# INTERJECTIONS



#### **INTERJECTIONS**

- Interjections are words used to express strong feeling or sudden emotion.
- They are included in a sentence (usually at the start) to express a sentiment such as surprise, disgust, joy, excitement, or enthusiasm.
- An interjection is not grammatically related to any other part of the sentence.

#### Unit 5.3: Interjections

#### **Examples of interjection:**

- Ahh, Eh, Wow, Hey, Well, What, Hurrah,, Oh, Oops, Ouch, Yeah, Hush,,, Bravo, Hello, Ugh, Ah, Ha ha, Well done, Alas, Fie, Hi, Yes,, Help, Happy Birthday, Good morning, dear,, yum, oy, etc. For example:
- Good! Now we can celebrate the party.
- Oh, what's a surprise
- Hey! Get out of the building!
- Yes! I can do it easily.
- No! I run so long.
- Well! I have a good news.



## **Types of Interjection**

- Interjection is divided into following types on the basis of way to express interjections in the sentence such as greeting, joy, surprise, approval, sorrow, attention, and calling.
- Hey! Get off that floor!
- Oh, that is a surprise.
- Good! Now we can move on.



## **Interjections for Greeting**

- This type of interjection is used in the sentence to indicate the emotion of warmth to the person meeting with such as
- hey, hello, hi, etc.

#### For example:

- Hey! Nice to see you here in the party.
- **Hello**! I am Ali.



## **Interjections** for Joy

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to indicate immediate joy and happiness on any happy occasion occurred such as hurrah, wow, hurray, etc.

## For example:

- Wow! You are looking gorgeous.
- Hurray! We successfully won this football match.

## **Interjections for Approval**

• This type of interjection is used in the sentence to express the strong sense of approval or agreement for something that has happened such as well done, bravo, brilliant, etc.

#### For example:

- Well done! You win the race.
- **Bravo!** You have got the first position.
- Interjections for Attention
- This type of interjection is used in the sentence to draw attention of someone such as look, behold, listen, hush, etc.

#### For example:

- Look! You so arrogant.
- Listen! I have never copied you.
- **Behold!** Someone strange is there.



## **Interjections for Surprise**

- This type of interjection is used in the sentence to express the strong sense of surprise about something that has happened such as ha, what, hey, ah, oh, eh, etc. For example:
- What! You failed.
- Oh! Really you completed the task, I can't believe.
- Ah! I got new job.
- Interjections for Sorrow
- This type of interjection is used in the sentence to express the emotion of sadness about something unfortunate has happened such as alas, ouch, ah, oh, etc. For example:
- Alas! He is no more.
- Ouch! It's very paining.

## **Common Interjections**

psst aha good grief no well

uh alas ha oh what

whoops awesome hey Oh, no tsk

woah come on hooray oops wow

man gee look ouch yes

#### Identify the interjections in the following sentences.

- 1. Goodness! He listened to the man's story and reported it to the police immediately!
- 2. Oh, I haven't seen my brother since he left for college!
- 3. Oops! I dropped the jelly.
- 4. No! Don't touch that!
- 5. Help! I'm about to fall!
- 6. The poor dear was, alas, destitute and hungry.
- 7. Wait! Don't leave me behind in this cave!
- 8. Ah, I've heard that trick before.

#### Supply an appropriate interjection for each sentence.

- 1. (pain) : That looked like it hurt.
- 2. (anger): That's my bike!
- 3. (surprise) : You scared me!

# Now, let's see if you can use each of the following interjections in a sentence.

- 1. woah :
- 2. psst:
- 3. oops :
- 4. uh:
- 5. hey:



## **End of Session**

