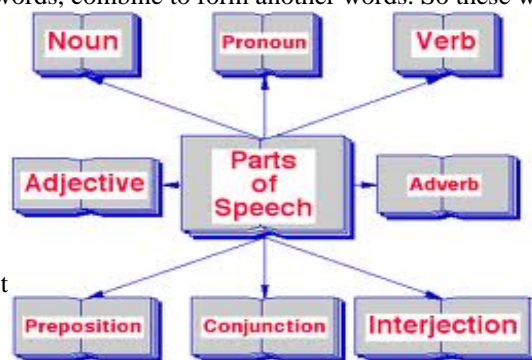# Interjection

Created: Wednesday, 17 August 2011 07:10 | Published: Wednesday, 17 August 2011 07:10 | Written by Super User | Print

Parts of Speech:

There are many words in any language but they have different functions. For example some words express things or actions and words, combine to form another words. So these words are building blocks of any language. Just like parts of the house. If we want t o build a house we need to have bricks, cement with concrete base. We use windows and door to make door ways to combine all of these we use cement and each part has its own function. In the same way when we want to construct a sentence we use different words and each one has gone its own function.

In English we categories words into eight basic types they are called "Parts of speech". They are noun, verb, pronoun, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction and interjection.

What is an Interjection?

An interjection or exclamation is a lexical category used to express an isolated emotion or sentiment on part of the speaker. It is a short utterance that expresses a sudden emotion and is capable of standing alone. An interjection is grammatically not related to any other part of the sentence. Filled pauses such as uh, er, um are also considered interjections. They are typically placed at the beginning of the sentence. An interjection is usually followed by an exclamation mark.
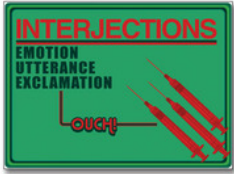
Examples:

- **Hey!** It's good to see you.

- **Ouch!** That really hurts.
- **Yuck!** I hate spinach.

Interjection is a small word with a big name. Although often used while speaking, it has no grammatical value. Interjections like err and um are also known as 'hesitation devices'. They are used when people do not know what to say. They have no real meaning. Mild interjections are set off from the rest of the sentence with a comma or a set of commas. They are treated as parenthetical elements A forceful interjection is followed with an exclamation mark.

Eg.
- **Ah!** Now I understand.
- **Dear me!** That is a pleasant surprise.
- **Oh!** You are here.
- **Bravo!** Keep up the good work.
- **Oops!** I almost fell.

List of Interjections

Aha, ahem, alas, bravo, blah, boo, bingo, cheers, congratulations, darn, drat,duh, encore,eh, eureka,fiddlesticks, goodness, gosh, golly, gee, good grief, ha ha, hello, hey,hurrah, oh dear,oops, ouch, oh my, oh dear,pooh, pow, phew,shh, shoo,rat, thanks there,tutut,uh-huh, ugh,yeah, yes, yipee, yo, yuck.

Common Interjections

Some interjections that are commonly used are:

Ah, aha,bravo, cheers, damn,eh, ew, gee, darn, hello, ha, hurrah, hi, hmm,hey, um, whew, yuck, yes, sh,ouch, oops, ooh, oh, Mm, come on scat oh dear, etc.

Diagram Interjection

To show how words are related to each other in a sentence, diagramming is used. This is a visual way.

These diagrams make one fact very clear, that interjections are not grammatically related to the rest of the sentence.

You have to float the interjection on a line above the rest of the sentence in order to diagram it. Interjections sit on a line above the subject of the sentence. They are not joined to any other part of the sentence. This shows that they are not related to any other word.

Example:

Interjection   **Oh no**

Subject/verb   **I/lost**

Want to know more about Interjections? Click here to schedule a live help with an eTutor!

****

About eAge Tutoring:

eAgeTutor.com is the premium online tutoring provider. Using materials developed by highly qualified educators and leading content developers, a team of top-notch software experts, and a group of passionate educators, eAgeTutor works to ensure the success and satisfaction of all of its students.

Contact us today to learn more about our guaranteed results and discuss how we can help make the dreams of the student in your life come true!

Reference Links:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Determiner_%28linguistics%29
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-T4xw5C74Pshttp://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/interjections.htm
- http://www.english-grammar-revolution.com/list-of-interjections.html

Category:ROOT