



Sentence Superstars!

Early Elementary Worksheets for Declarative,
Imperative, Interrogative, and Exclamatory Sentences



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Instructor's Introduction: Identifying Sentence Types

How can we tell if someone is **asking a question** or **giving directions**? What are the clues students can use to tell if a sentence is a **statement** or an **exclamation**? Understanding how to identify and write these four main sentence types is a crucial skill for young writers! These worksheets will help your student identify and write them with fun and engaging sentences.

The Four Sentence Types We'll Cover

- **Declarative:** A declarative sentence simply **makes a statement** or **shares information**. It always ends with a **period**.
 - *Example: This is a declarative sentence.*
- **Interrogative:** An interrogative sentence **asks a question**. It always ends with a **question mark**.
 - *Example: How can you tell this is an interrogative sentence?*
- **Imperative:** An imperative sentence **gives a request or command**. It can end with **either a period or an exclamation point**.
 - *Example: End an imperative sentence with a period or exclamation point.*
- **Exclamatory:** An exclamatory sentence **conveys a statement with excitement or a strong emotion**. It always ends with an **exclamation point**.
 - *Example: This is a fantastic exclamatory sentence!*

Using These Worksheets

1. **Introduce the Idea:** Begin by introducing each sentence type. You might want to start with the included Mini-Lesson to lay the groundwork.
2. **Read Instructions Aloud:** Go over the instructions on each worksheet with your student to ensure they understand the task.
3. **Check and Correct:** Use the Answer Key to review their work and help them understand any mistakes.
4. **Extend the Learning:** After completing the worksheets, explore the **Suggested Extension Activities** (found after the Answer Key) to deepen their learning and keep it fun!

Sentence Superstars: Mini-Lesson

Why do we need to know the four types of sentences?

It's easier for everyone to understand us if they know when we are telling them something, asking a question, giving an order, or showing strong feelings. This also makes it easier to understand what others are trying to tell us!

Sometimes, looking at punctuation clues is the only way to know what type of sentence we are dealing with.

Let's take a look at this sentence:

This is my cat.

It **makes a statement** and ends with a **period**. It is **declarative**.

What about:

This is my cat?

By replacing the period with a **question mark**, we have changed the meaning of the sentence and made it a **question**. It is **interrogative**.



Now let's try it with an exclamation point:


This is my cat!

Wow, that **exclamation point** adds a lot of **emotion** to this sentence! It is **exclamatory**.

Let's think about the sentence. Could it also be an imperative sentence? No, because it is not giving a request or command.

Worksheet 1: Declarative Detectives

Read each declarative sentence and circle the period. (The first one is done for you.)

- 1) My sister finds lost toys. 
- 2) I like to draw silly pictures.
- 3) She sees a red bird in the tree.
- 4) We are reading books about animals.
- 5) I help cut apples for a snack.
- 6) Our cat loves to nap in the sun.
- 7) The beach ball rolled in the sand.
- 8) He swims in the pool all summer.
- 9) We laugh at her funny jokes.
- 10) My brother practices piano every day.



It is your turn to write your own declarative sentences. They should end with a period.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

Worksheet 2: Question Quest

Read each interrogative sentence and circle the question mark. (The first one is done for you.)

1. Where did you find that shiny rock?
2. What time can we play outside?
3. Who wants to swim in the pool?
4. Can you push me on the swing?
5. How do you play this game?
6. Do you need my help?
7. Our seeds are growing?
8. Who painted this lovely picture?
9. Does this ball belong to you?
10. Can we have cherries as a snack?



Are you ready to write your own interrogative sentences?
They should end with a question mark.


1) _____

2) _____

Worksheet 3: Command Crew

Read each imperative sentence and circle the period or exclamation point.

(The first one is done for you.)

1. Throw the ball to me! 
2. Move your piece two spaces.
3. Mow the grass before it rains.
4. Close the door slowly!
5. Roll the clay into a ball.
6. Measure one cup of flour.
7. Color the drawing before you cut it out.
8. Put a sticker on your chart.
9. Be careful with the eggs!
10. Have fun at camp!



Now write your own imperative sentences. They should end with a period or exclamation point.

1) _____

2) _____

Worksheet 4: Exclamation Excitement!

Read each exclamatory sentence and circle the exclamation point. (The first one is done for you.)

1. I love that new book!
2. I am so happy you are here!
3. We can do it!
4. I am always happy to see you!
5. We won the final game!
6. My mom is the best!
7. I will keep trying!
8. Our seeds are growing!
9. What a fun birthday party!
10. I am so proud of you!



