SENTENCES

When we have something to say, we use a group of words. A group of words that makes complete sense is a sentence.

Examples.

- Tommy has a dog — STATEMENT
- Where are you going? — QUESTION
- Open the door. — COMMAND

The first sentence tells us something; it tells us that Tommy has a dog. It makes a statement. The second sentence doesn't tell us anything; it asks something. It asks where someone is going. It is a question. The answer to this question will be a statement. The third is neither a statement nor a question. It doesn't give us information (as a statement does), nor does it ask for information (as a question does). It orders someone to do something. It is a command.

So, you see, a sentence can do one of the three things.

1. Make a statement to tell us something
2. Ask a question
3. Give a command

Statements can be turned into questions, or questions can be turned into statements, by changing the order of the words. There are (still) other ways. Examples:

Statement	Question
That is Mary's lamb	Is that Mary's Lamb?
John can speak French	Can John speak French?
You have had your lesson	Have you had your lesson?

Commands can be written in different ways:

1. Put out the light! Go away!
2. Please close the door. Close the door, please.
3. Come here, Mary. Mary, come here.