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import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import gutenberg
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
import random

nltk.download('gutenberg')

[nltk_data] Downloading package gutenberg to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping corpora/gutenberg.zip.
True

corpus = gutenberg.raw("/content/1661-0.txt")

import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
True

tokens = word_tokenize(corpus)

freq_dict = defaultdict(Counter)

for i in range(len(tokens) - 1):
    word, next_word = tokens[i], tokens[i + 1]
    freq_dict[word][next_word] += 1

prob_dict = defaultdict(dict)
for word, next_words in freq_dict.items():
    total = sum(next_words.values())
    for next_word, count in next_words.items():
        prob_dict[word][next_word] = count / total

def generate_next_word(word):
    next_words = prob_dict[word]
    if len(next_words) == 0:
        return None
    return random.choices(list(next_words.keys()), list(next_words.values()))[0]

def generate_sentence(start_word, length=100):
    sentence = [start_word]
    for i in range(length):
        next_word = generate_next_word(sentence[-1])
        if next_word is None:
            break
        sentence.append(next_word)
    return ' '.join(sentence)

print(generate_sentence('In', length=1000))

In life than the features and what I should possess so much astonished , thereâs always as usual signal I deduced from death of h

```

In this code, we first load the data from the Gutenberg corpus and tokenize it using the `word_tokenize` function

from the NLTK library. We then create a dictionary to store the frequency of each word using the `defaultdict` and `Counter`

classes from the Python `collections` module.

Next, we generate the probability of the next word given the current word using the frequency dictionary.

We define a function `generate_next_word` to generate the next word given the current word based on the probability dictionary.

Finally, we define a function `generate_sentence` to generate a sentence by randomly selecting the next word based on the probability of the next word given the current word. We generate a sentence by calling the `generate_sentence` function with a starting word and the length of the sentence.