## The Interjection

## Recognize an *interjection* when you see one.

To capture short bursts of emotion, you can use an interjection, which is a single word, phrase, or short clause that communicates the facial expression and body language that the sentence itself will sometimes neglect.

Interjections are thus like emoticons. One writer might write the sentence like this:

The burrito is vegan. :-)

Or like this:

The burrito is vegan.



But another writer might use an interjection to express that same burst of happiness:

The burrito is vegan. Yum!

The interjection *yum* lets us see the emotional response to the information in the sentence. If the writer was really hoping for spicy ground beef in the burrito, notice how a different interjection communicates the disappointment:

The burrito is vegan. :-(

The burrito is vegan.



The burrito is vegan. Yuck!

Interjections are common in spoken English, so they are appropriate if you are capturing dialogue in your writing. Read this example:

My colleague in the physics lab shouted, "Hooray! They made the right decision!" when she learned that the International Astronomical Union (IAU) demoted Pluto to dwarf planet.

Interjections are also appropriate in informal communication, like texts or emails to friends:

**Groovy!** IAU demotes Pluto!!!

But when you read, you'll notice that writers seldom use interjections in professional publications like textbooks, newspapers, or magazines. Never, for example, would an important science journal include a sentence like this one:

Oh, snap! The IAU has added gravitational dominance as a requirement for planethood.

Good writers know that careful word choice can capture the same emotion and body language that the interjection communicates. In the sentence below, we recognize the writer's unhappiness even though we find no interjection:

Worse than the refried beans was the disappointment that spread over my tongue as I bit into the vegan burrito.

## Know the different kinds of interjections.

Some words are primarily interjections. Below is a list.

However, any word, phrase, or short clause that captures an emotional burst can function as an interjection. So if you write, *Emily has switched her major to chemistry*, you could use an adjective, for example, as an interjection:

**Sweet!** Emily has switched her major to chemistry.

A noun or noun phrase would also work:

Congratulations, Emily has switched her major to chemistry.

Emily has switched her major to chemistry. Way to go!

Holy macaroni! Emily has switched her major to chemistry.

Or you could use a short clause:

Emily has switched her major to chemistry. She rocks!

Notice that the sentence itself, *Emily has switched her major to chemistry*, doesn't provide an emotional reaction to the information. The interjection does that job. And remember, not everyone might be congratulatory and happy:

Emily has switched her major to chemistry. Oh, the horror!

## Know how to punctuate interjections.

Punctuation for an interjection will depend on the emotional burst you hope to capture.

Strong emotions, such as anger, excitement, or surprise, need an exclamation point [!] to communicate the intensity.

**Ugh!** I cannot believe we are eating leftover vegan burritos for a third night.

Yowza! That's an astrophysicist dancing in the hallway!

An interjection meant to illustrate confusion, uncertainty, or disbelief will require a question mark [?] to help capture the open mouth, shrug, blank look, or rolled eyes.

**Huh?** You want me—the person with a *D* average—to help with your calculus homework?

Oh, really? You killed a rattlesnake with a salad fork?

A comma [,] or period [.] will indicate weaker emotions, like indifference, doubt, or disdain. These two marks of punctuation dial down the volume on the sentence.

Meh, I don't really care that Pluto is no longer a planet.

**Pssst**. Do you have the answer for number 7?

Here comes Prof. Phillips. *Uh-oh*, did he catch sight of your cheat sheet?

It looks like George is skipping class even though our group presentation is due today. *Typical*.

