

# Communication Skills

Class IX , Session 5: Writing Skills: Sentences ( IT  
#402)  
Period 5

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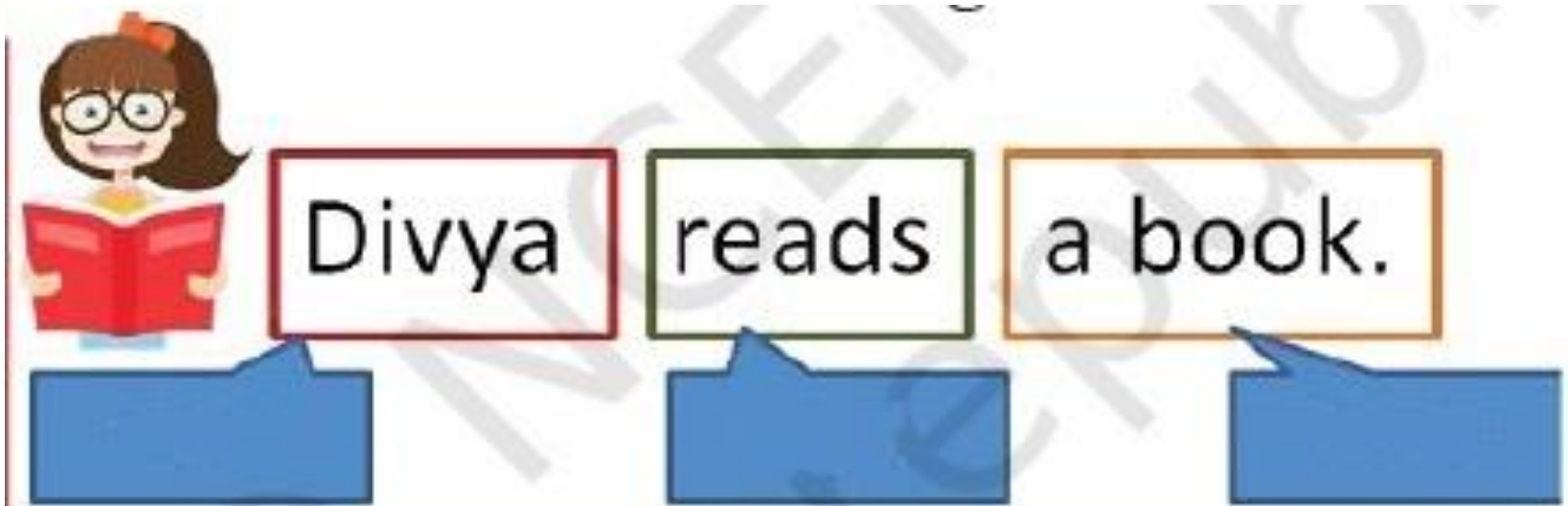
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# Writing Skills: Sentences

## Parts of a sentence

- Almost all English sentences have a subject and a verb. Some also have an object. A **subject** is the person or thing that does an action. A **verb** describes the action. **Object** is the person or thing that receives the action



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# Writing Skills: Sentences

## Parts of a sentence

### Parts of a Sentence

Sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
I ate an apple.	I	ate	an apple.
He cooked dinner.	He	cooked	dinner.
She kicked the football.	She	kicked	the football.
Dia and Sanjay broke the bottle.	Dia and Sanjay	broke	the bottle.

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## Types of objects

- The object in a sentence can be either direct or indirect.
- Direct objects are the ones directly ‘acted on’ by the action word (verb).
- A **direct object** answers the question ‘what?’. (book)
- An **indirect object** answers questions, such as ‘to whom’ and ‘for whom’. For example, in the sentence “**Abdul gave a gift to his mother.**” The verb is ‘**gave**’. There are two objects here — ‘gift’ and ‘mother’. What did Abdul give? The gift. To whom did Abdul give the gift? To his mother. Here, ‘**gift**’ is the **direct object** and ‘**his mother**’ is the **indirect object**.

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# Direct and Indirect Objects

## Direct and Indirect Objects

Sentence	Verb	Verb + What?	Verb + By whom/to whom?	Direct object	Indirect object
Sanjay bought vegetables.	bought	Vegetables			
Fatima and Sonia played Tennis.	played	Tennis			
He offered me an orange.	offered	Orange	me		
The teacher gave us homework.	gave	Homework	us		

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# Direct and Indirect Objects

