Year 2 Grammar – Different Sentence Types

Learning from Home Activity Booklet

Statutory requirements	Activity sheet	Page number
Children should learn how the grammatical patterns	A Guide for Parents and Carers	2, 3, 4
in a sentence indicate its function as:	State the Facts	5
a statement	Question It	6
a question	What in the World?	7
	What a Great Sentence This Is!	8
an exclamation	Mission Command	9
a command	Sentence Sorter	10
	Challenge	11





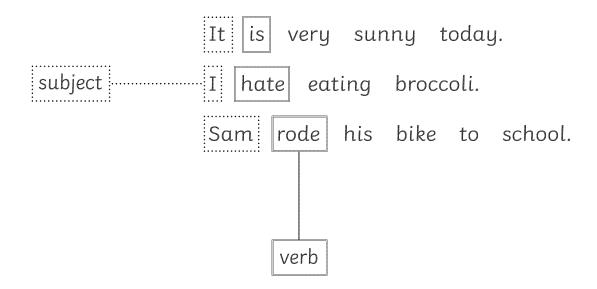
A Guide for Parents and Carers

By the end of year 2, children are expected to know the difference between the four types of sentence – statement, question, exclamation and command. They should also be gaining competence in writing these different types of sentence in the right context, and should be able to punctuate them correctly.

Statements

A statement is a sentence that simply tells you something. It should always begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop. The <u>subject</u> of the sentence (the thing or person doing the verb action) will usually always come before the <u>verb</u> at this stage in your child's reading and writing development.

Examples



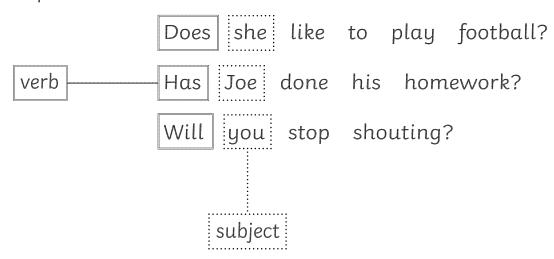
Questions

A question is a sentence that asks something. It should always begin with a capital letter and end with a question mark. There will still be a <u>subject</u> in the question sentence. A <u>verb</u> may be the first word of the question.





Examples



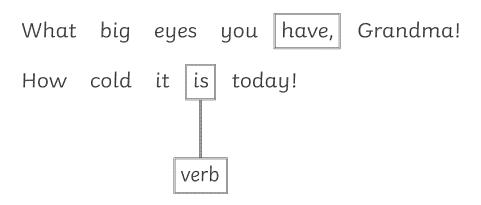
Sometimes the question will begin with a 'question word' - who, what, when, why, where, how.

Why are you crying?
Where is Amy's book?
Who put the crayons away?
How are you feeling?

Exclamations/Exclamatory Statements

Exclamations follow two rules: they always contain a verb ('doing' word) and they always begin with the word 'what' or the word 'how'. They also always begin with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark.

Examples



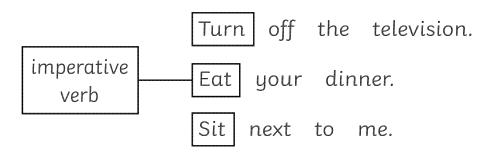




Commands

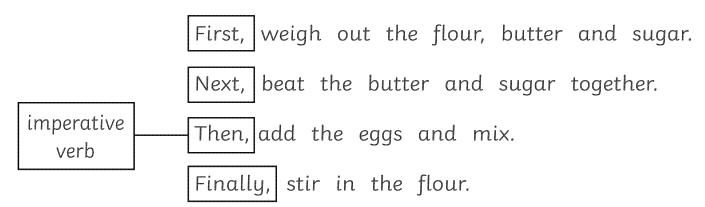
Commands are sentences which give an instruction or an order. They usually begin with an imperative verb (children are taught this name but often also call them 'bossy' verbs).

Examples



A good example of commands is in a list of instructions such as a recipe. In this case, the imperative verb may be preceded by a time or linking word, such as first/next/then, etc.

Examples



Sometimes a command may have an exclamation mark, if the command is being given with emotions such as anger or surprise:

Stop hitting your brother!

Don't make me jump!

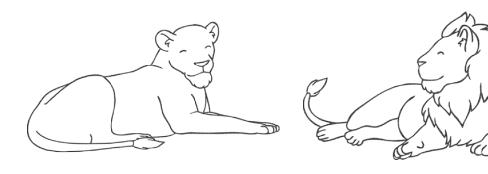




State the Facts

Rearrange these words to make statements. Don't forget the capital letter and full stop.

shopping went We some food for
smiled Joe friend his at
sharp Lions teeth have claws and
we cinema the went Yesterday to
home I will my do I homework When get



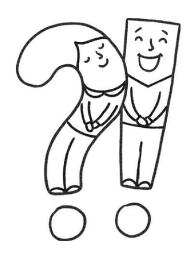




Question It

Can you turn these statements into questions? Don't forget capital letters and question marks. The first one has been done for you.

