

## **Sentence Types**

Declarative: Ends with a period (.)

- Makes a statement
- Expresses an opinion

Examples:

Making a statement:

I want to make a berry pie.

Expressing an opinion:

Berries make the best pies.

Imperative: Ends with a period (.) or exclamation point (!)

- Gives command
- Makes request

<u>Examples</u>:

You need to stop that! Please sit down.

Interrogative: Ends with a question mark (?)

• Asks a question

Examples:

What do you want to have for dinner tonight? When is the assignment due?

**Exclamatory**: Ends with an exclamation point (!)

• Expresses emotion

Examples:

You'll shoot your eye out!



Watch out for that tree!



Learning Resource Center – Writing Center

# The Three Deadly (non)Sentences

Fragment

Incomplete

sentence Lacks Subject

and/or verb Examples:

#### Incorrect:

Last night, before I went to the store

At work, after the students left

#### Correct:

Last night, I stopped at the bank, before I went to the store.

At work, after the students left, I took a nap

**Run-on** 

Connecting two main clauses with no punctuation

#### Examples:

#### Incorrect:

The sun is bright I need sunglasses

This class is difficult you should study regularly

Correct:

The sun is bright. I need sunglasses.

This class is difficult; you should study regularly.

#### **Comma Splice**

Type of run-on sentence

Connecting two clauses with a comma

#### Examples:

#### Incorrect:

The dogs are making a lot of noise, take them outside



The kids are hungry, make some dinner

### Correct:

The dogs are making a lot of noise. Take them outside.

The kids are hungry, so we should make dinner.