The Sentences

The Sentence:

A group of words that makes complete sense.

For example: He goes to school. She sleeps

A student has two parts.

i. Subject ii. Predicate

Subject:

The word or words denoting a person or thing about which something is said.

Predicate:

The word or words which tell something about the subject.

Subject	Predicate
Birds	Fly
You	Go to college
This book	Is mine
The man in white	Is my brother

Kinds of sentence (as per function)

i. Assertive/ affirmative sentences

These are the simple statements.

Dogs bark. Fish swim. They do not help the poor.

ii. Interrogative sentences:

These sentences ask questions.

What are you doing? Is this your book?

iii. Imperative sentences:

These sentences express requests, orders, advice, suggestions proposals etc.

Give me your book please (request) sit down (order)

Do not waste your time (Advice)

Let us go for a walk (suggestion)

iv. Exclamatory sentences:

These sentences express the feelings of joy, sorrow or surprise.

Hurrah we have won the match (joy)

Alas! We have lost the match (Sorrow).

What a beautiful flower! (Wonder)

v. Optative sentences:

These sentences express wish or prayer.

May you live long (pray)

Would that I was rich (wish).

Kinds of sentences (on the basis of structure)

1. Simple sentence:

A simple sentence has a one subject and one predicate.

Ali goes to school. His brother is a brave man.

sana is sleeping. (the underline part is the subject).

2. Compound sentence:

A compound sentence has two or more clauses of equal rank.

A clause is the part of the sentence having a subject and a predicate.

Independent clause:

A clause which cane exist in isolation.

Fish swim but birds fly.

(clause 1) (clause 2)

Both clauses are independent because both can exist in isolation.

Fish swim.

Birds fly.

Independent clause in compound clause is also called **coordinate clause.**

3. Complex sentence:

A sentence which has one main clause and one or more dependent clause.

Subordinate clause:

A clause which cannot exist in isolation and needs a main clause to complete the sense.

They rested when the evening came

(Main clause) (Dependent clause)

(Independent clause) (Subordinate clause)

Direct and Indirect Narration

Direct speech/ Direct Narration:

The actual words of the speaker are direct speech.

Indirect speech/ Indirect Narration:

In indirect speech the exact meaning of the speech is given.

Example:

Direct: He says to me 'I am in 1st year class

Reporting speech Reported speech

Indirect: He says to me that he is in the 1st year class.

Reporting Speech The information about the speaker.

Reported Speech The actual words of the speaker.

Reported verb The verb of reporting speech.

Change of Pronoun

First person in Reported speech changes according to the subject of the Reporting Speech.

I, me, my, mine, we, us, ours, change, according to the subject of the reporting speech.

She says, 'I am busy'.

She says that she is busy.

He says to me, 'My brother is a doctor'.

He says to me that his brother is a doctor.

Second Person Reported Speech change according to the object of the Reporting speech.

You, your, yours, change according to the object of the reporting speech.

He says to me, 'You are looking smart.'

He says to me that I am looking smart.

He says to her, 'You are not studying properly'.

He says to her that she is not studying properly.

Third person in Reporting Speech do not change.

He says, 'They are coming today'.

He says that they are coming today.

Change of Tenses

If Reporting verb is present or future tense, the tense of reported speech does not change.

Sana says, 'I like mangos.

Sana says that she like mangoes.

He will say to me, 'You played well'

He will say to me that I played well.

If reporting verb is in past tense, following changes are made in the tense of reported speech.

Present indefinite	Changes into Past indefinite
Present continuous	Changes into past continuous
Present perfect	Changes into Past perfect
Present Perfect Continuous	Changes into Past perfect continuous
Past indefinite	Changes into past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past perfect	Does not change
Past perfect continuous	Does not change

In future tense:

Will	Changes into would
Shall	Changes into should

Other changes:

Direct	**Changes into**	Indirect
Can	**Changes into**	Could
May	**Changes into**	Might
This	**Changes into**	That
These	**Changes into**	Those
Here	**Changes into**	There
Now	**Changes into**	Then
Thus	**Changes into**	So
Today	**Changes into**	That day
Tomorrow	**Changes into**	The next day/ The following day
The last day/yesterday	**Changes into**	The previous day
Tonight	**Changes into**	That night
Just	**Changes into**	Then
Ago	**Changes into**	Before
Hence	**Changes into**	Thence
The next day	**Changes into**	The following day

Kinds of sentences:

There are five kinds of sentence.

