box if the group of words does not make a correct sentence.

- 1. Ram the is a boy.
- 2. It is a beautiful picture.
- 3. The baby soundly sleeping was.
- 4. I have books two.
- 5. The boys are playing.
- 6. that is a bag.
- 7. I the know answer.
- 8. The dog is barking.
- 9. my dress is beautiful.
- 10. I like that song

**B** The following groups of words are not in the correct order. Rewrite them as correct sentences. Do not forget the **capital letter** and the **full stop**.

1. long a has cow a tail

---

2. in sun shines the sky the

---

3. are of proud we country our

---

4. red is the rose.

---

5. are green trees the

---

6. school to go every day we

---

# Sentence Types

## Simple Sentence

- Contains a subject and a predicate
- Expresses a complete thought.

### Examples:

The boys went to the park.

We like pizza.

### Tip:

A simple sentence is also called an independent clause.

## Compound Sentence

- Contains two or more independent clauses.
- Clauses are joined by a coordinating conjunction.

### Examples:

The boys went to the park, but they did not go to the zoo.

We like pizza, and we like spaghetti.

### Tip:

Look for these conjunctions:  
*for, and, nor, but, or, yet.*

## Complex Sentence

- Contains an independent clause and a dependent clause.
- Dependent clause begins with a subordinating conjunction.

### Examples:

Because the boys went to the park, they did not go to the zoo.

The boys did not go to the zoo because they went to the park.

### Tip:

Look for these subordinating conjunctions:  
*after, before, because, although, when, since, if, whenever, unless, while, so that, even though, wherever.*

## Simple, compound and complex sentences

Grade 3 Sentences Worksheet

Determine if each sentence is simple, compound or complex.

Sentences	simple	compound	complex
1. The children wore their dirty boots.	✓		
2. It was time for bed, yet it was still light outside.			
3. The front door was locked, so she entered through the back.			
4. They took a lot of pictures when they visited Montana.			
5. After the show began, he sat very quietly.			
6. The girl was wearing a red dress.			
7. He was playing on his computer.			
8. Georges would like to play, for he is the best player on the team.			
9. Before the bell rings, the student lined up at the door.			
10. We turned off the lights.			
11. We turned off the lights, and we went to sleep.			
12. We turned off the lights after our mom told us to go to sleep.			





# DAY-4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

A question mark (?) is used when asking a question.

A period (.) is used when making a statement or command.

An exclamation point (!) is used to express strong feelings.

Put the correct punctuation after each sentence.



What is your name\_\_

Help me\_\_

I love my family\_\_

No, Denise\_\_

How old are you\_\_

My dog is small\_\_

Look up in the sky\_\_

Go to bed\_\_

I can read\_\_

Do you want to play\_\_

I love school\_\_

The house is on fire\_\_

I am happy\_\_

Where are we going\_\_

I am very tired\_\_

What time is it\_\_

You are my friend\_\_

Go to school\_\_

We won our game\_\_



Mark if each sentence is a simple sentence, compound sentence, or complex sentence.

1. The mountains are beautiful and I really want to live there.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We wanted to go to the movies.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We need more safety lessons because they forget the rules. \_\_\_\_\_

4. The men painted the house all day.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The birds flew through the air before the storm rolled in.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. My mother bought me a new dress but I did not like it very much. \_\_\_\_\_

7. We hiked the Seneca trail which made us very tired.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Norman finished his work quickly and Josh brought in the pizza. \_\_\_\_\_

9. I set up the tent while the boys gathered firewood.

\_\_\_\_\_

# DAY-5

## Exclamatory sentences:

*What a beautiful room!*

We use exclamatory sentences beginning with **What ...** or **How ...** to react strongly to something.

We use **How ...** with an adjective.

**How interesting! How funny!**

We use **What ...** with a noun or an adjective followed by a noun.

**What a day! What a delicious cake!**

### 1) Choose the correct words.

1. When Sarah came home, there were a lot of her friends in the house.

**What / How** a surprise!

2. My mum is going to buy me a new coat!

**What / How** wonderful!

3. Nick got lost in the centre of Beijing.

**What / How** a nightmare!

4. My cousin's house burned down in a fire.

**What / How** terrible!

5. Sam failed all his exams.

**What / How** a disaster!

6. Why don't we go to the cinema on Sunday?

**What / How** a great idea!

7. I keep getting calls from somebody I don't know.

**What / How** strange!

### 2) Order the words to make exclamatory sentences.

1. day / what / beautiful / a / \_\_\_\_\_!

2. a / delicious / cake / what / \_\_\_\_\_!

3. hair / what / long / \_\_\_\_\_!

4. wonderful / a / what / opportunity \_\_\_\_\_!

5. an / story / what / incredible / \_\_\_\_\_!

6. lovely / clothes / what / \_\_\_\_\_!

7. pleasant / a / what / surprise / \_\_\_\_\_!

### 3) Complete the sentences. Use **How** or **What a ...**

1. Are you really going to Mexico?  
\_\_\_\_\_ exciting!

2. Did you lose your money and home keys?  
\_\_\_\_\_ nightmare!

3. Carl wants to be a singer. He can't sing.  
\_\_\_\_\_ funny!

4. Three days on a bus without air conditioning?  
\_\_\_\_\_ terrible experience!

5. Did you really see Brad Pitt?  
\_\_\_\_\_ amazing!

6. Do you know Mary and Frank?  
Yes, I do. \_\_\_\_\_ nice couple!



### 4) Write a reaction to the sentences using **What a ...!** Or **How ...!** And a word from the box.

rude / shame / exciting / shock / lucky / mess / strange

1. Mary found some money while she was tidying her room. \_\_\_\_\_!

2. Can you believe it? He lost his wallet and documents! \_\_\_\_\_!

3. My neighbour didn't even say thank you when I helped him yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_!

4. Mark can't wait. He and his parents are going on holiday to Paris next week. \_\_\_\_\_!

5. I'm so sad. I failed my final English test yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_!

6. Jane dropped her clothes all over the floor as she was looking for her black evening dress. \_\_\_\_\_!

7. That's odd. She doesn't normally wear a suit. \_\_\_\_\_!