

LESSON – 1 SENTENCES AND QUESTION TAGS

NEGATIVE SENTENCES:-

Sentences usually have words like no, not or never.

Examples – There was no salt in the gravy.

He has not gone out.

Tanvi is never late for school.

HOME – WORK

Change the following sentences into negative sentences.

1. She speaks rudely with others.
2. He plays with me.
3. There is a vacant seat in the hall.
4. Janvi is always late for dance classes.
5. There was sugar in the coffee.

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES:-

There are two types of interrogative sentences.

- a. A question that begins with why, what, where, who, when, which, how.
- b. A question that begins with an auxiliary verb eg am, is, are, was, were, has, have, did, do, does etc.

Examples – How is your grandfather now?

Am I right?

Does your friend know about the party?

USAGE OF QUESTION WORDS –

- We use who to find out the identity of a person.
- We use what to get more information.
- Which is used to specify particular people or objects.
- We use whose to find out the identity of the owner.
- When is used to find out the time of an action.
- We use where to find out a particular action which took place.

HOME – WORK

Tick the correct question words and complete the following interrogative sentences.

1. Why / who are you all clapping your hands?
2. Who / which is Juhi's favourite fruit?
3. When / who is the owner of this shop?
4. When / what will come to the park?
5. How / what is your family?
6. What / why will you prepare for dinner, mom?

QUESTION TAGS:-

Question tags are short question that we add to end of statements. They are not interrogative sentences. How ever a question tag ends with a question mark (?), (e.g. aren't they?).

Examples-

1. She is your friend, isn't she?
2. They are in the classroom, aren't they?
3. I am taller than Ruhi, ain't I?

HOME – WORK

A. Complete the following by using negative question tags.

1. The dog is barking loudly,?
2. You are tired,?
3. She was singing well,?
4. I am your best friend,?
5. She has left the school,?

B. Complete the following by adding positive question tags.

1. She is not fond of chocolate cake,?
2. The fan is not working,?
3. The dog is not hungry,?
4. There is no milk in the pot,?
5. You are not in the office yesterday,?

C. Use do, does or did and other words to make suitable question tags. You may use positive or negative tags as needed.

1. She bought a red car,?
2. He likes oranges,?
3. He does not like Chinese food,?
4. She cleaned the room in the morning,?
5. They did not watch the cricket match,?

Revision of the previous work.

Make sentences with the following:-

1. Assertive sentence –
2. Interrogative sentence –
3. Imperative sentence –
4. Exclamatory sentence –

Read the instructions properly before you continue with the exercises. Complete your work in your Language Note Book / Copy.

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