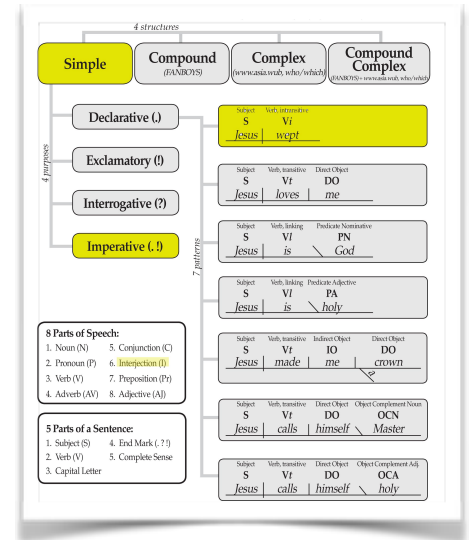


# Week 4

## Imperative Sentences and Interjections



### Imperative Sentences:



- A command or request
- Ends with a period or exclamation point
- The subject is always an implied "You"

Where are we on Chart A?

**Mario jumps.**

Subject changes to an implied "You"

**(You) Jump.**

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> Person	I jump	We jump
2 <sup>nd</sup> Person	You jump	You (pl) jump
3 <sup>rd</sup> Person	He jumps She jumps It jumps	They jump

Verb changes to a 2nd person verb

### Interjections:



- Grammatically unconnected to a sentence
- Usually one word, but may be a group of words
- Its sole responsibility is to declare emotion
- If the emotion is not as strong, the interjection may be followed by a comma as they begin the sentence
- Is diagrammed on a platform above the subject



#### Vocabulary:

##### Imperative Sentence:

A command or request; this purpose forces the writer to use the 2nd person verb.

##### Implied You:

The subject of an imperative sentence; diagrammed as "(You)."

#### Interjection

A word or phrase used as a strong expression of feelings or emotion.

#### Noun of Direct Address

A noun that is used to refer to someone directly. It is *not* the subject of the sentence, and is diagrammed on a platform above the implied "you."