Now, we change each kind of sentence into indirect speech.

1. **Assertive sentences:**

These sentences make statements/

Direct	he said, 'I like this book'.
Indirect	he said that he liked that book.
Direct	she said to me, 'You do not work hard'.
Indirect	she said to me that I did not work hard.
Direct	the mother said, 'It is raining now'.
Indirect	The mother said that if it was raining.
Direct	The students said, 'We have finished our word'.
Indirect	the students said that they had finished their work.
Direct	She said, 'I have been eating for many hours.
Indirect	She said that she had been eating for many hours.
Direct	You said, 'I wrote a letter to my uncle.
Indirect	You said that you had written a letter to your uncle.
Direct	They said, 'We were going to school'.
Indirect	They said that they had been going to school.
Direct	The doctor said, 'I had already seen many patients.
Indirect	The doctor said that he had already seen many patients.
Direct	We said to them, 'You had been teasing us.'
Indirect	We said to them that they had been teasing us.
Direct	He said, 'I shall finish this play in time'.
Indirect	He said that he would finish that play in time.

Note: If reporting speech expresses some universal truth the tense of reported speech does not change.

Direct:	He said, 'The sun rises in the East'.
Indirect:	He said that the sun rises in the East.
Direct:	The teacher said, 'Man is mortal.
Indirect:	The teacher said that man is mortal.
Direct:	The father said, 'Honesty is the best policy'.
Indirect	The father said that honesty is the best policy.

2. **Interrogative Sentences:**

These sentences ask questions interrogative sentences starting with helping verbs.

Direct	The doctor said to me, 'Do you smoke'?
Indirect	The doctor asked me if I smoke.
Direct	The said to the students, 'Will you listen to me?
Indirect	The asked the students if they would listen to him.
Direct	She said to me, 'Can you lend me your camera?
Indirect	She asked me if I could lend her my camera.
Direct	The doctor said to me, 'Do you smoke'?
Indirect	The doctor asked me if I smoked.
Direct	He said to them, 'Will you listen to me?
Indirect	He inquired to them if they would listen to him.
Direct	She said to me, 'Can you lend me your pen'?
Indirect	She asked me whether I could lend her my pen.
Direct	I said to her, 'Is it your book'?
Indirect	I asked her if it was her book.
Direct	I said to him, 'What are you doing'?
Indirect	I asked him what he was doing.
Direct	He said to me, 'Why are you laughing'?
Indirect	He asked me why I was laughing.
Direct	I said to him, 'When did your father retire?
Indirect	I asked him when his father had retired.
Direct	He said to me, 'Where is your mother'?
Indirect	He asked me where my mother was.
Direct	he said, 'Who had broken this windowpane'?
Indirect	he inquired who had broken that windowpane.
direct	I said to him, 'Whom do you want to see?
Indirect	I asked him whom he wanted to see.
Direct	I said to the stranger, 'How do you feel in Pakistan'.
Indirect	I asked the stranger how he felt in Pakistan.

3. **Imperative Sentences:**

These sentences are used to give orders, make request or give suggestions.

Direct	The master said to his servant, 'Go to the marker and bring some vegetables'.
Indirect	The master ordered his servant to go the market and bring some vegetables.
Direct	The student said to the teacher, 'Sir, allow me to go out of this class'.
Indirect	The student requested the teacher respectfully to allow him to go out of that class.
Direct	He said to the master, 'Sir, pardon me, as it is my first fault'.
Indirect	He entreated his master respectfully to pardon him as it was his first fault.
Direct	He said to me, 'Do not tell a lie'.
Indirect	He advised me not to tell a lie.
Direct	Shahid said to me, 'Please give me your pen.
Indirect	Shahid requested to me give him by pen.
Direct	The teacher said to the boys, 'Do not pluck the flowers'
Indirect	The teacher forbade the boys to pluck the flowers
Direct	I said to my son, 'Work regularly and honestly'.
Indirect	I advised my son to work regularly and honestly.