You get to write your own exclamatory sentences! They should end with an exclamation point.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

Worksheet 5: Sentence Type Sort

Read each sentence. Draw a line to the correct sentence type. (Remember the punctuation clues.)

What color is that bird?

Declarative

We won the game!

Interrogative

That is a fast toy car.

Imperative

Wear your warm coat today.

Exclamatory



**What kind of punctuation mark goes with each type of sentence?
Draw a line to the correct punctuation mark.**

Declarative

?

Interrogative

.

Imperative

. or !

Exclamatory

!

Worksheet 6: Write My Own

Try it out! Look at the picture for each sentence type. Write your own sentence.

1) Declarative:



2) Interrogative



3) Imperative



4) Exclamatory



Answer Key/Simple Rubric

Worksheet 1: Declarative Detectives

Sentences 1-10: **Periods** should be circled.

Student-created declarative sentences should **make a statement** or **give instructions and end with a period**.

Worksheet 2: Question Quest

Sentences 1-10: **Question marks** should be circled.

Student-created interrogative sentences should **ask a question and end with a question mark**.

Worksheet 3: Command Crew

Sentences 1-10: **Periods or exclamation points** should be circled.





Student-created imperative sentences should **give a request or command and end with a period or an exclamation mark**.





Worksheet 4: Exclamation Excitement!

Sentences 1-10: **Exclamation points** should be circled.

Student-created exclamatory sentences should **convey a statement with excitement or a strong emotion and end with an exclamation point**.

Worksheet 5: Sentence Type Sort

What color is that bird?  Declarative
We won the game!  Interrogative
That is a fast toy car.  Imperative
Wear your warm coat today.  Exclamatory

Declarative  ?
Interrogative  .
Imperative  . or !
Exclamatory  !

Worksheet 6: Write My Own

Your student's sentences should have clear meaning and should relate to the pictures.

1. Declarative:

Student-created declarative sentences should **make a statement** or **give instructions** and **end with a period**.

Examples: This is a flower. I love to pick flowers. Flowers bloom in spring.

2. Interrogative:

Student-created interrogative sentences **should ask a question** and **end with a question mark**.

Examples: What is the book about? Whose book is this? Who wrote this book?

3. Imperative:

Student-created imperative sentences **should give a request or command** and **end with a period or an exclamation mark**.

Examples: Play soccer together. Kick the ball to me! Play by the rules.

4. Exclamatory:

Student-created exclamatory sentences **should convey a statement with excitement or a strong emotion** and **end with an exclamation point**.

Examples: I love giving gifts! Look what grandma brought you! I want to see what is inside!

Extension Ideas

Ask your student:

Did you notice the sentence that is in **more than one type of sentence worksheet**? You can go back and **circle it on three of the pages**.

Let's look at the different types of punctuation. Do you see how different types of sentences have different meanings?

Answers:

Worksheet 1: Declarative: Our seeds are growing. (We are letting someone know they are growing.)

Worksheet 2: Interrogative: Our seeds are growing? (We are expressing wonder that they are growing.)

Worksheet 4: Exclamatory: Our seeds are growing! (We are so excited to tell you they are growing!)

Try it with your student:

Let's see who can come up with three sentences that **still make sense when the punctuation mark is changed** (making it a different type of sentence).

Each player will need paper and a pencil.

You can go first, or have your student jump right in.

Either way, here is how to play:

- First, write a sentence. The punctuation needs to make sense.
- Then, write the sentence **with different punctuation**.
- Now, read it out loud to see if it makes sense. Did that work?
- Next, try the **same sentence** with **another type of punctuation**.
- Read this one out loud. Does it make sense?
- Once you have tried the 3 types of punctuation, it is the next person's turn!

This can get silly, so go with it and have fun!

The Goal: When someone writes 3 sentences that fit more than one type of sentence, they win!

Need some ideas?

- Here are some sentences to get started:
 - My friend loves this book.
 - The water is cold.
 - Your watermelon won a prize.
 - Jumping rope is fun.
- If your student isn't sure what **type** their sentence is, have them try saying it out loud.
 - **Declarative** sentences are the most common, and simply make a statement.
 - If their voice goes up at the end (or it begins with who, what, where, why, when, or how), it is probably an **interrogative** question.
 - If it sounds like an instruction or command it is an **imperative** sentence.
 - A sentence with a lot of emotion is likely an **exclamatory** sentence that should end with an exclamation point.