

Sentences For Class 5

Definition of sentences- Sentences are the different words that are joined together to make phrases and clauses in a meaningful statement are called sentences.

Examples:-

1. My favourite food is a burger.
2. The sky is blue today.
3. She has got an expensive hair cut.
4. We were going on a trip today.
5. Rama is studying for her exam.

Types of sentences

There are five types of sentences which are as follows:-

1. Imperative sentences
2. Assertive or declarative sentences
3. Exclamatory sentences
4. Interrogative sentences
5. Optative sentences

1. Imperative Sentences

These kinds of sentences are used to express a instruct or to order someone about something, or to prohibit someone from doing something. It can be referred to as giving a command to someone or somebody. Imperative sentences always end with a full stop or exclamatory mark.

Examples:-

1. Please prepare a cup of tea for the guest.
2. Bring her a glass of water.
3. Don't touch the paint.
4. Please allow us together to go in a party.
5. I am craving for a chocolate cake.
6. Stop discussing this topic.
7. Bring me a glass of water.
8. You should study hard for your exam or unless you will fail.
9. Submit your file tomorrow morning.
10. Please ask him to give me colour pencils.

2. Assertive or Declarative Sentences



These kinds of sentences declare something or state some facts. An assertive sentence generally ends with a full stop.

Examples:-

1. I like pizza.
2. Sumit lives in Mumbai with his parents.
3. Priyanka studies in class 8.
4. We have a Christmas holiday tomorrow.
5. They are throwing a party at their place tonight.
6. Maya can help you in making your project.
7. You should complete your homework on time.
8. The dress is beautiful but so expensive.
9. There is a basket of fruits kept on a table.
10. She went to the party with us.

3. Exclamatory Sentence

Exclamatory sentences are sentences that express sudden strong *suggestions, emotions, or feelings*. It always ends with an exclamation mark.

Examples:-

1. What a pleasant surprise!
2. This story is very interesting!
3. How beautiful the necklace is!
4. How cold the water is!
5. What a lovely day!
6. This is so expensive!
7. How expensive the dress is!
8. How brilliant a student he is!
9. What a beautiful scenery this is!
10. How late the train will be!

4. Interrogative Sentence

It is a type of sentence that asks questions or investigates. The sentences usually start with *why, how, when, and where*. The sentence always ends with a question mark.

Examples:-

1. Have you completed the work which was assigned to you?
2. Why are you late?
3. When is your class?
4. How are you?



5. When did you return from Canada?
6. What plans had you made for vacations?
7. Who's books are kept on the table?
8. Are you going for shopping today?
9. When will you submit your practical file?
10. Did you wash the fruit before eating?

5. Optative Sentences

When in a sentence wish or prayer is expressed for someone known or unknown, as well as good luck then the sentence is known as Optative sentence. These types of sentences generally start with 'may' or 'wish'.

Examples:-

1. May you get a good job.
2. May you live long.
3. Wish you a happy married life.
4. I wish I could drive the car.
5. May your brother reach the heights if success.
6. May you meet someone to ruin yourself.
7. May god listen to your wish.
8. May god bless him with a baby boy.
9. May his soul rest in peace.
10. Wish them a better future together.

Transformation of sentences

The sentences which can be transferred from one kind to another is called the transformation of sentences.

Example:-

- He is dancing. (Declarative sentences)
- Is he dancing? (Interrogative sentences)

As you see in the above example 'He is dancing' has been transformed into an interrogative sentence 'Is he dancing'?

Let us study **more examples** of the transformation of sentences where a **Declarative sentence** is transformed into an **Interrogative or exclamatory sentence**.

1. He came to meet them. (Declarative sentences)
Did he came to meet them? (Interrogative sentences)



2. She is very beautiful. (Declarative sentences)
How beautiful she is! (Exclamatory sentence)
3. She is eating mangoes. (Declarative sentences)
Is she eating mangoes? (Interrogative sentences)
4. She sings well. (Declarative sentences)
Does she sing well? (Interrogative sentences)
5. She had finished her work. (Declarative sentences)
Does she finished her work? (Interrogative sentences)

Sentences Worksheet For Class 5

Exercise: 1

Identify the types of sentences in each of the following.

1. The sun was shining brightly.
2. Where had you kept my almirah keys?
3. You should complete your work and then go for playing.
4. What a fantastic job!
5. Pay attention to your exam.
6. Which is your favourite hobby?
7. Let's have a get together tomorrow.
8. How expensive the ring is!
9. Please allow them to enter the stadium.
10. Have you gone to attend a function yesterday?
11. Would you like to have chocolates or pastries?
12. Don't speak lie to others.
13. Ask him to pass me the pencil.
14. Did you complete your today's task?
15. You should stop discussing now!
16. There is an old woman sitting under a tree.
17. Let me know what is going on here.
18. It's nice to meet you!
19. Riya speaks both French and German.
20. When will you come to meet my parents?

Answers

1. Declarative sentences
2. Interrogative sentences
3. Imperative sentences
4. Exclamatory sentences
5. Imperative sentences
6. Interrogative sentences
7. Declarative sentences



8. Exclamatory sentences
9. Imperative sentences
10. Declarative sentences
11. Interrogative sentences
12. Imperative sentences
13. Imperative sentences
14. Interrogative sentences
15. Exclamatory sentences
16. Declarative sentences
17. Interrogative sentences
18. Exclamatory sentences
19. Declarative sentences
20. Interrogative sentences

Exercise: 2

Change the following sentences into Interrogative sentences.

1. The children are playing in the park.
2. The boy is sitting on the table.
3. Raj is going to Surat tomorrow.
4. She is so sensitive towards her family.
5. Hemant loves his pet dog.
6. They are fighting for watching TV.
7. It was raining heavily last night.
8. He is going to the market.
9. She ate all the chocolates.
10. They are eating dinner together.

Answers

1. Are the children playing in the park?
2. Is the boy sitting on the table?
3. Where is Raj going tomorrow?
4. Isn't she sensitive towards her family?
5. Do Hemant love his pet dog?
6. Are they fighting to watch TV?
7. Does it rain heavily last night?
8. Will he go to the market?
9. Does she ate all chocolates?
10. Are they eating dinner together?

Exercise: 3

Rearrange the words to make a complete sentence.



1. attacked /the /fox / the /deer
2. book /in / keep /the / shelf /the
3. obey /should /you / parents /your
4. gave /bouquet /his /teacher /he /a /to
5. repaired / the / mechanic / car / the
6. children / going / for / the/ picnic / are
7. him / fighting / why / ? / are / you / with
8. court / the / judgement / will / evening / by / give / this
9. do / not / flowers / please / pluck
10. loves / the / riding / man / horse / a

Answers

1. The fox attacked a deer.
2. Keep the book in the shelf.
3. You should obey your parents.
4. He gave a bouquet to his teacher.
5. The mechanic repaired the car.
6. The children are going for the picnic.
7. Why are you fighting with him?
8. The court will give judgement by this evening.
9. Please do not pluck flowers.
10. The man loves riding a horse.