

Four Types of SentencesFour Types of SentencesFour Types of Sentences:

Declarative: makes a statement

The tall tree swayed in the wind.

Interrogative: asks a question

Would you like to go to the movies?

Imperative: makes a command

Please clean up the kitchen.

Exclamatory: shows strong feeling

What a lovely day it is!

Important: Use all four types in your writing to add variety.

Subjects and Predicates:

The subject tells who or what the sentence is about. The predicate tells what the subject does or is.

Example: The grey and white kitten *purred quietly in the yard.*

The underlined part of the sentence is the complete subject. The italicized part is the complete predicate. Subjects and predicates are required to make a complete sentence.

Simple subjects: the most important word in the complete subject. (It is always a noun or a pronoun.)

The blue pencil fell on the floor. *Pencil* is the simple subject. It is the most important word in the complete subject.

Simple predicate: the most important word in the complete predicate. (It is always a verb.)

George Washington *was* our first president. *Was* is the simple predicate.

Marybeth *impressed* her teacher with her great biography. *Impressed* is the simple predicate.

To find the subject in an interrogative sentence, flip the sentence into a declarative.

Will John join us on Saturday at the carnival?

John will join us on Saturday at the carnival.

John is the subject of the sentence.

The subject in an imperative sentence is always *you*. It is not written. It is understood.

Come help me set the table. *You* is the subject of the sentence.