Sentences

A simple sentence tells a complete thought. It names someone or something and tells what that person or thing is or does. An incomplete sentence is called a fragment.

Sentence  The power went out in the night.
Fragment  The boy in the dark.

Words in a sentence are in an order that makes sense. A sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with an end mark.

Directions Write S if the group of words is a sentence. Write F if the group of words is a fragment.

1. There is nothing to do now.  
2. The old toy in the chest.  
3. The battery in the doll.  
4. My little sister watches me.  
5. We have fun with make-believe.  

Directions Underline the group of words in each pair that is a sentence.

6. The house was filled with laughter.  
   In the corner reading.  
7. The blanket in the closet.  
   I built a big fort.  
8. Playing with my little sister is fun.  
   When I play with my sister.
Subjects and Predicates

A sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought. A sentence has a **subject** and a **predicate**. The subject is the sentence part that tells whom or what the sentence is about. All the words in the subject are called the complete subject. The predicate is the sentence part that tells what the subject is or does. It includes a verb. All the words in the predicate are called the complete predicate.

In the following sentence, the complete subject is underlined once. The complete predicate is underlined twice.

Most people **learn** something each day.

**Directions** Underline the complete subject of each sentence.

1. We find knowledge in many places.
2. The students in our class ask lots of questions.
3. The library has books about many subjects.
4. Teachers help students with their lessons.
5. Books about animals are my favorites.

**Directions** Underline the complete predicate of each sentence.

6. The class **studied** whales.
7. The school librarian **knows** all about caves.
8. James **read** about pirates.
9. People **learn** about animals at the zoo.
10. The garden **has** many kinds of trees.
Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

A sentence that tells something is a **statement**. It is called a **declarative sentence**. A sentence that asks something is a **question**. It is called an **interrogative sentence**.

| **Statement** | Fishing is a lot of fun. |
| **Question**  | Do you like to go fishing? |

A statement begins with a capital letter and ends with a period. A question begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark.

**Directions** Write **statement** if the sentence tells something. Write **question** if the sentence asks something.

1. I go ice fishing in the lake. ____________________________
2. What do you need to go fishing? ____________________________
3. You need to wait and be patient to catch a fish. ____________________________
4. Can you catch a big fish? ____________________________
5. Why does ice build up around the fishing hole? ____________________________

**Directions** Write each sentence with the correct punctuation mark.

6. Dad needs help pulling the big fish up from the water
   ____________________________

7. Sally goes fishing with her family every summer
   ____________________________

8. What kind of fish did you catch
   ____________________________

9. You need a strong hooking stick to catch a big fish
   ____________________________

10. Do you like to eat fish
    ____________________________
Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

A sentence that tells someone to do something is a **command**. It is called an **imperative sentence**. A sentence that shows strong feelings is an **exclamation**. It is called an **exclamatory sentence**.

**Command**
Pass me the milk for my cereal.

**Exclamation**
Oh boy, we are having cereal for breakfast!

Some commands begin with *please*. Commands usually end with periods. The subject of a command is *you*. The word *you* is not written or said, but it is understood. Exclamations can express feelings such as surprise, anger, or excitement. Exclamations begin with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark.

### Directions
Write *command* if the sentence is a command. Write *exclamation* if the sentence is an exclamation.

1. What a huge stack of cans that is! ________________
2. Get the cereal from the shelf. ________________
3. Finish all of the vegetables on your plate. ________________
4. Oh no, I dropped the milk! ________________
5. Please go to the next line. ________________

### Directions
Write each sentence with the correct punctuation mark.

6. What a delicious apple

   ________________

7. How wonderful the baking bread smells

   ________________

8. Please put my groceries in plastic bags

   ________________

9. Load all the boxes onto the truck

   ________________

10. Wow, this purple radio is awesome

   ________________
Compound Sentences

A simple sentence has one subject and one predicate. A compound sentence contains two simple sentences joined by a comma and a word such as and, but, or or. And, but, and or are called conjunctions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Sentence</th>
<th>Compound Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The boy helped his mother.</td>
<td>The boy helped his mother, and his mother bought him a bicycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two parts of a compound sentence have ideas that make sense together. A comma goes after the first sentence, before the word and, but, or or.

Directions Write S if the complete sentence is a simple sentence. Write C if the complete sentence is a compound sentence.

1. The family had a farm.          
2. The boy planted beans, and his mom planted pumpkins.  
3. The family ate bananas and spinach.  
4. The spinach tasted good, but the bananas tasted better.  
5. The boy picked the crops, and his father sold them.

Directions Write each compound sentence. Add a comma to punctuate the sentence correctly.

6. A wheelbarrow carries crops but it is hard to push.
7. You can pick peas or you can gather sweet potatoes.
8. It rains in spring and the crops grow quickly.
9. Coffee grows on trees and pumpkins grow on vines.
10. Farming is hard work but the family enjoys it.