4. **Exclamatory Sentences:**

These sentences express the feelings of happiness, sorrow or surprises.

Direct	He said, 'Hurrah! We have won the match'.
Indirect	He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
Direct	He said, 'Alas! I am undone'.
Indirect	He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
Direct	She said, 'How clever you are!"
Indirect	She exclaimed with wonder that I was very clever.
Direct	She said, 'What a fine day!'
Indirect	She exclaimed with wonder that the day was very fine.
Direct	She said, 'What a fine day'.
Indirect	She exclaimed with wonder that the day was very fine.
Direct	He said, 'What a fool Aslam is!
Indirect	He exclaimed with wonder that Aslam was a great fool.
Direct	He said, 'How cunning she is!
Indirect	He exclaimed with wonder that she was very cunning.
Direct	He said, 'Alas! How foolish I have been'.
Indirect	He confessed with regret that he had been very foolish.
Direct	We said, 'Bravo! Shahid, you have played very well.
Indirect	We applauded Shahid saying that he played very well.
Direct	He said, 'What a pretty flower it is!'
Indirect	He exclaimed with wonder that it was a very pretty flower.

5. **Optative Sentences:** **These sentences express with or prayer.**

Direct	He said, 'May you succeed my son!
Indirect	He wished that his son might succeed.
Direct	The beggar said, 'May you live long!
Indirect	The beggar prayed that I might live long.
Direct	The slave said, 'O that I were a free man.
Indirect	The slave wished that he were a free man.
Direct	The poet said, 'O that I were a child
Indirect	The poet wished that he were a child.
Direct	He said, 'Would that I were a king!
Indirect	He wished that he were a king
Direct	The beggar said to me, 'Ma you go to hell'
Indirect	The beggar cursed that I might go to hell.
Direct	The teacher said, 'Good morning dear students! Have you done your home-work?
Indirect	The teacher wished the students good morning and asked if they had done their homework.
Direct	My friend said to me, 'Good-bye! See you tomorrow'.
Indirect	My friend bade ma good-bye and promised to see me the next day.
Direct	He said, 'Good-bye Aslam! I shall see you again.'
Indirect	He bade good-bye to Aslam and hoped that he would see him again.
Direct	My friend said to me, 'Good morning! How was you?
Indirect	My friend greeted me and asked how I was.

Note: For saluting at the time of meeting use 'wish' and for saluting at the time of departure use 'bid'.

6. **Miscellaneous sentences**

Direct	He exclaimed 'Good'.
Indirect	He gave an exclamation of pleasure/satisfaction.
Direct	'Ugh'! She exclaimed and turned programme off.
Indirect	With an exclamation of degust she turned the programme off.
Direct	He said, 'Thank you!'
Indirect	He thanked me.
Direct	He said, 'Curse this fog!'
Indirect	He cursed the fog.
Direct	He said, 'Good luck!'
Indirect	He wished me luck.
Direct	He said, 'Happy Christmas
Indirect	He wished me a happy Christmas.
Direct	He said, 'Congratulations!'
Indirect	He congratulated me.
Direct	He said 'Liar'.
Indirect	He called me a liar.
Direct	He said, 'Damn!
Indirect	He swore.
Direct	The notice said, 'Welcome to Faisalabad!
Indirect	He notice welcomed visitors to Faisalabad.
Direct	He said, 'Can you swim? And I said 'No'.
Indirect	He asked if I could swim and I said I couldn't
Direct	He said, 'Will you have time to do it? And I said 'Yes'.
Indirect	He asked if I would have time to do it and I said I would.
Direct	He said, 'Good morning'.
Indirect	He wished me good morning.
Direct	He said, 'Marvelous'.
Indirect	He gave an exclamation of pleasure satisfaction.
Direct	He said, 'Splendid'.
Indirect	He gave an exclamation of pleasure satisfaction.