

INTERJECTIONS

An interjection is a single word that is used for expressing one's emotions or feelings. Interjections can be used alone or before a sentence without affecting the grammatical sense of the sentence. An interjection may or may not be followed by an exclamatory mark (!).

Example

- i. **Alas!** I'm lost in the wilderness.
- ii. **Bah!** That was a total waste of time.
- iii. **Bless you!** I couldn't have done it without you.
- iv. **Good grief!** Why are you wearing shorts in the winter?
- v. **Grrr.** I'm going to get back at him for that.
- vi. **Humph.** He probably cheated to make such good grades.
- vii. **Oh dear!** I don't know what to do about this mess.

Types of interjections

1. Greetings

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to indicate the emotion of warmth towards a person being met.

Examples:

- i. **Hey!** Listen to me.
- ii. **Hi!** How's everyone at home?
- iii. **Hello!** I am talking to you.
- iv. **Good morning!** How is everyone.

2. Joy

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to indicate immediate joy and happiness.

Examples:

- i. **Hurray!** My team has won the tournament.
- ii. **Wow!** The scenery is so eye-catching.
- iii. **Yippee!** We are going for a picnic.
- iv. **Good!** Now we can move on.
- v. **Great!** You came back.
- vi. **Yes!** We did it.

3. Attention

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to draw attention of someone.

Examples:

- i. **Look!** It's bad.
- ii. **Listen!** I am talking to you.
- iii. **Behold!** We have made a new machine.

4. Approval

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to express the strong sense of approval or agreement for something that has happened.

Examples:

- i. **Well done!** You won the race
- ii. **Brilliant!**, that was a good shot.
- iii. **Bravo!**, You scored the most.

- iv. **Splendid!** I like your work.
- v. **Yummy!** The cake is so delicious.

5. Surprise

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to express the strong sense of surprise about something that has happened.

Examples:

- i. **Ah!** It feels good.
- ii. **Oh!** You both know each other.
- iii. **What!** He died.
- iv. **Hey!** What have you done?
- v. **So,** it was you.

6. Sorrow

This type of interjection is used in the sentence to express the emotion of sadness about something unfortunate has happened

Examples:

- i. **Ouch!** That hurts.
- ii. **Oops,** I'm sorry. That was my mistake.
- iii. **Alas!** He broke his leg.
- iv. **Ah!** Our team lost the match.
- v. **What a pity!** You have lost your tab.