

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS: IV

DATE: 23.12.24

CHAPTER: 29, TYPES OF SENTENCES

TEACHER: PAMEL PREET

Good morning students

Students this lesson is for Class IV for the subject of English Language in which Chapter 29, Types of Sentences is covered starting on page number 112 of your textbook titled My Grammar Time and is being submitted to you on 23.12.24

Children, read the following sentences.

★ doll playing with is her Mia

★ ice cream loves she to eat

★ brother a has she

Do these groups of words make sense?

Now read these words after they have been rearranged.

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★ Mia is playing with her doll.

★ She loves to eat ice-cream.

★ She has a brother.

These words make sense now. When words are placed in a proper order, they form a sentence.

★ A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.

★ A sentence has two parts - subject and predicate.

1 Look at the following sentences.

Ruchi is mopping the floor.



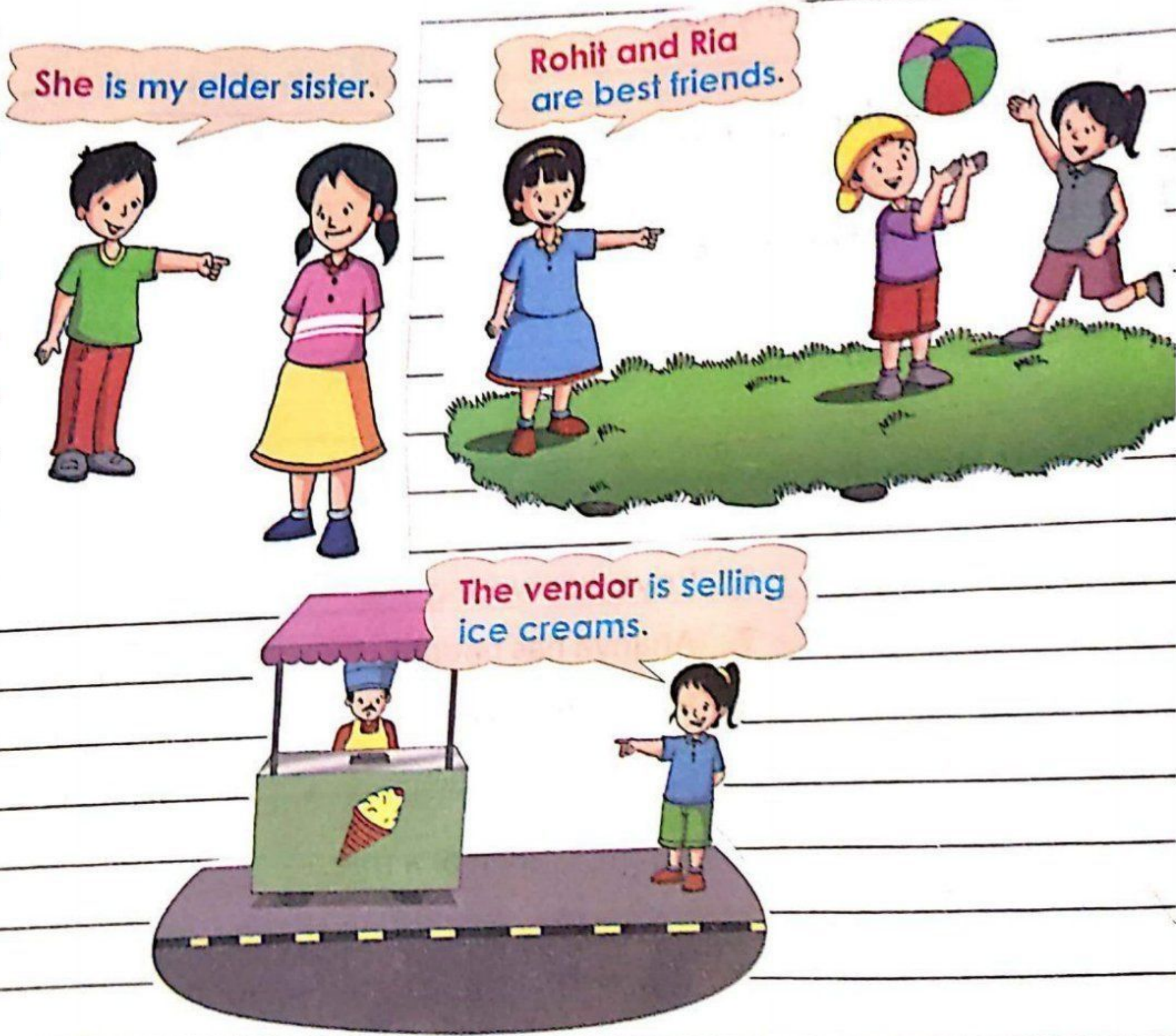
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In each of the above sentences, the red coloured part is subject and the blue coloured part is predicate.

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★ The subject of a sentence is the person or thing about whom or which we speak about in the sentence.

★ The predicate is something we say about the subject and contains the verb.

Examples:

→ He laughs.

↓ ↓
subject predicate

→ The birthday cake was ready.

↓ ↓
subject predicate

★ A sentence that makes a statement or fact is called an assertive or declarative sentence.

★ Statements can be affirmative / positive or negative.

★ A statement ends with a full stop (.).

★ We can change affirmative sentence into a negative sentence by

DOING

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★ adding the word no. For example.

Affirmative

Negative

★ I have money

★ I have no money.

★ Arpita has news for you

★ Arpita has no news for you

★ placing not after is/am/was/were, if the affirmative sentence contains it. For example

Affirmative

Negative

★ I am tired

★ I am not tired

★ Soumya is my friend

★ Soumya is not my friend

★ They are my neighbours

★ They are not my neighbours.

★ Harry was my classmate

★ Harry was not my classmate

★ adding special words like do and does before not. For example:

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Affirmative

Negative

- ★ I drink tea
- ★ Aman plays chess

- ★ I do not drink tea.
- ★ Aman does not play chess

Children, let us check whether you have understood the topic.

QA. Circle the subjects and underline the predicates.

1. Mr Mehta is our family doctor.
2. Mohit and Rohit are intelligent boys.
3. The Ganga is the most sacred river.

- Ans. 1. Mr Mehta is our family doctor.
2. Mohit and Rohit are intelligent boys.
3. The Ganga is the most sacred river.

Homework

Your homework is to do Ex. A and B on page number 113 and 114 of your textbook titled 'My Grammar Time'.

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