

Sentences

A **sentence** is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. A sentence names someone or something and tells what that person or thing is or does.

The naming part of a sentence is called the **subject**, and the telling part is called the **predicate**. The two parts together make up a complete thought. A sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with an end mark.

Example:

Naming Part (Subject)	Telling Part (Predicate)
My friend Mark	makes furniture by hand.

A group of words may not always form a sentence. If the group of words does not name who or what and tell what a person or thing is or does, it is not a sentence. Groups of words that are not sentences are called **fragments**.

Not a sentence: A person with skilled hands.
(What does this person do?)

Sentence: A person with skilled hands makes useful things.

Guided Practice

A. Identify whether each group of words is a sentence or not a sentence.

Example: Much prettier than the other kind. *not a sentence*

1. My family visited many cities this summer.
2. Spent hours in gift shops.
3. Works of art by people in the city.
4. Quilting is a traditional handicraft.
5. Some people make books and furniture by hand.
6. Other people make baskets.
7. Picture frames, tables, and many other things.
8. Handmade rugs are always nice.
9. Even lamps can be made by hand.
10. Beautiful handmade wall hangings.

Vocabulary Power

hand•i•craft

[han'di•kraft'] *n.* Skill in working with the hands. A trade, occupation, or art requiring such skill.

Four Types of Sentences

A **declarative sentence** makes a statement. An **interrogative sentence** asks a question. An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. An **exclamatory sentence** expresses strong feeling or surprise.

End marks provide clues about what kind of sentence is being used. Look at the examples on the left. Notice the use of periods, question marks, and exclamation points.

An exclamatory sentence often begins with the word *what* or *how*. In sentences that begin this way, the subject and verb are sometimes omitted. (*What a beautiful piece of embroidery!*)

In imperative sentences, the word *you* is understood as the subject.

Example:

Close the door, please. = (You) close the door, please.

Declarative Sentence:

Embroidery is a way of sewing pictures on cloth.

Interrogative Sentence:

Who taught you to sew?

Imperative Sentence:

Try sewing this new stitch.

Exclamatory Sentence:

What a beautiful piece of embroidery that is!

Guided Practice

A. Identify each sentence as declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

Example: I finished a sampler last weekend. *declarative*

1. A sampler starts with a piece of cloth.
2. Then someone sews different stitches onto it.
3. Why do people make samplers?
4. Young people made samplers to learn to sew.
5. Kids showed their sewing skills by making samplers.
6. Look at this old sampler.
7. What tiny stitches the person used!
8. When was this sampler made?
9. Please look for a date on it.
10. How hard the artist must have worked!

Punctuating Sentences

Use a **period** at the end of a **declarative sentence** or an **imperative sentence**. Use a **question mark** at the end of an **interrogative sentence**. Use an **exclamation point** at the end of an **exclamatory sentence**.

Examples:

Incorrect	Correct	Sentence Type
These paintings are colorful?	These paintings are colorful.	declarative
Are they painted by famous people!	Are they painted by famous people?	interrogative
Look at the price of this painting?	Look at the price of this painting.	imperative
How expensive it is.	How expensive it is!	exclamatory

Guided Practice

- A. Tell what punctuation mark should end each sentence. Then identify whether the sentence is declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

Example: No, it was not *period, declarative*

1. What is folk art
2. What a beautiful quilt
3. Some folk artists are painters
4. Do all folk artists paint
5. Look for examples in books about folk art
6. Some folk artists are sculptors
7. Folk artists love what they do
8. What a great hobby
9. Please study this painting with me
10. How pretty the scene is