

Sentences and Sentence Fragments

REMEMBER THE RULES

- A **sentence** is a group of words that tells a complete thought.
Many kinds of plants and animals thrive in deserts.
- Every sentence begins with a **capital letter** and ends with a **punctuation mark**.
- A **sentence fragment** is a group of words that does not tell a complete thought and cannot stand alone.
Many kinds of plants.

A. Circle **sentence** or **sentence fragment** for each group of words.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Last year, Felicia visited the desert. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 2. She recorded her feelings in a journal. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 3. A list of desert plants. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 4. There were many kinds of cactuses. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 5. Felicia liked one called the prickly pear. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 6. Beautiful blooms on some of the cactuses. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 7. No leaves on most of the cactuses. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 8. Wrote down the desert animals. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 9. Drew sketches of some of the animals. | sentence | sentence fragment |
| 10. Her journal helps her remember the trip. | sentence | sentence fragment |

B. Choose words from the box to make each fragment a sentence.

Write the words on the line.

11. _____ was especially interested in the jackrabbits.
12. _____ are the fastest rabbits in America.
13. Their fastest speed _____.
14. _____ can be eight inches long.
15. They get water _____.

Their ears by eating cactuses Jackrabbits is 40 miles per hour Felicia
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At Home: Draw an animal that interests you. Write four facts about the animal. Use only sentences. Check for any sentence fragments and correct them.

Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

REMEMBER THE RULES

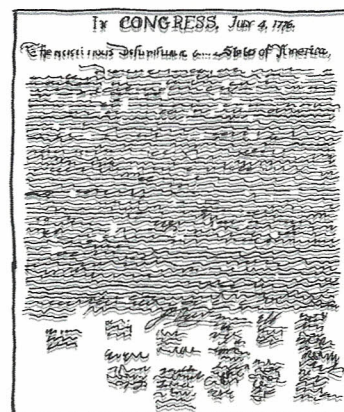
- A **declarative sentence** makes a statement. It ends with a period. (.)
I would like to go to a parade.
- An **interrogative sentence** asks a question. It ends with a question mark. (?)
Have you ever watched a parade?

A. Tell whether each sentence is **declarative** or **interrogative**. Circle your answer.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. I remember being in a parade on the Fourth of July. | declarative | interrogative |
| 2. I was on a float, dressed as Thomas Jefferson. | declarative | interrogative |
| 3. Why is Jefferson important in America's history? | declarative | interrogative |
| 4. Did he write the Declaration of Independence? | declarative | interrogative |
| 5. I held a quill and pretended I was writing. | declarative | interrogative |
| 6. My friend was dressed as Benjamin Franklin. | declarative | interrogative |
| 7. Franklin had a printing business in Philadelphia. | declarative | interrogative |
| 8. Have you heard about his experiments with electricity? | declarative | interrogative |
| 9. Franklin helped write the Declaration of Independence. | declarative | interrogative |
| 10. Who else helped write the Declaration? | declarative | interrogative |

B. Fix each sentence. Add a period or question mark.

- Do you know why the Declaration was written
- How many British colonies were there in America
- The Declaration was written on parchment
- Who signed the Declaration of Independence
- Today it is kept in a sealed case to protect it



At Home: Write two interrogative sentences about the Fourth of July. Then write two declarative sentences as answers.

Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences**REMEMBER THE RULES**

- An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period. (.) *Listen to the sounds of a rain storm.*
- An **exclamatory sentence** expresses strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation mark. (!) *How different the sounds are!*

A. Tell whether each sentence is **imperative** or **exclamatory**. Circle your answer.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Come see my science exhibit. | imperative | exclamatory |
| 2. Watch how I make rain. | imperative | exclamatory |
| 3. Please don't touch the controls. | imperative | exclamatory |
| 4. What a lot of rain! | imperative | exclamatory |
| 5. Oh, now there's a flood! | imperative | exclamatory |
| 6. How powerful water can be! | imperative | exclamatory |
| 7. Follow the path of the moving water. | imperative | exclamatory |
| 8. Notice what happens to the soil. | imperative | exclamatory |
| 9. Look at the houses. | imperative | exclamatory |
| 10. How dangerous a flood is! | imperative | exclamatory |

B. Fix each sentence. Add a period or an exclamation mark.

11. Listen to the recording I made
12. How noisy rushing water is
13. Tell me what you think of my exhibit
14. What fun I had at the science fair
15. How exciting it was to win a blue ribbon

At Home: Write four sentences about a science experiment you remember doing. Include at least one imperative sentence and one exclamatory sentence.