Rearrange Jumbled Sentences in a Paragraph

If some sentences are given in a jumbled manner, the students should be able to perceive the logical order and sequence in which they should properly be written. For this, their knowledge of grammar will come in handy. The following are some of the indicators of the correct order and sequence.

- (a) See whether the indefinite articles 'a' and 'an' or the definite article 'the' have been used. Sentences containing 'the' should generally come later.
- (b) Use of personal pronouns normally comes after the use of proper nouns.
- (c) Sentence connectors also indicate sequence. Connectors like 'then', 'because', 'since', 'before', 'after', etc. give time reference and are helpful in determining the sequence.
- **♦** Read the sentences given below. They are not in the correct sequential order. Rewrite the sentences in a paragraph form placing them in the correct order:

Ouestion 1.

- (a) of the/are venomous/only/300 out/species/2700 known
- (b) which is/yellow liquid/water/snake venom/90% of/is a
- (c) expelled/poison gland/that is/it is/from the/substance
- (d) of thick/are/connective/these glands/made/tissues
- (e) used it/in the/to treat/doctors/12th century/leprosy

Question 2.

- (a) The eldest of the three sons would have become the king after his father.
- (b) So he drove the three sons away.
- (c) There was once a king in India who died leaving behind three sons.
- (d) But the captain of the king's army wanted the kingdom for himself.

Answer:

- (c) There was once a king in India who died leaving three sons.
- (a) The eldest of the three sons would have become the king after his father.
- (d) But the captain of the king's army wanted the kingdom for himself.
- (b) So he drove the three sons away.

Question 3.

- (a) What were the conditions of life in London during the days of the plague?
- (b) He was a child during the plague and could not remember much.
- (c) We know that a lot of people moved away from the city and went to other places

which were free of the plague.

(d) The writer Daniel Defoe described conditions in London during the plague, but he did this some years after it had ended.

Answer:

- (a) What were the conditions of life in London during the days of the plague?
- (c) We know that a lot of people moved away from the city and went to other places which were free of the plague.
- (d) The writer Daniel Defoe described conditions in London during the plague, but he did this some years after it had ended.
- (b) He was a child during the plague and could not remember much.

Question 4.

- (a) He had many brothers.
- (b) When the old king died, there was fighting between the brothers for the throne.
- (c) Ashoka was born in the ruling Maurya family of Magadha.
- (d) Ashoka was able to defeat his brothers.

Answer:

- (c) Ashoka was born in the ruling Maurya family of Magadha.
- (a) He had many brothers.
- (b) When the old king died, there was fighting between the brothers for the throne.
- (d) Ashoka was able to defeat his brothers.

Question 5.

- (a) of its residents/becomes a/it reflect /a house/the personality/home when
- (b) has to look/no rules/how our/ there are/as to/home
- (c) thing is/inhabiting them/should enjoy/the important/ that we
- (d) about/houses are/our lives/personal statements
- (e) the confidence/in ourselves/they reflect/we have
- (f) we have/will be/the more/individualistic/confidence/the more/ our homes

Question 6.

- (a) Special arrangements are made to water the wheat plants in winter.
- (b) They grow to about 8" height by December.
- (c) At this time in December, they need watering.
- (d) Wheat seeds are planted in October.

Answer:

- (d) Wheat seeds are planted in October.
- (b) They grow to about 8" height by December.

- (c) At this time in December, they need watering.
- (d) Special arrangements are made to water the wheat plants in winter.

Question 7.

- (a) He is called so because he led India to freedom from British rule.
- (b) The first cause that he took up was of an indigo farmer of Champaran, Bihar.
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi is called the Father of the Nation.
- (d) He started fighting for India's freedom after he returned from South Africa.

Answer:

- (c) Mahatma Gandhi is called the Father of the Nation.
- (a) He is called so because he led India to freedom from British rule.
- (d) He started fighting for India's freedom after he returned from South Africa.
- (b) The first cause that he took up was of an indigo farmer of Champaran, Bihar.

Ouestion 8.

- (a) We decided to have a special morning assembly and a cultural programme in the last two periods.
- (b) I have been chosen to be the Head Boy of my school.
- (c) I was given the responsibility of organising the Children's Day programme in the school.
- (d) I had a meeting with the members of the Students' Council to decide the programme.

Answer:

- (b) I have been chosen to be the Head Boy of my school.
- (c) I was given the responsibility of organizing the Children's Day Programme in tine school.
- (id) I had a meeting with the members of the Students' Council to decide on the programme.
- (a) We decided to have a special morning assembly and a cultural programme in the last two periods.