



Republic of the Philippines

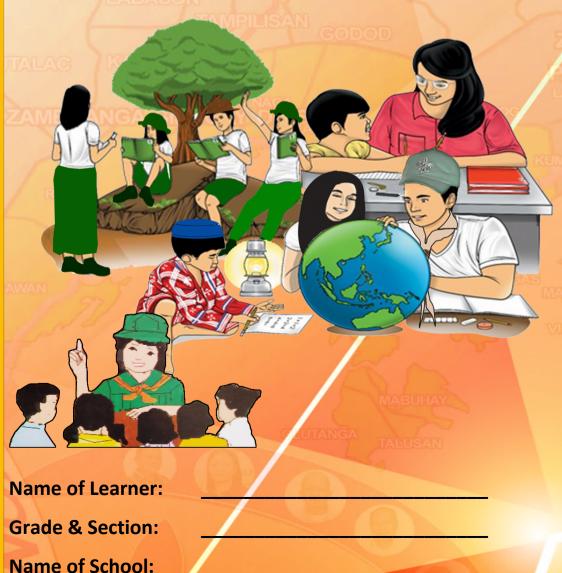
Department of Education





English

Quarter 3 – Module 2: **Recognizing sentences and Non-Sentences**



English – Grade 1 Alternative Delivery Mode Quarter 3 – Module 2: Recognizing Sentences and Non-Sentences First Edition, 2020

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What I Need to Know

It's important that as early as Grade 1, you are able to recognize sentences, whether it's telling or asking, and identify non-sentences. Being able to master this skill will help you to understand English language well and eventually will help you become a better communicator, because when we speak we use sentences.

In this module, you are expected to:

a. identify sentences and non-sentences b. recognize telling and asking sentences



What I Know

Directions: Put a check mark $\sqrt{}$ inside the box it is a sentence and **X** if it is a non-sentence. Write your answers on a separate sheet.



2. under the table

3.	on	a	mat



4. The children are in the school.

5. Where is my bag?

Lesson

RECOGNIZING SENTENCES AND NON-SENTENCES

A **sentence** is made up of word or group of words that expresses a complete thought. It always begin with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark. Example: I have a pet. He is my friend. What is your name?

A **non-sentence** is made up of word or words that does not expresses a complete thought.

Example : on the table big ball

The given examples of non-sentences do not begin with a capital letter, nor it end with a punctuation mark. It do not also express a complete thought.

A sentence can be telling or asking.

A Telling sentence tells or informs something. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a period (.).

Example:



This is Marie.

Asking sentence asks questions. It begins with a capital letter and a question mark (?) is placed at the end of an asking sentence.



What is the news all about?

Today we will talk about sentences and nonsentences as well as identify telling and asking sentences.



What's In

A. Directions: Color the circle red \bigcirc before the number if it is a sentence. Color the circle blue \bigcirc before the number if it is a non- sentence. Write your answers on separate sheet.

 \bigcirc 1. I am six years old.

)2. a ball

 \bigcirc 4. Ruby is my best friend. \bigcirc 5. one book

 \bigcirc 3. He likes to play.

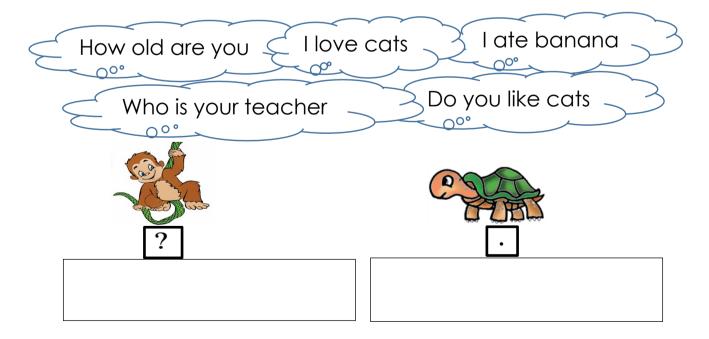
A. Identify the type of the following sentence. Wrte T if it Telling Sentences or A if it is Asking Sentence. Write your answer on a separate sheet.

- ____1. Where do you live? _____4. Do you like pet?
- ____ 2. We have a big dog. ____ 5. That is mine.
- ____ 3. I live in Vitali, Zamboanga City.



What's New

Directions: Can you match the sentence with the correct punctuation mark? Write the sentences in the correct column. Write your answers on a separate sheet.





What Is It

We use sentences in our daily conversations. Whether written and in oral, a sentence should be understandable. We always use punctuation mark at the end of our sentence to make the message clear.

Examples: My father has a pair of shoes.

It does not fit me.

When we inform others of the things we do, know or learn, we are using telling sentence. But when we ask someone, or something, we are using asking sentence.

In telling sentence, we always place a period (.) at the end and a question mark (?) is placed at the end of an asking sentence.

These are examples of Telling	These are examples of Asking		
sentence.	sentence.		
➤ I love my teacher.	> What is your favorite color?		
Yangdy has two balloons.	Do you have a pencil?		
> We live in Zamboanga City.	> Why are you crying?		

On the other hand, Non-sentence is made up of a word or a phrase that does not form a complete sentence or an idea. These are examples of Non-sentence.

Examples: a big net Pam and Ted Tall girl



What's More

Activity 1: Complete or Incomplete?

Directions: Draw a star mext to a sentence and a moon next to a non-sentence. Write your answers on separate sheet.

1. this year
2. Sam has a mat.
3. What is on the mat?



You have learned that sentence is made up of words that expresses a complete thought or idea and nonsentence is made up of words but does not express a complete thought.

A sentence can be telling or asking. All sentences begins with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark. We place a period at the end of a telling sentence while a question mark at the end of an asking sentence.



What I Can Do

Directions: Read each item carefully and encircle the correct answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet.

A. Sentence or non-sentence?

1. A dog sits on a log3. six red pots5. a yellow hat2. in a box4. Where is Abby?

B. Telling or Asking?

- 3. Marlon went to his grandmother's house.
- 4. What did he do in his grandmother's house?
- 5. When did he go?
- 6. He brought fruits and snacks.
- 7. Grandmother was very happy to see him.

Assessment

Directions: Read each sentence. Decide whether it is an asking or a telling sentence. Put a correct punctuation mark inside the box. Write your answer on a separate sheet.

- 1. My father gave me a toy plane
- 2. I got it on my birthday
- 3. It is the most excellent gift I received
- 4. Did you receive a gift from your father
- 5. Do you like it



ν 'S ν 'τ	l ate banana.	3. Asking 4. Telling 5 Telling
What I Know ז. √ 3. X	• Do your teacher? Who is your teacher? ?	 2. Non-sentence 3. Non-sentence 4. Sentence 5. Non-sentence 8.].Telling 2. Asking
2. Blue 5. T 4. red 4. A 5. Blue 5. T	W9N s't¤dW	What I can A.
What's In A. B. J. red J. A 2. blue 2. T	What's More Activity 1 2. Star 3. Star	2' 5 4' 5 3' · 5' · 1' ·
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References:

Felicitas E. Pado, et.al., Let's Begin Reading in English 2, "The Sad Hen", Lexicon Press, Inc., 2013, pp. 304-305

