

A background image showing a group of students in a classroom setting, some are writing in notebooks. The image is slightly blurred and has a semi-transparent overlay.

Types of Sentences

Conditional Sentences

English Grammar

by English Guruji

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TYPES OF SENTENCES

There are 5 kinds of sentences. वाक्य के 5 प्रकार के होते हैं। Here we will learn these 5 kinds of sentences and we will understand what is the difference among them.

1. Declarative Sentences (घोषणात्मक वाक्य)
2. Interrogative Sentences (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य)
3. Imperative Sentences (आदेशात्मक वाक्य)
4. Exclamatory Sentences (विस्मयबोधक वाक्य)
5. Optative Sentences (इच्छावाचक वाक्य)



1). Declarative Sentences

Declarative Sentences

Declarative sentences are also called Assertive sentences. In these sentences, anything is told in a simple way. Declarative sentences are of two types:

- Affirmative Sentence
- Negative Sentence

Affirmative Sentence: Affirmative sentences are positive sentences. In these sentences a positive statement is given. For example –

- दीपिका पत्र लिखती है।
- Deepika writes a letter.

Negative Sentence: In these sentences, the statement is negative. For example –

- दीपिका पत्र नहीं लिखती है।
- Deepika does not write a letter.

2). Interrogative Sentences

These sentences are in question form. इन वाक्यों में प्रश्न पूछा जाता है। इन वाक्यों के अंत में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) लगाया जाता है। For example :

- क्या दीपिका पत्र लिखती है? Does Deepika write a letter?
- दीपिका क्या लिखती है ? What does Deepika write?



3). Imperative Sentence

In these kind of sentences, order, request and advise are expressed. आदेशात्मक वाक्य वे होते हैं जिनमें आदेश, प्रार्थना एवं सलाह दी जाती है। For example -

- अपनी किताब लाओ। Brings your book. (Order)
- कृपया मेरी मदद करो। Please help me. (Request)
- अपने बड़ों का आदर करो। Respect your elders. (Advise)

4). Exclamatory Sentences

In these sentences, any sudden feeling is expressed. इन वाक्यों में हर्ष, उल्लास, दुःख, आश्चर्य आदि भावों को प्रकट किया जाता है। For example -

- कितना सुन्दर दृश्य है ! What a beautiful scene it is!
- शबाश ! हम मैच जीत गये। Bravo ! We have won the match.

5). Optative Sentence

In these sentences, desire and prayer are expressed. इन वाक्यों में इच्छा एवं प्रार्थना प्रकट की जाती है। For example -

- जुग जुग जियो। May you live long.
- भगवान् करे तुम्हें परीक्षा में सफलता मिले। May you get success in exam.



Conditional Sentences

Conditional sentences वे sentences है जिनमे शर्त दी हुई होती है तथा वाक्य यदि से आरम्भ होता है।

Conditional sentences बताते है कि -

- क्या हो सकता था (What could happen)
- जो कुछ हुआ (What have happened)
- जो हम चाहते है की हो (What we wish would happen)

Conditional sentences are of three types:

Type 1 - These types of sentences refer to a possible condition. For example -

- यदि तुम जल्दी नहीं करोगे तो ट्रेन छूट जाएगी।

If you don't hurry, you will miss the train.

Rule 1 - Type 1 Conditional sentences को translate करने पर, पहला वाक्य जो यदि से शुरू होता है Present

Indefinite tense में बनेगा तथा दूसरा वाक्य Future Indefinite में बनेगा।



Rule 2 - दोनो वाक्यों के अंत में 'गा', 'गी', 'गे' आएगा।

Type 2 - These sentences are not based on fact. These sentences show hypothetical (काल्पनिक) condition.

- यदि तुम परिश्रम करते तो पास हो जाते।

If you worked hard, you would pass.

Rule 1 - Type 2 Conditional sentences पहला वाक्य जो यदि से शुरू होता है Past Indefinite tense में बनेगा तथा दूसरा वाक्य Would + First Form of the Verb में बनेगा।

Rule 2 - दोनो वाक्यों के अंत में 'ता', 'ती', 'ते' आएगा।

Type 2 - These sentences refer to a time in the past. इन वाक्यों में जो शर्त प्रकट होती है वह पूर्ण रूप से unreal या अवास्तविक होती है। इन वाक्यों में हम उस बारे में बात करते हैं जो Past में नहीं हो सकी।

- अगर तुमने मुझे रोका होता तो मैं उसे नहीं मारता।

If you had stopped me, I would not have beaten him.

Rule 1 - Type 3 Conditional sentences में पहला वाक्य जो यदि या अगर से शुरू होता है Past Perfect tense में बनेगा तथा दूसरा वाक्य Would Have + Third Form of the Verb में बनेगा।

Note - सभी तरह Conditional Sentences में 'तो' की अंग्रेजी नहीं बनती। 'तो' की जगह comma (,) का प्रयोग होता है।



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Sentence (वाक्य) - शब्दों का ऐसा समूह जो अपना पूरा व स्पष्ट अर्थ रखता है
Sentence कहलाता है।



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CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

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10 'GET' PHRASAL VERBS

Get away

Get along

Get about

Get around

Learn use of word while...!!!

While - जबकि

For a while - कुछ समय के लिए

All the while - सारे समय

Once in a while - कभी कभार

In a little while - थोड़े समय में

Not worth while - लाभदायक नहीं

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Learn use of word EVEN

Even (बराबर) = The score is even.

Even (भी) = Even a fool cannot make such mistakes.

Even Out (v) (बराबर करना) = Even out the ground.

Even when (जबकि) = Even when he is sick, he works.

Evenly (सामान रूप से) = An apple should be divided evenly.

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What if - क्या हो अगर

Even if - भले ही

If so - अगर ऐसा है तो

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ETC...

- जब तक
- तब तक
- अब भी
- फिर भी

कैसे बनाते हैं ये टेढ़े-मेढ़े वाक्य?

तुम मेरा क्या बिगाड़ लोगे।

तुमने तो कमाल कर दिया।

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मैं गिरते-गिरते रह गया

वह बोलते-बोलते रह गया

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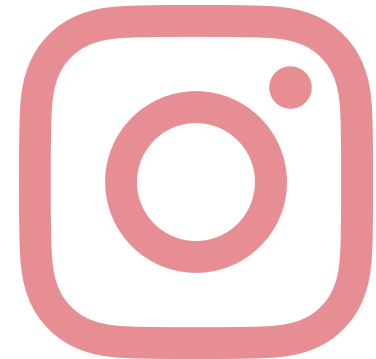
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