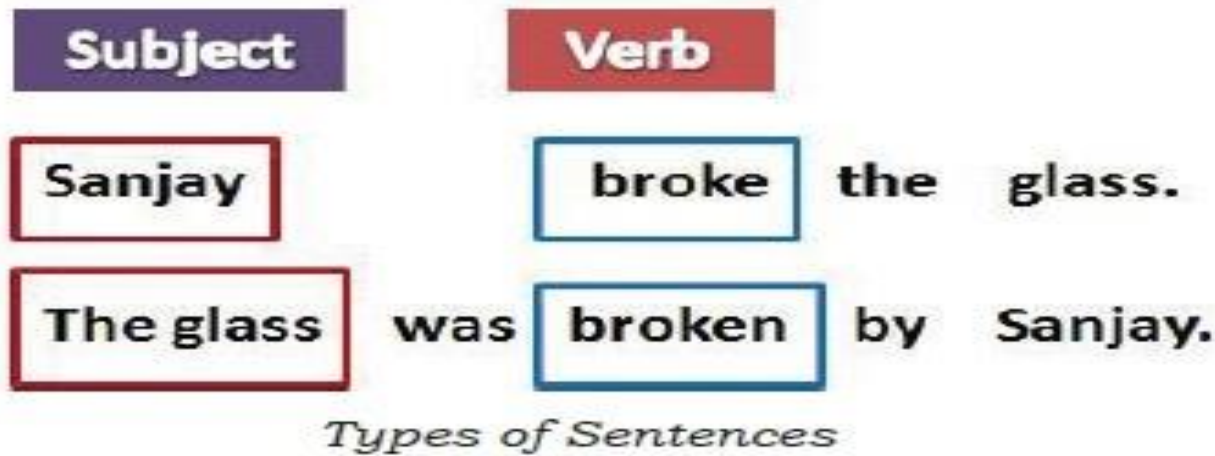
## Direct and Indirect Objects

Sentence	Verb	Verb + What?	Verb + By whom/to whom?	Direct object	Indirect object
Sanjay bought vegetables.	bought	Vegetables		vegetables	
Fatima and Sonia played Tennis.	played	Tennis		tennis	
He offered me an orange.	offered	Orange	me	orange	me
The teacher gave us homework.	gave	Homework	us	homework	us

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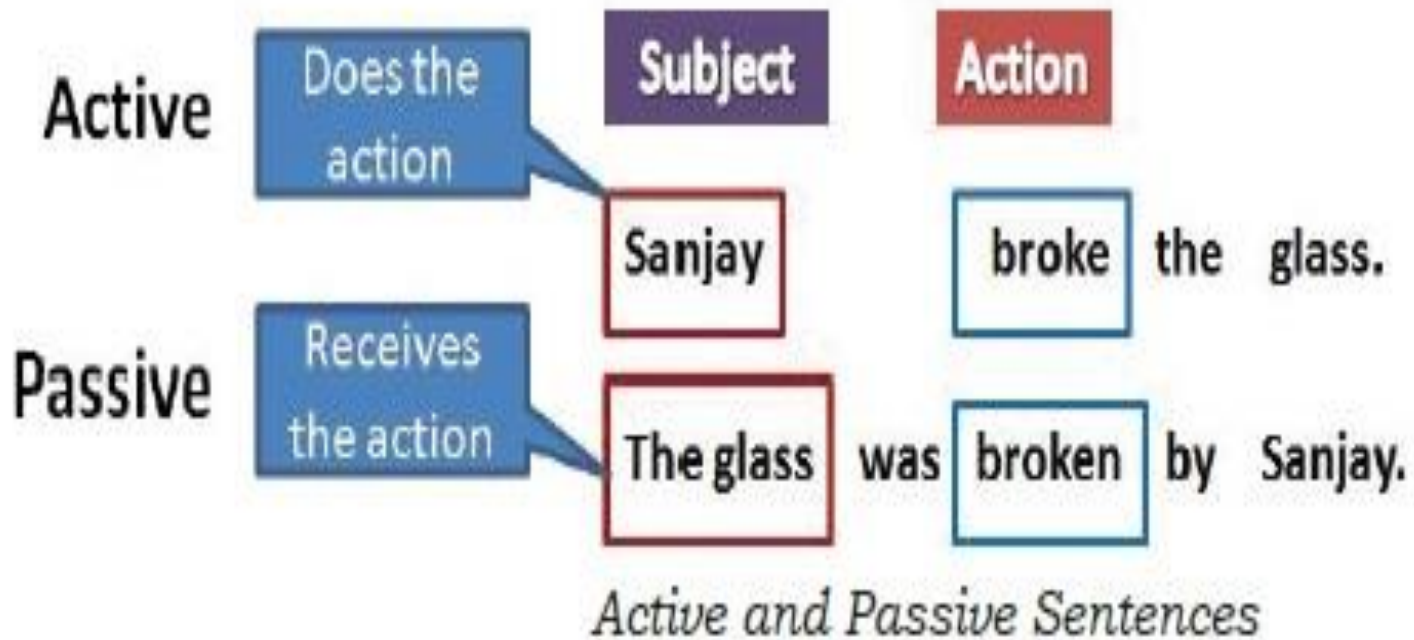
# Types of sentences

- Active and passive voice sentence
- Sentences where the subject does an action are known to be in the **Active** voice.
- Sentences in which the subject receives an action are known to be in the **Passive** voice.



