

23/04/20

Ch-2 & Ch-3

Interrogative Sentences & Capital Letters

Remember it!

Questions are called interrogative sentences.

ex:- (a) Who is shouting?

(b) Who has come?

(c) Which colour do you like the most?

Write neat & clean

Some questions begin with 'who', 'whose', 'whom', 'what', 'which', 'how', 'when', 'where', 'why' and 'how many'.

Examples with statements and Interrogative Sentence.

(i) Mitul is a painter. (Statement)

- Is Mitul a painter. (Interrogative)

(ii) Reema was the winner. (Statement)

- Was Reema the winner. (Interrogative)

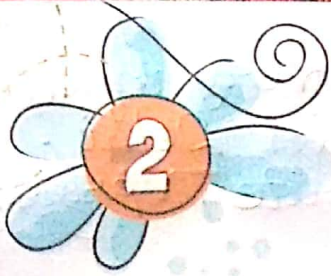
The first letter of a sentence and first letter of a special name are always started with capital letter.

ex:- (a) I am going to see the Taj Mahal.

(b) I am Jitu, Rohit's sister.

(c) You are my best friend.

Do your homework in your Grammar Copy.



Interrogative Sentences

We often ask others questions. Sometimes asking questions is quite easy. Read the following sentences.

- ❖ Mitul is a painter. (a statement)
- ❖ Is Mitul a painter? (an interrogative sentence)
- ❖ Reema was the winner. (a statement)
- ❖ Was Reema the winner? (an interrogative sentence)

Remember / G/H

Questions are called **interrogative sentences**. To make interrogative sentences, we change the position of the *verb*. We place it *before the subject*.

Read these sentences.

- ❖ What is the time by your watch?
- ❖ Why are you not reading?

G/H

These sentences also are interrogative. Some questions begin with 'who', 'whose', 'whom', 'what', 'which', 'when', 'where', 'how', 'why' and 'how many'.

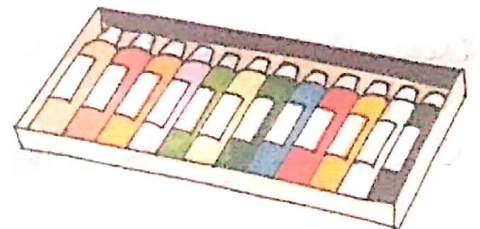
Examples:

- ❖ Who is shouting?
- ❖ Why is he shouting?



- ❖ Who has come?
- ❖ What does he have in his hand?

- ❖ How many colours are there in the box?
- ❖ Which colour do you like the most?



Exercise

A. Change the following statements into interrogative sentences.

1. Kapil is a good student.

Is Kapil a good student?



2. It was a dark night.

Was it a dark night?

3. Suleman was the king.

Was Suleman the king?

4. Gatha is writing a story.

Is Gatha writing a story?

5. The boys were playing in the park.

Were the boys playing in the park?

6. The gardener is watering the plants.

Is the gardener watering the plants?

7. Mini's brother was happy.

Was Mini's brother happy?

8. Timsy has gone to bed.

Has Timsy gone to bed?

9. The metro train was running fast.

Was the metro train running fast?

10. Chinu is riding his bicycle.

Is Chinu riding his bicycle?



Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box to make interrogative sentences.

How When What What How many

- What is your name?
- What is the date of your birth?
- When do you leave for school?
- How many children are there in your class?
- How do you go to school?



Rearrange the words in the following groups to make interrogative sentences. Don't forget to put a question mark (?) at the end of each sentence.

- your favourite game is which which is your favourite game?
- your house is how far here from How far is your house from here?
- do your how go you to school How do you go to your school?
- you going are where in winter holidays where are you going in winter holidays?
- the colour of the rose what is what is the colour of rose?
- newspaper is where the where is the newspaper?



Capital Letters

Look at these sentences.

- ❖ A leopard is a wild beast.
- ❖ The name of my pet goat is Shabnam.
- ❖ Chinmai went to Mount Abu.
- ❖ Manika is afraid of the lions.
- ❖ Horses neigh while asses bray.



The coloured letters are written in *capital letters* because they are either the first letter of a sentence or the first letters of special names.

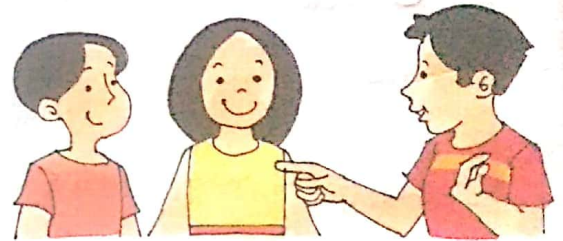
~~G/H~~

The first letter of a sentence and the first letter of a special name are always capital.

As a pronoun, 'I' is always written in *capital*.

Examples:

- ❖ I am going to see the Red Fort.
- ❖ You, Ravisha and I are friends.
- ❖ I am Jitu, Rohit's brother.



~~G/H~~

The names of the following always begin with a capital letter.

Persons	–	Ravi, Mahi
Cities and places	–	Delhi, Dwarka
Historical buildings	–	Red Fort, Taj Mahal
Rivers	–	Ganga, Kaveri
Seas and oceans	–	Indian Ocean, Red Sea
Days	–	Monday, Tuesday
Months	–	January, February
Festivals	–	Holi, Diwali
Languages	–	English, Hindi

Remember

Abbreviations are usually written in capital letters.

Examples:

TV – Television

WHO – World Health Organisation

PM – Prime Minister

CM – Chief Minister

Exercise

A. Circle the words that should begin with a capital letter.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>sunday</u> | 2. <u>arjun</u> | 3. paper | 4. pencil |
| 5. eraser | 6. <u>rajan</u> | 7. <u>sunil</u> | 8. <u>riya</u> |
| 9. <u>arvind</u> | 10. book | 11. sparrow | 12. friend |
| 13. <u>akbar</u> | 14. <u>sheena</u> | 15. <u>i</u> | 16. <u>japan</u> |

B. Rewrite each sentence using capital letters wherever necessary.

1. shipra is coming to India on diwali.

Shipra is coming to India on Diwali.

2. sparsh and asha are friends.

Sparsh and Asha are friends.

3. why are you sad, uma?

Why are you sad, Uma?

4. divya is going to chandigarh.

Divya is going to Chandigarh.

5. why did you tell a lie?

Why did you tell a lie?

6. she bought a pen, a pencil and an eraser.

She bought a pen, a pencil and an eraser.

7. tinu, minu and chinu study in the same class.

Tinu, Minu and Chinu study in the same class.

8. i study in era public school.

I study in Era Public School.

9. grandpa bought a new mobile phone.

Grandpa bought a new mobile phone.

10. somil wrote fast in the calligraphy competition.

Somil wrote fast in the calligraphy competition.