You have been good today? Have you been good today?
It is raining at the moment.
You are going shopping today.
She does like to eat chocolate.
He has felt poorly today.
Year 2 will need their PE kits today.



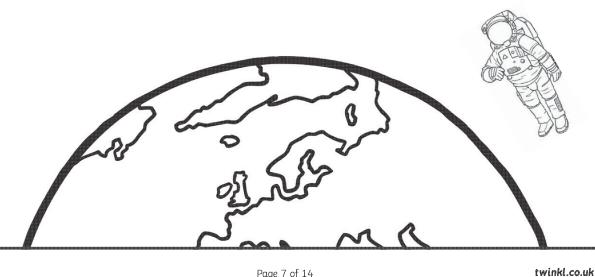




What in the World?

Can you make up your own questions which might have these answers, using question words? Don't forget to use question marks and capital letters. The first one has been done for you.

The book is on the table. Where is the book?
Dinner time is 6 o'clock. When
Her name is Millie. What
I am laughing at that funny joke. Why
My teacher is Mr Jones. Who
I am feeling really well How







What a Great Sentence This Is!

Underline the exclamations. Remember, they must start with 'how' or 'what' and contain a verb:

What a good boy you are!	Close the door!
How kind you were to your friend!	How amazing!
Sit down!	Don't talk to me like that!
How scary that monster is!	What a delicious cake you have made!

Now try writing some exclamations of your own. Don't forget the capital letter and exclamation mark.

What		
How		
What		
How		



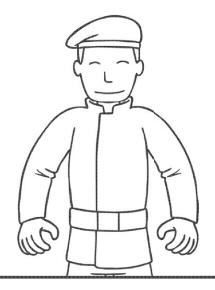




Mission Command

Change these statements into commands by making sure that they start with a bossy (imperative) verb. Don't forget to use a capital letter and full stop.

You put your socks on.
You drink your juice.
You tidy your bedroom.
You put the kettle on.
You read your book.
You give Grandma a hug.







Sentence Sorter

Sort these sentences according to whether they are statements, questions, exclamations or commands.

Statement	Question
Exclamation	Command

Tigers have stripes.

Give me your pencil.

How hard you are working!

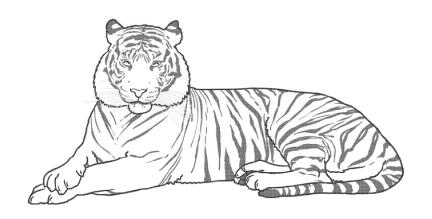
I feel sick.

What time is it?

Stir the tea.

Do you like chocolate?

What a fast runner you are!







Challenge

Choose your favourite book. Can you find two examples of the four sentence types? Write them here:

Statement			
Question			
Command			
Exclamation			







Year 2 Grammar – Different Sentence Types Answers

page 5. State the Facts.

We went shopping for some food.

Joe smiled at his friend.

Lions have sharp teeth and claws.

Yesterday we went to the cinema.

When I get home I will do my homework.

page 6. Question It.

Is it raining at the moment?

Are you going shopping today?

Does she like to eat chocolate?

Has he felt poorly today?

Will Year 2 need their PE kits today?

page 7. What in the World?

Dinner time is 6 o'clock. When is dinner time?

Her name is Millie.

What is her name?

I am laughing at that funny joke.

Why are you laughing?

My teacher is Mr Jones.

Who is your teacher?

I am feeling really well.

How are you feeling?



Year 2 Grammar – Different Sentence Types Answers

page 8. What a Great Sentence This Is!

What a good boy you are!	Close the door!
How kind you were to your friend!	How amazing!
Sit down!	Don't talk to me like that!
How scary that monster is!	What a delicious cake you have made!

Accept four more grammatically correct exclamations that begin in 'what' and 'how', contain a verb and end with an exclamation mark.

page 9. Mission Command.

You put your socks on.

Put your socks on.

You drink your juice.

Drink your juice.

You tidy your bedroom.

Tidy your bedroom.

You put the kettle on.

Put the kettle on.

You read your book.

Read your book.

You give Grandma a hug.

Give Grandma a hug.



Year 2 Grammar – Different Sentence Types Answers

page 10. Sentence Sorter.

Statement	Question
Tigers have stripes.	What time is it?
I feel sick.	Do you like chocolate?
Exclamation	Command
How hard you are working!	Give me your pencil.
What a fast runner you are!	Stir the tea.

page 11. Challenge.

Accept any statements, commands, exclamations and questions that follow the conventions and punctuation discussed throughout the booklet.

