

Spring Meadows Public School  
Practice Assignment-1: 2020-2021

**Class: VII**

**Subject: English**

**Name:**

**Sec:**

**Date:**

**The Sentence**

- A group of words that makes complete sense is called a sentence.
- It begins with a capital letter.
- It ends with a full stop (.), an exclamation mark (!), or a question mark (?).

Examples: 1. I am a student of class seven.

2. Sheena is a pretty girl.

3. My brother likes to read story books

**Parts of Sentence**

Any sentence can be divided into following two parts:

1. **Subject part** – The Subject is the first part of a sentence that tells what a sentence is about.
2. **Predicate part** – The predicate is the second part of a sentence that says something about the subject.

	<b>Subject Part</b>	<b>Predicate Part</b>
1	Birds	fly
2	Mohan	is an engineer
3	He	teaches Engineering Graphics
4	The President of India	Has awarded him a gold medal

**Kinds of Sentences**

- **Assertive (Declarative)** sentences make statements.
  1. **Affirmative-** Sentences have an affirmative meaning  
*Examples* - Rama goes to School.  
Her sister is in college.
  2. **Negative-** Sentences have a negative meaning. They may have words like: 'no', 'none', 'never', 'not', 'no one'.  
*Examples* - There is no playground here.  
Her brother is not in the team.

- **Interrogative** sentences ask questions.

They may ask affirmative or negative questions. They may have words like: 'do', 'should', 'where', 'have', 'can'.

*Examples-* Do you play tennis?

Where is the Golf Club?

- **Imperative** sentences express order command request entreaty.

They may have words like: 'please', 'kindly', 'do'

*Examples-* Stop it at once

Please pass the circular

- **Exclamatory** sentences express strong feeling of joy, grief, warning, concern and fear.

They may have words like: 'Hurrah!', 'Alas!', 'Beware!', 'Help!'

*Examples-* Hurrah! We have done it.

Alas! The leader is no more.



## **PRACTICE**

### **A. Identify the subject and underline it.**

1. My brother likes to watch T.V.
2. Raman goes to school daily.
3. All the students are playing in the ground.
4. The sun sets in the west.
5. Sohan is a brilliant student.
6. My mother has gone to the market.
7. The teacher gave me a prize.
8. The books are on the table.

### **B. Put a suitable subject to complete the following sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ greeted me with a smile.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is always in a hurry.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a densely populated country.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ revolves around the sun.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ comes out of vehicles.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ fell down from the cradle.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ checked my vision.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was upset because I broke her favourite vase.

**C. Put a suitable predicate to complete the following sentences.**

1. The dogs \_\_\_\_\_
2. The rose \_\_\_\_\_
3. Stars \_\_\_\_\_
4. Delhi \_\_\_\_\_
5. My mother and my aunt \_\_\_\_\_
6. The Police \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mt. Everest \_\_\_\_\_
8. The pretty girl \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Read the following sentences and identify the types of sentence.**

1. I can complete this work today. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Please don't call me. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Bravo! We won the match. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you like reading? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What a beautiful sight! \_\_\_\_\_
6. Go to your room. \_\_\_\_\_
7. God, I am in heaven! \_\_\_\_\_
8. Whom did you call to the party? \_\_\_\_\_

**E. Rearrange the words the form the types of sentences as indicated. Punctuate them correctly.**

1. this morning late is the bus (Interrogative)
2. your dictionary please lend me (Imperative)
3. soldiers brave how are (Exclamatory)
4. delicious was meal the (Assertive)
5. once it at stop (Imperative)
6. cricketer great Sachin is a (Assertive)
7. coffee want do you (Interrogative)
8. day how is the beautiful (Exclamatory)