Types of Sentences

A group of words that makes complete sense is called a **sentence**. *There are four kinds of sentences:*

1. Interrogative sentence (a question)
2. Imperative sentence (a command)
3. Exclamatory sentence (an exclamation)
4. Declarative sentence (a statement)

A **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence** is a sentence that states a fact. Such sentences are simple statements. They state, assert, or declare something.

Jan is a student.

She lives in a big city.

An **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence** is a sentence which gives a command, makes a request, or expresses a wish.

Go to your room. (an order)
Please lend me your book. (a request)
Have a good time at the picnic. (a wish)

An **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence** is a sentence that expresses sudden and strong feelings, such as surprise, wonder, pity, sympathy, happiness, or gratitude.

What a shame!
Boy, am I tired!

An **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence** asks a question.

What is your name?
Where do you live?

**DIRECTIONS:** Identify each of the following sentences as either (D) declarative, (INT) interrogative, (E) exclamatory, or (IMP) imperative. Then punctuate each sentence correctly.

1. Is the Painted Desert in Arizona \_\_
2. Look at this photograph of the desert \_\_
3. What beautiful colors the sand dunes are \_\_
4. The colors change as the sun sets \_\_
5. What an amazing sight that is \_\_
6. The sand looks like choppy pink waves \_\_
7. Did you see the movie about the Sahara Desert \_\_
8. It is the world's largest desert \_\_
9. How strong the camels looked \_\_
10. Sometimes people think they see water in the desert \_\_
11. Are their eyes playing tricks on them \_\_
12. What a strange sight it is \_\_
13. Did you see an oasis in the desert \_\_
14. Please tell us exactly how the oasis looked \_\_
15. It looked like a green island \_\_

The Sentence and Its Parts

# Sentences and Fragments

Write an (S) for each sentence and a (F) for each fragment.

1. During the relay race
2. I saw a television show yesterday
3. Dolphins are very intelligent
4. A very high wind and then some flashes of lightening
5. No one else gave a report on solar energy
6. Performed on the balance beam
7. A report about car fumes
8. The fire engines rushed down the street
9. John Glenn, one of America’s first astronauts
10. We were sitting around the dinner table

# Subjects and Predicates

Draw a vertical line between the complete subject and predicate. Then circle the simple subjects and underline the simple verb in each of the following sentences. Remember to include all helping verbs.

1. Gina made lemonade.
2. The Packers will play the Bears on Sunday.
3. The Bronx Zoo had a 250-pound turtle.
4. My parents were fishing off the coast of Nova Scotia.
5. Heavy smoke came from the dingy, red brick chimney.
6. Calligraphy is the art of fine handwriting.
7. I like the poetry of Langston Hughes.
8. Rebecca sailed the boat on the pond.
9. Several passengers stood in the aisle.
10. Rugby is a British team sport similar to American football.

# Compound Subjects and Predicates

Underline the compound parts of each sentence below. Then write whether each is a compound subject (CS) or compound predicate (CP).

1. Posters, streamers, and balloons decorated the room.
2. The crowd cheered and applauded.
3. Last weekend we skated and skied.
4. The engine hesitated but finally started.
5. Eisenhower and MacArthur were World War II heroes.
6. Jeff and I washed the car.
7. Marla and Robin made hanging planters in shop class.
8. Carly passed the ball then ran toward the hoop.
9. That Siamese and this Manx are my cats.
10. The monkeys juggled oranges before they danced on high wires.

# Parts of Speech

Identify each of the underlined words as a noun (n.), pronoun (pn.), adjective (adj.), verb (v.), adverb (adv.), preposition (prep.), conjunction (conj.), or interjection (itj.).

1. A battered **music** box sat on the mahogany sideboard.
2. Bring **either** a Jello salad **or** a potato scallop.
3. Deborah waits patiently while Bridget **books** the tickets.
4. **He** stole dirtbike from behind the vacant house.
5. **Hey**! Put that down!
6. I heard one guy say to another guy, "He has a new car, **eh**?"
7. **I** was glad to find the bus pass in the bottom of the green knapsack.
8. In early October, Giselle **will plant** twenty tulip bulbs.
9. **It** is on the counter.
10. Lilacs **and** violets are usually purple.
11. Many stores have already begun to play **Christmas** music.
12. Mrs. Morrison papered her **kitchen** walls with hideous wall paper.
13. My husband knits intricately **patterned** mittens.
14. **Oh no**, I forgot that the exam was today.
15. **Ouch**, that hurt!
16. Philosophy is of little **comfort** to the starving.
17. **Portia White** was an opera singer.
18. She held the umbrella **over** his head.
19. She studied for her test **during** class.
20. The baby **cries** all night long and all day long.
21. The **boldly**-spoken words would return to haunt him.
22. The book is **on** the table.
23. The bus **inspector** looked at all thepassengers' passes.
24. The children waited **patiently** during the long ride.
25. The **coal** mines are dark and dank.
26. The mail carrier stood on the **walk**.
27. The school is **beside** the supermarket.
28. The seamstress **quickly** made the clothes.
29. The sheriff told us that if we did not leave town he would **jail** us.
30. The shoes are **beneath** the table.
31. The small boat foundered on the wine **dark** sea.
32. The town decided to build a new **jail**.
33. The tree is leaning **against** the house.
34. The **truck-shaped** balloon floated over the treetops.
35. They heard high pitched **cries** in the middle of the night.
36. Vampires **bite** their victims on the neck.
37. We urged him to dial the number more **expeditiously**.
38. **We** will meet at the library at 3:30 p.m.
39. When she was a young woman, **she** earned her living as a coal miner.
40. **You** are surely the strangest child I have ever met.

**SENTENCES and FRAGMENTS**

**DIRECTIONS:** Label each of the following groups of words as either a (S) sentence or a (F) fragment. If the group of words is a fragment, rewrite it so that it is a complete sentence.

1. Although he was feeling ill and would rather have stayed home.
2. On the very edge of the cliff, where the ground fell away abruptly, a lone
 pine grew out from the sheer rock wall at a dizzying angle.
3. The glass teetered for a moment on the edge of the table.
4. Having left his fingerprints all over the crime scene before fleeing in the
 victim’s car.
5. Without even a glance at the signs that they were carrying.
6. The boy crept silently past the sleeping figures and had almost reached the
 outer perimeter of the encampment.
7. The first time that I went skiing.
8. Even with all the work being done by so many different committees.
9. Because of budget cuts, we will have to downsize.
10. Whenever you reach a decision.