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# Types of sentences



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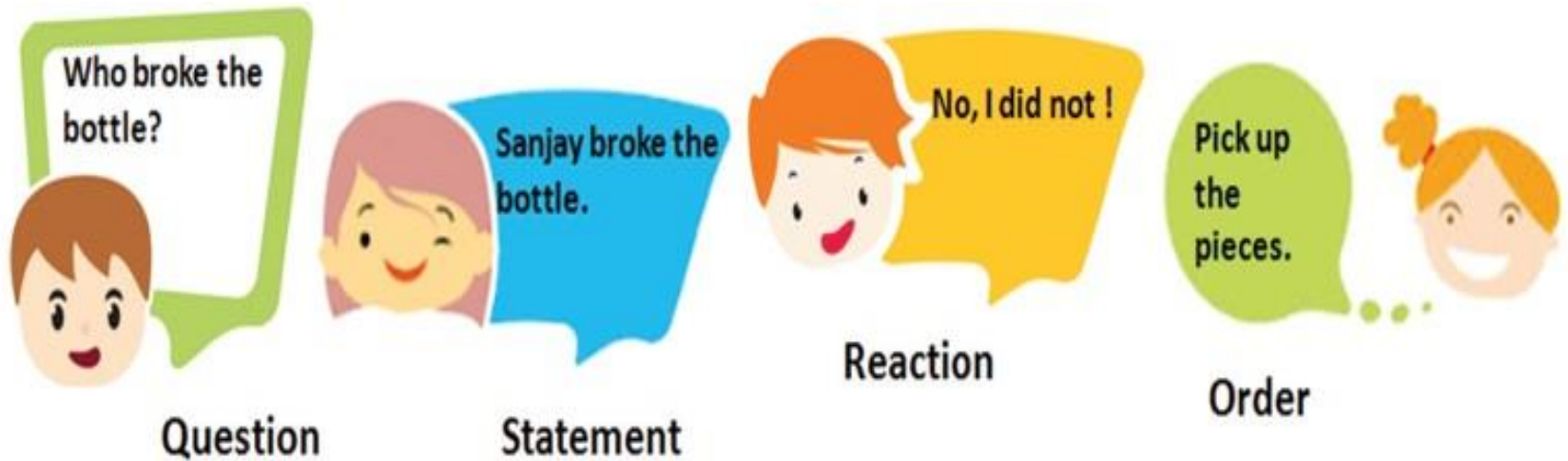
# Types of sentences (according to their purpose)



*Examples of types of Sentences*

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# Types of sentences (according to their purpose)



*Different types of Sentences*

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# Types of sentences (according to their purpose)

<b>Types of Sentences</b>			
<b>Statement or Declarative Sentence</b>	<b>Question or Interrogative Sentence</b>	<b>Emotion/Reaction or Exclamatory Sentence</b>	<b>Order or Imperative Sentence</b>
This is the most common type of sentence. It provides information or states a fact. It always ends with a 'full-stop' ('.').	This type of sentence asks a question. It always ends with a question mark ('?').	An exclamatory sentence expresses a strong emotion, such as joy, sadness, fear or wonder. It always ends with an exclamation mark ('!').	These sentences show an order, command, request, or advice. It can end with a full stop or an exclamation mark ('.' or '!').
<b>examples</b>			
I go to school. I like eating vegetables.	Did you go to school? Do you like eating vegetables?	I came first in class!	Go to college today. Go eat your vegetables.
It is very cold. This room is unclean.	How is the weather? Could you help clean this room?	Oh, it's so cold!	Wear your sweater. Clean this room.
I completed my project. I exercise everyday	Did you complete your project? Do you exercise everyday?	I completed my project!	Complete your project. Go and exercise today.

# Paragraphs

- A group of sentences forms a paragraph. While writing a paragraph, make sure the sentences have a common idea.
- **Example of a Paragraph**
- I go to Government Higher Secondary School, Balachadi. There are about 100 students and seven teachers in my school. My school is on the main road, very close to the City Railway Station and local hospital. I love going to school and learning new lessons. My school has a playground where I play cricket with my friends at the end of the day. There is a library too and I borrow one book every week. I love my school.

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- **A. Multiple choice questions**

**Read the questions carefully and circle the letter (a), (b), (c) or (d) that best answers the question.**

1. Identify the subject in the sentence, “The children played football.”
  - A. The children
  - B. Children played
  - C. Played
  - D. Football
2. Identify the object in the sentence, “The children played football.”
  - A. The children
  - B. Children played
  - C. Played
  - D. Football

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3. Which of these sentences has both indirect and direct objects?
- A. I am watching TV.
  - B. She bought a blue pen.
  - C. The girls played cricket.
  - D. He wrote his sister a letter.
4. Which of these sentences is in passive voice?
- (a) They are watching a movie.
  - (b) The clock was repaired by Raju.
  - (c) He is sleeping in the room.
  - (d) My pet dog bit the postman.

## **B. Short answer questions**

- 1. Write one sentence of each type—statement, question, exclamatory and order.
- 2. Which is your favourite festival? Write two paragraphs about your favourite festival. Each paragraph should have a minimum of four sentences. Make sure you follow all the rules about sentences and paragraphs you have learnt.
- 3. Practice speaking correct sentences with your classmates. Try and find the parts of sentences which you use commonly.

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# THANKING YOU

# ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP