

Mastering Sentence Structure with Pip

Learning objective: To identify and use different types of sentences, including statements, questions, exclamations, and commands, and to understand the use of conjunctions.

Read the term or question on the front of the card. Try to explain the answer or give an example before flipping the card to check if you are correct!

What is a statement?

Statement: A sentence that tells the reader a fact or a piece of information and ends with a full stop.

What is a question?

Question: A sentence used to find out information, which always ends with a question mark.

What is an exclamation?

Exclamation: A sentence that expresses strong emotion or surprise and ends with an exclamation mark.

What is a command?

Command: A sentence that tells someone to do something, often starting with an imperative verb.

What is a conjunction?

Conjunction: A word used to connect words, phrases, or clauses (for example: and, but, because, although).

What is a fronted adverbial?

Fronted Adverbial: A word or phrase at the start of a sentence that describes where, when, or how something happens, followed by a comma.

What is a clause?

Clause: A group of words that contains a subject and a verb.

Which punctuation mark does a command usually end with?

Command: A full stop or an exclamation mark.

Pip says: 'The library is very quiet.' What type of sentence is this?

Statement: This is a statement because it is giving a fact.

What is the purpose of a coordinating conjunction like 'but' or 'so'?

Coordinating Conjunction: To join two independent clauses together to make a compound sentence.

Give an example of a fronted adverbial for a sentence about waking up.

Fronted Adverbial: For example, 'Early this morning,' or 'With a big yawn,'.

How can you tell if a sentence is a question just by looking at it?

Question: It will begin with a question word (who, what, where, when, why, how) and end with a question mark.