

CLASS- VII

GRAMMAR

Topic- Sentences

Sentence: A Sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense and presents a complete thought.

eg. (a) Today is a sunny day.

(b) It never rained today.

It may also answer the question- who, where and what?

A sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or an exclamation mark.

Assignment

(A) Tick the sentences that are complete and meaningful

1. She quite.

2. He is calling.

3. The blue sky.

4. The rainbow appeared.

5. He ran fast but he lost the race.

(B) Rearrange the following set of words to make meaningful proverbs. Remember to use the correct punctuation.

1. Skin deep is beauty only.

2. Time nine saves stitches in a

3. A penny a gained penny is saved

4. Downing not troubled rain man is by a

iv. flock birds feathers same of the together.

(2)

Parts of a Sentence

A sentence consists of two parts - Subject and Predicate

1. The subject of a sentence is the doer of the action expressed in the sentence. The subject is also person(s) or the thing(s) that we are talking about. The subject is a noun, pronoun or a noun phrase. It usually comes before a main verb.

2. The predicate is the part of the sentence that tells us something about the subject(s), the person or the thing(s). It consists of a verb, which may be one word or a verb phrase.

For example - The mouse hid under the sofa.
↓ ↓
Subject Predicate

Add a suitable Assignment subject to the following to complete the sentences.

1. ----- spend our holidays in Assam.
2. ----- is not an empty dream.
3. ----- is sinking behind the hills.
4. ----- Cracked just outside the city.
5. ----- expect to meet the president.