## **Common Interjections**

## **Teacher's Notes**



Level: Intermediate

**Description:** So... How many Interjections do you think *you've* used so far today? Probably a lot more than you're aware of, even if the day is still relatively young! Though often used quite unconsciously, Interjections are a vital part of our everyday speech, as without them we would struggle to express our true feelings and emotions. The activities in this resource help to familiarise students with some of the more commonly used Interjections in the English language, giving them ample opportunity to practise these weird and wonderful words, both alone and in groups.

**Aim:** To practise Common Interjections through a variety of written and communicative exercises.

**Procedure:** Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet.

**Exercise A:** Students begin by reading the sentences and circling the correct multiple-choice answer.

answer key:

1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. a

**Exercise B:** Next, students match the Interjections from the previous exercise with the correct definitions.

answer key:

 1. Wow
 2. Oops
 3. Hmm
 4. Brr
 5. Ouch

 6. Yum
 7. Hey
 8. Yuck
 9. Shh
 10. Phew

**Exercise C:** Students then chat with a partner, preferably someone from another country, and discuss which of these Interjections they use in their own language, and what other words they use to express these feelings.

**Exercise D:** After this, students complete the sentences with a suitable Interjection plus one of the words provided.

answer key: (punctuation may vary)

Yuck!, milk
 Phew!, passed
 Brr!, jacket
 Ouch!, careful
 Hmm., about
 Yum!, chocolate
 Hey!, private
 Wow!, like
 Oops!, stepped
 Shh!, train

**Exercise E:** Lastly, students write sentences of their own, each beginning with an Interjection of their choice. They then work in groups of three, with one student acting as 'reader' and the other two students acting as 'players'. Without showing the 'players' their worksheet, the 'reader' reads out their sentences *minus* the Interjection. The two 'players' then race to guess what the missing Interjection is for each sentence. The first player to say the correct Interjection gets a point.

This activity is repeated two more times, with students taking turns to act as 'reader'. Afterwards, students add up their points. The person with the most points is the winner.