

## The Sentence for class 7

**Sentence Definition for class 7:** When a group of words makes complete sense, it is called a **sentence**.

When a group of words conveys a specific message, which makes complete sense it forms a sentence. Every sentence starts with a **capital letter** and ends with **punctuation** (*full stop, question mark, or exclamatory mark*).

**For example:**

1. The girls are playing.
2. Amit is standing in front of the house.
3. Cows are sitting under the tree.
4. Books are on the table.
5. Dad is parking the car.

A group of words, which makes sense but not complete sense, is called a **phrase**. They are groups of words that make sense, but their sense is not complete. Let us understand this with help of examples given below:

1. A shady tree
2. Playing in park
3. Finite number
4. Old home
5. Front of house

### Jumbled sentence Exercise for class 7

Jumbled sentences are formed shuffled words. We need to put the shuffled words in sequence, in order to make complete sense of the sentence given below. Let's solve some sentences.

### Jumbled Sentence Worksheet with Solution

Arrange these jumbled words in a meaningful sentence.

1. Drove/bike/he/hills/in/the
2. Playing/Rohan/park/in/is
3. Cooking/in/mom/kitchen/is
4. Studying/friends/a/group/of
5. Whatever/they/do/decide/they
6. Train/here/comes/the



7. Were/ill/they/yesterday
8. Capital/Delhi/India/the/of/is
9. Wow/high/is/how/this/building
10. wallet/my/his/was/pocket/in

## Solutions of worksheet

1. He drove the bike in hills
2. Rohan is playing in the park
3. Mom is cooking in the kitchen
4. A group of friends is studying
5. Whatever they decide they do
6. They were ill yesterday
7. Delhi is the capital of India
8. Wow how high is this building
9. My wallet was in his pocket

## Fill in the blank worksheet for class 7

Here you have the sentence for class 7 worksheet. Write **yes** in front of the statements that make sense and **no** in front of those which doesn't.

1. Rita ill \_\_\_\_\_
2. Gujrat is in India \_\_\_\_\_
3. I do homework \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pawan loves sweets \_\_\_\_\_
5. Asia is a continent \_\_\_\_\_
6. Tom lives in USA \_\_\_\_\_
7. Dad watches \_\_\_\_\_
8. Harry loves dogs \_\_\_\_\_
9. Water boils \_\_\_\_\_
10. Neha cooks \_\_\_\_\_

## Solutions

1. No
2. Yes
3. No
4. Yes
5. Yes
6. Yes
7. No
8. Yes
9. No

## What are the 4 Types/Kinds of sentences for class 7?

As by the rules of English there are 4 types of sentences, those are:

1. **Declarative or Assertive sentence** (a simple sentence)
2. **Questions or interrogative sentence** (asks questions)
3. **Imperative or commands sentence** (gives commands)
4. **Exclamatory sentence** (indicates expressions)

Let us understand all the types of sentences one by one.

## The Sentence For Class 7

When a group of words makes complete sense, it is called sentence.

### Types of Sentences

1. Declarative or Assertive Sentence	2. Interrogative Sentence	3. Imperative Sentence	4. Exclamatory Sentence
<p><b>Definition:</b> A declarative statement is a simple sentence that expresses positive or negative actions or happenings.</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> These are simple sentences that ask questions or interrogate the statement.</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> A sentence that expresses advice, command, request, the suggestion is called an imperative sentence.</p>	<p><b>Definition:</b> The kind of sentences that express various feelings or emotions such as joy, sorrow, anger, excitement, etc.</p>
<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The sun rises in the east.</li><li>2. The thief was not caught.</li><li>3. North America is a continent.</li></ol>	<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Are you fine?</li><li>2. Want some cake?</li><li>3. Where are you?</li></ol>	<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Never lie (advice)</li><li>2. Please help me (request)</li><li>3. Go get me water (command)</li></ol>	<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What a lovely day! (joy)</li><li>2. Alas! I failed (sorrow)</li><li>3. Wow! You are so beautiful (praise)</li></ol>

### 1. Declarative Or Assertive

**Definition:** A declarative statement is a simple sentence that expresses *positive* or *negative* actions or happenings.

**NOTE-** an assertive statement ends with a full stop (.)

Understand with the following sentences:

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. The thief was not caught.
3. North America is a continent.
4. Rahul is having an exam tomorrow.
5. Children are playing in the park.

*There are two types of statements in assertive:*

**Affirmative** (positive) or **negative** statements.

We can change affirmative (positive statement) statements into negative statements.

### Affirmative statement

- I am a college student.
- Rohit was ill.
- I and mom did the shopping.
- Henry is a swimmer
- Vanessa is shall help you
- We can play guitar
- Mom was angry
- You should work hard
- Pari is a singer
- We are on a vacation

### Negative statement

- We are **not** rich
- Pawan **can't** play guitar
- You **shouldn't** work hard
- Pari is **not** a singer
- Vanessa **shan't** help you
- We are **not** on a vacation
- Mom was **not** angry
- Henry is **not** a swimmer
- Rohit was **not** ill
- I am **not** a college student

### *List of short abbreviation forms of negative verbs*

1. Am not – ain't
2. Was not – wasn't
3. Has not – hasn't
4. Had not – hadn't
5. Shall not – shan't
6. Cannot – can't
7. Should not – shouldn't
8. Are not – aren't
9. Were not – weren't
10. Have not – haven't
11. Do not – don't



12. Did not – didn't
13. Will not – won't
14. Could not – couldn't

## **Affirmative & Negative Sentence Worksheet**

**Convert the following affirmative sentences into negative sentences:**

1. You should play at the park –
2. Henry shall write an apology –
3. Rahul can go to the party –
4. You are ill –
5. Ron does his homework –
6. You did park the car –
7. Priyanka will come early –
8. I am going –
9. Deep shall guide you –
10. I am listening to songs –

### Solutions

1. You **shouldn't** play at the park
2. Henry **shan't** write an apology
3. Rahul **can't** go to the party
4. You **aren't** ill
5. Ron **doesn't** do his homework
6. You **didn't** park the car
7. Priyanka **won't** come early
8. I **am not** going
9. Deep **shan't** guide you
10. I **am not** listening to songs

## **2. Interrogative Sentence**

**Definition:** These are simple sentences that ask *questions* or interrogate the statement.

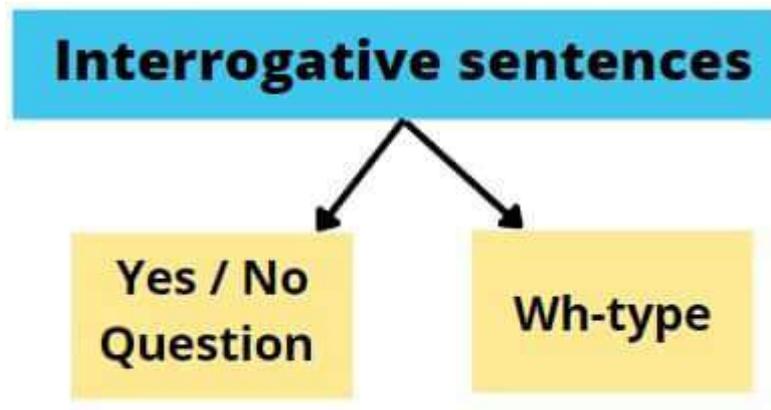
**Let's understand some examples:**

1. Do you play basketball?
2. What is your name?
3. Are you fine?
4. Want some cake?
5. Where are you?

**Simply,** an interrogative sentence is a simple sentence that **asks questions.**

**NOTE:** Each interrogative statement ends with a question mark (?)

There are two types of Interrogative sentences:



### 1. Yes/no questions

Answers to these kinds of questions are generally short either a yes/no.

*Let's look at some examples:*

1. Am I doing it right?

**Positive:** Yes, you are doing it right

**Negative:** No, you are not doing it right

2. Are you ill?

**Positive:** Yes, I am ill

**Negative:** No, I am not ill

3. Can I dance?

**Positive:** Yes, you can dance

**Negative:** No, you cannot dance

### **Practice Exercise**

**Change an assertive sentence into an interrogative sentence:**

1. She was sleeping.
2. He walks fast.
3. I am right.
4. He makes tea.
5. You will go there.
6. They played basketball.
7. You are hungry.
8. They must obey me.
9. He is your brother.
10. She can swim.



## Solutions

1. Was she sleeping?
2. Does he walk fast?
3. Am I right?
4. Does he make tea?
5. Will you go there?
6. Were they playing basketball?
7. Are you hungry?
8. Should they obey me?
9. Is he your brother?
10. Can she swim?

## 2. WH-type

They begin with question words like (*what, when, who, where, how, how much etc.*)  
We use these words to get information. **Yes/no** is not asked in these *types of sentences*.

**Let us understand by some examples:**

1. Where do you live?
2. What is your name?
3. How are you?
4. How can I help you?
5. When is your birthday?
6. Whose skirt are you wearing?
7. Where did you get these cookies from?
8. How can I help you?
9. How many children do you have?
10. Where is your mother?

## **3. Imperative Sentences/Commands**

**Definition:** A sentence that expresses *advice, command, request, and the suggestion* is called an **imperative sentence**.

**Imperative Sentences examples:**

1. Never lie (**advice**)
2. Beware! Dog in the house (**warning**)
3. Complete your homework (**command**)
4. Please help me (**request**)
5. Go get me water (**command**)

**NOTE:** We can also end an imperative sentence with an exclamatory mark (!).  
Otherwise we end it with a full stop (.)

### ***Imperative sentence Worksheet***

Fill in the blanks with appropriate word

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early, Aryan
2. \_\_\_\_\_ switch off the lights
3. \_\_\_\_\_ be at the class as soon as you can
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the job after she finishes school
5. \_\_\_\_\_ to your room
6. \_\_\_\_\_ park your car in front of the school, sir
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your shirt
8. \_\_\_\_\_ all the clothes
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the salt please
10. \_\_\_\_\_ to work hard in order to achieve success.

### **Solutions**

1. Go to
2. Don't/please
3. Please
4. Let her do
5. Clean
6. Don't
7. Button up
8. Wash
9. Pass
10. You need

## **4. Exclamatory Sentence**

**Definition:** The kind of sentences that express various feelings or emotions such as *joy, sorrow, anger, excitement*, etc.

**Exclamatory Sentence examples:**

1. What a lovely day! (*joy*)
2. Alas! I failed (*sorrow*)
3. Wow! You are so beautiful (*praise*)
4. Shut up! Eat your food (*anger*)
5. You are beautiful! (*praise*)

### **Exclamatory sentence Worksheet – 1**

**Change these assertive sentence into exclamatory sentences:**

1. The weather is very fine
2. The doll is so lovely
3. My brother stood first



4. You are pretty
5. He looks very sad

## Solutions

1. Wow! The weather is very fine.
2. What a lovely doll!
3. Alas! my brother stood first
4. Wow! You are so pretty
5. Alas! he looks very sad

## **Sentences Worksheet for class 7 (Mixed)**

For the following sentences, write **As** for the assertive sentence, **Im** for imperative sentence, **In** for interrogative sentence, and **Ex** for exclamatory sentence.

1. Were you absent yesterday?
2. What a sweet voice!
3. Mom is cooking in the kitchen.
4. Bring me some ice from the fridge
5. What are you doing these days?

## Solutions

1. In
2. Ex
3. As
4. Im
5. In

## **Summary**

Here are the kind of sentences we study. The exercises given above are examples of how you will get questions in your exam.

Now we know the difference between a sentence and a phrase. There are 4 types of sentences- Assertive, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory. Above we discussed everything in detail.