

Sentence is broadly classified into five categories based on intention and function. Here are the core concepts broken down:

1. Assertive (Declarative) Sentences

- Function: States a fact, describes an event, or expresses an opinion.
- Punctuation: Always ends with a full stop (.).
- Syntax: Subject + Verb + Object/Complement.
- Types & Examples:
 - Affirmative: The phenomenon of global warming poses a severe threat.
 - Negative: The committee did not approve the proposal.

2. Interrogative Sentences

- Function: Asks a direct question to gather information.
- Punctuation: Always ends with a question mark (?).

A. Yes/No Questions

- Starts with an auxiliary verb (is, are, do, have).
- Example: Have you submitted your physics assignment?

B. Wh- Questions

- Starts with Wh- words (What, Why, When, How, etc.).
- Example: What are the economic implications?

C. Alternative Questions

- Offers a choice (usually connected by 'or').
- Example: Is the seminar on Monday or Tuesday?

D. Question Tags

- Short question appended to seek confirmation.
- Example: The practical was challenging, wasn't it?

3. Imperative Sentences

- Function: Expresses a command, request, advice, or instruction.
- Subject: 'You' is usually implied and omitted.
- Punctuation: Full stop (.), rarely an exclamation (!).
- Command: Leave the examination hall.
- Request: Please forward the minutes.
- Advice: Revise your notes thoroughly.

4. Optative Sentences

- Function: Expresses a wish, prayer, or curse.
- Identifiers: Often begins with 'May' or 'Let'.
- Prayer: May you achieve tremendous success.

5. Exclamatory Sentences

- Function: Conveys sudden emotions (joy, sorrow, surprise).
- Punctuation: Always ends with an exclamation mark (!).
- Identifiers: Often starts with 'What' or 'How', or uses interjections (Alas, Hurrah).
- Joy: Hurrah! We secured admission!
- Surprise: What an extraordinary performance!