

The Interjection

3e. An **interjection** is a word used to express emotion.

An interjection has no grammatical relation to other words in the sentence. Usually an interjection is followed by an exclamation point. Sometimes an interjection is set off by a comma or commas.

EXAMPLES **Hey!** Did you see those deer?
Well, we played hard and did our best.
 We could, **oh,** have a picnic.

EXERCISE A Underline the interjection in each of the following sentences.

Example 1. Wow! That movie was outstanding!

- Ah, now I understand what to do.
- Ouch! Another mosquito bit me.
- Oh! What beautiful flowers those are!
- Hey, we need to get ready, or we will be late.
- Excellent! Let's go right away.
- I like playing this computer game, but, gee, it is complicated.
- Ugh! I should have caught that ball.
- The team finally won a game. Hooray!
- Well, Guido, what did you learn from the field trip to the aquarium?
- What a spectacular fireworks display that was! Wow!

EXERCISE B In the blank provided in each of the following sentences, write an appropriate interjection and mark(s) of punctuation.

Example 1. Whew! I am tired.

- _____ Let's go to the new water park.
- _____ That is an excellent idea!
- I should practice _____ for at least another hour.
- _____ I forgot to return those library books.
- What a cold day it is! _____

Determining Parts of Speech

3f. The way a word is used in a sentence determines what part of speech it is.

The same word may be used as different parts of speech.

PRONOUN **Some** of these baseball cards are quite valuable.

ADJECTIVE **Some** baseball cards are quite valuable.

ADVERB Let's go **outside** and pass the football.

PREPOSITION We will meet you **outside** the main entrance to the stadium.

NOUN Please turn off the **light**.

VERB Alex, will you **light** the candles?

INTERJECTION **Good!** I'm glad you agree.

ADJECTIVE Everyone agreed the plan was a **good** one.

EXERCISE In each of the following sentences, identify the part of speech of the underlined word by writing above it *NOUN* for *noun*, *PRO* for *pronoun*, *VERB* for *verb*, *PREP* for *preposition*, *ADJ* for *adjective*, *ADV* for *adverb*, or *INT* for *interjection*.

Example 1. ^{*PRO*} All of the students were in the classroom.

1. The worried young man wandered about.
2. The article is about the ancient rain forests.
3. The dark night felt quiet and empty.
4. She strolled around in the dark.
5. The startled deer ran fast.
6. She worked at an astonishingly fast rate.
7. I run every morning.
8. The sprinter had an excellent run in this morning's competition.
9. You got tickets to the show? Great!
10. It should be a great show.