1. ***Types of sentences in English Grammar***

***Types according to function***

1. ***Negative/positive Statements***

Positive statement is that one which can give definite and correct information:

-I made him do it.

Negative statement is that one which can refute the validity of the information given by its speaker or writer. It can be gained by having negative adverbials (never, ever, hardly,…etc): -I never made him do it. Or by having (not) or (no):

-I did not make him do it.- I have no time

1. ***Interrogative (yes/no, informative) sentences***

The use behind this sentence is:

1. To have a yes/no answer by questioning about something starting with an auxiliary, as in a standard form of language: Are you listening to some music?

 Or, a statement intended for the sake of question, as in informal forms of language:

You can tell them the truth? , You invited her?

1. To gain information by using the wh-pronouns, as in:

When will we achieve it? (Formal form of Q)

When we will achieve it? (Informal form of Q)

1. To do rhetorical Qs: Who cares? (not waiting for an answer)
2. ***Imperative sentences:***

They refer to a type of sentences that start with a verb in the simple present base form, whether negative or positive. The use of this type is to have or make others or the speaker (or even reader or writer) do things or functions. These functions are like:

Command: Get out of here right now.-Leave right now!

Requesting: Open the door.

Mediating: Let me see.

Expressing good wishes: Have a nice time.

Expressing an imprecation: Go to hell.

1. ***Exclamatory sentences***

It can be done by different ways to show how the speaker is influenced by certain attitude. It can be achieved by the use of:

1. How: How great the mountain is! How great!
2. What: What a great mountain it is! What a great!, What nice!
3. Intonation with simple sentences or questions, as in: Was Ali here? ↑, Really? ↑, I was here. ↑
4. Interjection: Oh!, Gosh!.
5. **Echo sentence:** it is that sentence which can be a type of repetition for the sake of exclamation or to be sure of what has been said previously:
* John did not like the film.

John didn't what? (An echo one)

* Have you got my knife?

Have you got my wife?? (An echo one)

* Sit down.

Down there? (An echo one)

* What a lovely day!

What a lovely day? Indeed. (An echo one)

But in more respectable way: Pardon? I beg your pardon?