

Imperatives tell people what to do and what not to do. Instructions are often in imperatives.

If they are used at the wrong time, imperatives can sound too direct or rude.

Imperatives do not have a subject in them. The subject is the person that the speaker says the sentence to.

Verbs in imperatives are in their base form. This means that they have no -s, -ed, or -ing form. For am, are, and is, the base verb is be.

Negative imperatives have 'don't' or 'do not' before the verb.

Imperatives can also contain words or phrases such as always, never, please, first, after that, and remember to.

Examples:

Close the door.

Please close the door.

Don't close the door.

Always close the door after you leave.

A. Write I (for imperative) next to the sentences that contain imperatives.

1. Mix the milk and egg in a bowl.
2. You need to follow the instructions exactly.
3. I want you to always look both ways before you cross the road.
4. Be careful with that box. It's very heavy.
5. Can you please pick me up at 7 o'clock this evening?
6. Pass the salt, please.
7. Please don't go yet.
8. Don't forget to charge your phone before you leave.
9. I don't want you to cut down that tree.
10. Stop fighting!

B. Rewrite the unmarked sentences above as imperatives.

1.
2.
3.
4.

C. Complete the imperatives with the words from the box and then underline the imperatives in each sentence.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| after | always | be | continue | cross | don't | first | late | look |
| never | please | quiet | remember | smoke | then | turn | wake | |

1. Be! This is a library. People are studying.
2. When you get to the corner, right. until you see the park on your left.
3. check your answers before you hand in your exam papers.
4. come with us unless you really want to.
5. Thank you for coming. take a seat.
6. The bus leaves on time every day. Don't
7. that, turn it on to see if it works. to plug it in first
8. out! A car is coming! Don't the road now!
9. Where's mum? She's taking a rest. Please don't her up.
10. I can't believe you took some money from my purse. do that again!
11., boil some water., put coffee into a cup.
12. If you want to smoke, go outside. Don't in your room!

D. Read each situation. Then, use the verb in brackets to write an appropriate imperative. Add 'please' and use 'don't' to make negative imperatives where appropriate.

1. The classroom is very noisy. (be)
2. The door is open and it's cold. (close)
3. You see a child running near the pool. (run)
4. Your sister is using her phone during dinner. (put)
5. The lights are still on when you leave the room. (turn)
6. A student arrives late almost every day. (be)
7. Your brother left a mess in the kitchen. (clean up)
8. Your friend is reaching toward a hot pan. (touch)
9. Your partner often forgets the house keys. (remember)
10. A child is watching the sun directly. (look)