

The English Language Center Faculty of Languages and Literature University of Central Punjab, Lahore

DOWNLOADABLE HANDOUT TOPIC: Types of Sentences

Sentence:

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought, idea, or statement and typically contains a subject and a predicate.

In other words, a sentence is a unit of language that conveys a meaning or message and is usually punctuated with a period (.), question mark (?), or exclamation point (!) at the end.

Examples:

- Do you know the route to the City Cinema?
- What an amazing performance our athletes showed today!
- I have decided to give away all my money to the NGO.

Types of Sentences:

There are four types of sentences based on their function:

1. **Declarative sentence:** A statement that provides information or makes a claim.

Example: The sky is blue.

2. **Interrogative sentence:** A sentence that asks a question.

Example: What time is it?

3. **Imperative sentence:** A sentence that gives a command or makes a request.

Example: Pass me the salt.

4. Exclamatory sentence: A sentence that expresses strong emotion or surprise.

Example: Wow, what a beautiful sunset!

There are four types of sentences based on their structure:

1. **Simple Sentence:** A simple sentence consists of one independent clause that contains a subject and a predicate, and expresses a complete thought.

Examples: I love to read books.

The mangoes are ripe and juicy.

2. **Compound Sentence:** A compound sentence consists of two or more independent clauses that are joined by any of the coordinating conjunctions (including for, and, nor, but, or, yet) or a semicolon.

Examples: I like to read books, and my sister likes to watch movies.

This dog is very loyal to my father; he sits at the station daily to receive him.

3. **Complex Sentence:** A complex sentence consists of one independent clause and at least one dependent clause. A dependent clause cannot stand alone as a sentence and functions as an adjective, adverb, or noun in the sentence. These clauses are joined by any of the subordinating conjunctions to form a complex sentence.

Examples: Because I love to read books, I visit the bookshops every week.

The beggars appeared at his door in the early morning as if he was known to be generous.

4. **Compound-Complex Sentence:** A compound-complex sentence consists of two or more independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.

Examples:

I like to read books, but my sister prefers to watch movies, and because she loves action movies, we often end up watching them together.

Although I had studied all night for the exam, I was still nervous, but I felt relieved when I saw my best friend in the exam hall, and we both smiled at each other and then we aced the exam.

Note:

The main difference between a complex sentence and a compound-complex sentence is that a compound-complex sentence has two or more independent clauses, while a complex sentence has only one independent clause. Additionally, a compound-complex sentence has at least one dependent clause, whereas a complex sentence can have one or more dependent clauses.

Exercises:

- 1. Identify the correct type of sentence in each based on their function:
- 1. The sun is shining brightly, and the sky is clear today.

Declarative Exclamatory Imperative Interrogative

2. What time does the musical concert start in your city?

Declarative Exclamatory Imperative Interrogative

3. Wow, getting admission abroad for higher studies is so extraordinarily amazing!

Declarative Exclamatory Imperative Interrogative

4. Please, pass me the brown dish with Caesar Salad.

Declarative Exclamatory **Imperative** Interrogative 5. She always arrives on time for meetings and ends discussions at the decided time. **Declarative** Exclamatory Imperative Interrogative 6. How many people from international corporations are attending the conference? Declarative Exclamatory Imperative **Interrogative** 7. I can't believe we won the championship! Declarative **Exclamatory Imperative** Interrogative 8. Don't forget to lock the doors and close the windows before you leave. Declarative Exclamatory **Imperative** Interrogative 9. The restaurant near my office serves delicious Italian food. **Declarative** Exclamatory **Imperative** Interrogative 10. Have you finished your summer holidays homework yet? Declarative Exclamatory **Imperative** Interrogative 2. Identify the correct type of sentence in each based on their structure: 1. She walked to the departmental store in the central plaza. Simple Complex Compound Compound-Complex 2. I went to the gym, but my friend went to the park. Compound-Complex Simple Complex Compound 3. After I finish my homework, I will definitely watch a movie on Netflix. Compound-Complex Simple Complex Compound 4. Although I love pizza, I am on a diet, so I cannot eat it, but I will make myself a salad instead. Simple Complex Compound **Compound-Complex** 5. The scorching heat of the sun dried up the skin of the wanderer in the Sahara desert. Simple Complex Compound Compound-Complex 6. If you don't study for the final exam, you will surely fail this semester. Complex Compound Compound-Complex Simple The Coke Studio concert was sold out this weekend, so we watched it on TV live. Compound Compound-Complex Simple Complex 8. She drove to the beach, but the traffic was terrible, so she didn't stay long and went home early. Compound Compound-Complex Simple Complex

9. The cat meowed at the door.

Simple Complex Compound Compound-Complex

10. I burned the food because the phone rang while I was cooking dinner.

Simple Compound Compound-Complex