

Interjection for class 6

An interjection is a word that expresses our *emotion*, *feeling* in the form of a reaction that comes suddenly to our mind like *surprise*, *disgust*, *joy*, *enthusiasm*. These are not so *formal words* and are very helpful to *express reaction* or *expression* in writing in any dialect. *Interjection* generally comes from our regular thought process or language mostly like our mother tongue.

Examples:

- 1. Yummy! This is very tasty.
- 2. Hey, what you are doing?
- 3. Yup! I'll go for it.
- 4. Indeed, I will complete it as soon as possible.
- 5. Bravo! You did it.
- 6. Good, now you can go for it.
- 7. No, get off my sight.
- 8. Hey, what's your name?
- 9. Ah, it hurts.

Types of interjection

The interjection can be classified into many types but broadly the types of interjection are as follows:

- 1. Interjection for fear
- 2. Interjection for anger
- 3. Interjection for happiness
- 4. Interjection for a surprise
- 5. Interjection for attention
- 6. Interjection for sorrow
- 7. Interjection for greetings

Let us discuss each of them in detail and learn the use of interjections in our sentences.

1. Interjection for fear

This *interjection* is used when a person feels fear or threat from *someone*. Some of the words that can be used to show fear are - **Ahh**, **Aah Hmm**, **Uh**, **Huh**, **etc**.

Examples:

- 1. Ok, I am sorry.
- 2. Hmm, I will never do this again.



- 3. Huh, please forgive me.
- 4. Ahh! Now I understood what you mean.
- 5. Aah! The giant has got me.

2. Interjection for anger

This *interjection* is used to express the feeling of *anger*, *irritation*, and *disappointment*. The words that can be used in the sentences to show the *feeling* of anger are - **Aw**, **urgh**, **boo**, **grr**, **etc.**

Examples:

- 1. What! How could you do so?
- 2. Excuse me, what you think of yourself.
- 3. Shut up! Get off my site.
- 4. Aw! Don't lose your confidence.
- 5. Hey! Watch out that is my car.

3. Interjection for happiness

An interjection is used to express happiness about something or to appreciate the work of someone that makes you happy or joyful. The words that can be used to express happiness are - yay, yippie, etc.

Examples:

- 1. Yay! You did it.
- 2. Wow! What a beautiful painting.
- 3. Hurrah! We have won the match.
- 4. Wow! We had completed the task on time.
- 5. Hurray! We are going for a picnic.

4. Interjection for a surprise

The *interjection* that is used to give *surprise* or shock about *anything*, could be both good or bad. It is used when someone feels happy by getting surprised, it could be *disappointing* for them as well.

Examples:

- 1. What! You are not coming?
- 2. No, this cannot happen.
- 3. Oh no, you can't fail.
- 4. Oh! Seriously.
- 5. Eh! I messed up it all.



5. Interjection for attention

The *interjection* is used to draw the attention of the people at any time. It can be done by calling them by some special words like - **Excuse me**, **Hey**, **etc**.

Examples:

- 1. Hey! Will you dance with me?
- 2. Excuse me! Please side.
- 3. Hello! Are you working?
- 4. Listen! I am going.
- 5. Hush! Make silence in the class.

6. Interjection for sorrow

The *interjection* that is used to express the sadness in the form of sentences then some of the words that help in expressing the sorrow are - Ouch! Oops! Ah, Oww, Aww, etc.

Examples:

- 1. Ouch! I got hit with the stone.
- 2. Aww! Poor boy.
- 3. Alas! We couldn't win today's match.
- 4. Oww! I missed the last train.
- 5. Oh! He is no more.

7. Interjection for greetings

An interjection is used to greet someone or to give respect to them in the form of words. It makes the person respectful that makes them feel special and their presence is important to them.

Examples:

- 1. Hello! I am Ronak.
- 2. Good morning! Am I talking to Mr. Shubham?
- 3. Hey! Welcome to our company.
- 4. Hi! How are you?
- 5. Hey! Don't lose your faith in god.

Note: There is a big difference between *interjection* or *interject*, **interjection** means the words which you use in your dialect to express your *emotions*, or **interject** means you are *interrupting* between some work or in something.

The advantage and disadvantages of using the interjections that make them special are as follows:



Advantage of using the interjections:

You can express yourself in the best way by using *interjection* or it also helps us to make people *understand* your exact *thoughts*.

The disadvantage of using the interjections:

By using *interjection* in your language it can make you a *little informal* and *overusing* it can make other people feel that you are an *overdramatic person*.

Miscellaneous Exercise - I on Interjection for class/grade 6

Let us practice an exercise on interjection to strong our concepts of interjection.

- 1. Alas, we have lost the war!
- 2. Oh, I forgot that there is a meeting today!
- 3. Wow, the bouquet of flowers is very beautiful!
- 4. Wow, she looks so pretty in this dress!
- 5. Ah, it is painting a lot!
- 6. Thank god we are alive.
- 7. We missed the flight.
- 8. You gave me the best idea for marketing.
- 9. What are you doing here?
- 10. I don't think that I will be able to meet you in the evening.

Answers:

- 1. Alas, we have lost the war!
- 2. Oh, I forgot that there is a meeting today!
- 3. Wow, the bouquet of flowers is very beautiful!
- 4. Wow, she looks so pretty in this dress!
- 5. Ah, it is painting a lot!
- 6. Oh! Thank god we are alive.
- 7. Oww! We missed the flight.
- 8. Bingo! You gave me the best idea for marketing.
- 9. Hey! What are you doing here?
- 10. Well, I don't think that I will be able to meet you in the evening.

Miscellaneous Exercise - II on Interjection for class/grade 6

Let us *summarize* all the things and practice an exercise on interjection to improve our learning. Find out the interjection words from the following sentences given below.

- 1. Hi, I'm glad that you invited me on your party.
- 2. Wow! You were looking great in the party.
- 3. Bravo! This is the best performance that I have ever seen.
- 4. Bah! I can't believe you have stolen my phone.



- 5. Hmm, where I put my mobile and wallet?
- 6. Stop! You should always wear a seat belt when riding a car.
- 7. Yippee, The soup was very tasty.

Answers:

