

## 1 Here's the Idea

► There are four types of sentences, each with a specific function.

**Types of Sentences**

	Function	Example
Declarative	To state a fact, wish, intent, or feeling	Severe thunderstorms can cause some unusual droppings from the sky.
Interrogative	To ask a question	Have you heard about fish-falls in northern Australia?
Imperative	To give a command, request, or direction	(You) Read some firsthand reports from people with dead fish on their roofs.
Exclamatory	To express strong feeling	How unnerving the thump of fish bodies must be!

As the chart shows, in most sentences the subject comes before the verb. Common exceptions to this S-V order include inverted sentences and sentences beginning with *here* or *there*.

Remember, the subject of imperative sentences is *you*, even though it is not written or spoken.

### Inverted Sentences

► Inverted sentences are sentences in which the subject follows the verb or comes in the middle of a verb phrase.

**Inverted word order is used**

- in most interrogative sentences

Have any botanists in your area encountered an insect-eating cobra lily?

- to change the emphasis in declarative or exclamatory sentences

Within its long, slippery leaves lies a death trap for careless bugs.

## Sentences That Begin with *Here* or *There*

- The words *here* and *there* almost never function as subjects of sentences. In sentences that begin with these words, the subject usually follows all or part of the verb.

There **are** several other carnivorous **plants** besides the cobra lily.

Here **are** some **examples**: Venus flytraps, sundews, and bladderworts.

To find the simple subject in a sentence beginning with *here* or *there*, first find the verb. Then ask who or what performs that action or has that state of being.

There **are** carnivorous plants **growing** throughout the world.  
Who or what are growing? **plants**