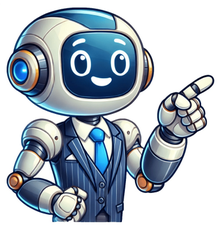
I'm not a bot



exclamatory sentence: You are amazing! Marco Antonio Dávila Torres / EyeEm / Getty Images Used under license from Getty Images An exclamatory sentence makes a statement that conveys strong emotion or excitement. Placing that tiny stripe above a period at the end of a sentence can really rock the boat! For example: “I got the concert tickets!” "Ugh! Why are you yelling at me?" "I'm not!" Have you ever had a text conversation go something like that? Your friend is trying to convey excitement and instead of throwing in some emojis, she uses exclamation marks. No big deal, but it can come across as a different kind of emotion, like anger or frustration. In truth, exclamation marks are like sugar. Sometimes they can be too much. So, be careful if you just mean to say, "I need some coffee," rather than "I need some coffee!" the next time you're contemplating this magical bean. Your tone, the emphasis you place on certain words, and your inflection can all change the meaning — and possibly the urgency — of your sentence. Let's take a look at some exclamatory sentence examples. We've broken them up into their most common categories. Happy birthday, Amy! Thank you, Sheldon! I hate you! Ice cream sundaes are my favorite! Exclamatory sentences are so powerful they can stand alone. For example: Wow, I really love you! Fantastic, let's go! In these instances, you don't have to divide the sentiment into two separate sentences. Instead, insert a comma where the speaker would naturally pause and then finish off with that indicator of excitement, the exclamation mark. What a lovely bouquet of flowers! What a cute puppy! What an ugly bug! What a happy ending! How bright they've grown in the sunlight! How well he listens! How slow they crawl! How fast you ran! That birthday cake was so good! Sheldon's gift was so amazing! Eugh, that bug is so ugly! I’m so mad right now! He's such a kind soul!That's such a gorgeous ring!Your puppy is such a cutie!You’re such a liar! Exclamatory sentences don't really have a place in academic writing or reports. Short of quoting someone else, they are to be avoided. Academic papers are going to be filled with declarative sentences, which make a statement, or interrogative sentences, which pose a question. Declarative sentences relay information, plain and simple. They're always punctuated by a period. Interrogative sentences ask questions and they're punctuated by a question mark. An imperative sentence is also not used much in academic writing, but if you see it in other writing it may be confused with an exclamatory sentence as it can also end with an exclamation point. The difference to remember is that an exclamatory sentence will always express heightened emotion. In the end, it's best to leave exclamatory sentences for the lighter side of life. It's okay to create a casual blog post with an exclamatory sentence or two. A script for an episode of Friends will be full of exclamatory sentences — and that's why we loved it so much. However, a paper focusing on the benefits of herbal medicine should be far less driven by exclamations. Let your writing speak for itself. Choose clear, concise tones and avoid the urge to place that stripe above your periods (!). Last updated on May 21st, 2025 at 12:09 pmIf you have pronounced or written sentences like “Wow, that’s amazing!” or said, “What a beautiful view!” you’ve already used exclamatory sentences. These sentences are full of emotion, and they help us express feelings like joy, surprise, fear, anger, or even excitement in a powerful way. In this lesson, we will discuss the 100 examples of exclamatory sentences. An exclamatory sentence is a type of sentence that expresses a strong or sudden emotion. It ends with an exclamation mark (!) and is usually followed by an exclamatory word such as Oh! Ah! Wow! Ouch! Hey! etc.An exclamatory sentence is a sentence that shows strong emotion or feeling. It can express happiness, surprise, anger, fear, or excitement, and it usually ends with an exclamation mark (!). These sentences are great for showing how someone really feels about something.Let’s look at a few simple examples:“Wow! That was amazing!”“I can’t believe it!”“What a fantastic game!”As you can see, these sentences are filled with emotion. They help us speak and write in a way that feels real and exciting.Now, let’s compare them with other sentence types:Declarative: “She is going to the concert.” (just a statement)Interrogative: “Is she going to the concert?” (a question)Imperative: “Go to the concert.” (a command)Exclamatory: “She’s finally going to the concert!” (shows excitement)Now that you know what exclamatory sentences are, let’s look at how they’re built. Don’t worry—it’s super easy once you get the hang of it!Most exclamatory sentences follow a few simple patterns. Here are the most common ones:This is the most basic structure. You just add an exclamation mark at the end of a sentence to show strong emotion.Examples:“I’m so happy to see you!”“This vegetable tastes amazing!”“You did it!”Interjections are short words that show emotion like Wow, Oh, Oops, or Hooray. These are often followed by an exclamation mark.Examples:“Wow! That’s incredible!”“Oh no! I forgot my homework!”“Hooray! We won the match!”These exclamatory sentences often begin with What or How and follow a special pattern.With ‘What’:What + (a/an) + adjective + noun + (subject + verb)“What a beautiful sunset that is!”“What an amazing idea!”With ‘How’:How + adjective/adverb + subject + verb“How sweet she is!”“How quickly he runs!”Let’s see the 100 useful examples of exclamatory sentences to get a clear idea about them:Oh no! I forgot my keys!Ah! I see you’ve caught the thief!Wow! That was a close call!What a beautiful bird that is!Wow! You did a fantastic job.What an enjoyable moment that is!Oh, dear! I’m in trouble now.Oops! I made a mistake.Huh! What did you say?Aha! I see what you’re up to.Wowee! That’s amazing.What an incredible moment this is!Alas! I’m so sad.Hurrah! We won.Oh my goodness! That’s terrible!Alas! I’m sorry to say that you failed.How handsome a boy he is!Good gracious! What a mess!Gasp! I can’t believe that happened.Wow! Hold on there! You’re going too fast.Woohoo! I finally passed my exam!Wow! That was a close one.Gasp! I can’t believe you did that.Zing! You got me with your clever quip.Bang! The gun went off, and a bird flew out of the tree.Blam! The car crashed into a tree and exploded in flames.Kaboom! The bomb went off, destroying everything in its path.Bam! A huge wave hit the boat, nearly capsizing it.Thud! You hit your head on the floor and passed out.Splat! The ball hit the wall and broke into pieces.Crackle! The lightning lit up the dark sky as thunder rolled.Pow! The superhero punched the villain with all her might.Zap! She used her superpowers to stun the bad guys.Thud, thud, thud! Her footsteps echoed through the empty halls.Clank! The heavy metal doors closed with a loud bang.Rattle, rattle, rattle! The skeleton rattled its bones in excitement.Zing! He moved so fast that it looked like he was teleporting.Beep, beep, beep! The alarm clock went off, rudely interrupting his dream.Boop! His head hit the ceiling and fell to the floor with a thud.Yikes! That was a close one! You almost fell off the cliff!Eek! A snake! Please don’t move, or it will bite you!What a cool guy he is!Ah! It’s difficult to tolerate you.Boohoo! I’m so sad that I’m crying.Wahhh! I want my mommy.Hurrah! I recovered from the disease.Yahoo! I did it.Woohoo! We’re going to the party.Whee! This is so much fun.Whoopee! We’re going on vacation.Hurrah! The team won the game.Hooray! We’re going to Disneyland.Cheer! We made it through another day.Huzzah! Our work is done; let’s celebrate.Aww! That was a beautiful performance.Alas! We can’t accept defeat.Wow! Your art is truly incredible.Wow! That was a fantastic performance.Ah! You’re disturbing me so much.Oh no! I think I’m going to be sick.Hurrah! I recovered from the disease.Yeah! You understand the lesson.Hey! Who turned out the lights?I’m so excited! We’re going on vacation tomorrow.Yikes! That was a close call!Wow! Look at that view.Whoa! That was a huge wave.I’m so happy! This is the best day ever.Hooray! We won first place in the race.Aargh! I can’t believe I forgot my homework again.Gasp! That was a scary movie.Ugh! I’m so sick of this weather.Wow! We’re very happy to see you again.Whoo-hoo! I just got a new car!Gasp! What happened to your face? Did you get in a fight?Argh! This project is so challenging that I can’t do it.No! I don’t want to move to a new city.Aww, man! I just lost my phone.Yeah! I’m finally finished with school.Oh my gosh! I think I’m going to have a baby.Yikes! I’m so behind on my bills.Oof! That was a tough workout.Hey! Put that down; you’re going to break it.Whoa! This music is so loud; it’s giving me a headache.Alas! I will miss you so much.Ooh, that feels so good.Yeah! This food is so delicious.Aah! That was a close call.Wow! You caught a giant fish.Oh! I got the exact point.Wow! This girl is caring for her child.Wow! This is such a beautiful day.Get out of my way; you’re in my way!Wow! A spider is crawling on me right now.Ah! It’s terrible to see the accident.Hooray! We finally got rid of that old couch.Ahh! Something bit me; it hurts!Oh, man! You are so exceptional from others.Uhh! I’m feeling pain after jumping there.Yay! Look at all the presents I just got for my birthday.We hope you enjoyed exploring these 100 examples of exclamatory sentences! As you can see, exclamatory sentences are a powerful way to express strong feelings—whether it’s joy, surprise, anger, or excitement. They help bring your speech and writing to life and make your message clearer and emotional.Remember, the key to using exclamatory sentences effectively is balance. Don’t overuse them, especially in formal writing. But in conversations, stories, or messages to friends, they can add the perfect touch of emotion and energy.An exclamatory sentence is a sentence that shows strong emotion or feeling. It usually ends with an exclamation mark (!) and expresses joy, surprise, anger, excitement, or fear.Example: That was amazing!Look for a sentence that:Shows strong emotionOften starts with words like what or howEnds with an exclamation mark (!)Example: What a beautiful day!It’s best to avoid exclamatory sentences in formal or academic writing. They are great for personal writing, stories, and conversations, but in essays or reports, stick to declarative sentences. We acknowledge that Butte College and its satellite campuses stand on lands that were originally occupied by the first people of this area, and we recognize and honor the Maidu, Wintun, Wailaki and Nomlaki Tribes. We thank them for their strength and resilience in protecting this land for centuries and aspire to uphold our responsibilities according to their example. In offering this land acknowledgement, we affirm Native American sovereignty, history, and experiences. home▸sitemap▸A-Z grammar terms ▸exclamatory sentence An exclamatory sentence conveys a strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark (!). An exclamatory sentence, or exclamation, is a more forceful version of a declarative sentence. In other words, an exclamatory sentence makes a statement (just like a declarative sentence), but it also conveys excitement or emotion. Table of Contents Examples of Exclamatory Sentences Exclamatory Sentences Starting with "What" and "How" Real-Life Examples of Exclamatory Sentences Video Lesson Why Exclamatory Sentences Are Important Other Sentence Types Test Time! Exclamatory sentences are common in adverts and informal correspondence (e.g., emails, texts). They are quite rare in business correspondence, where a level head usually needs to be portrayed. Here are some examples of exclamatory sentences: You were meant to be back yesterday! (expresses anger) Jeepers! You scared the life out of me! (expresses surprise) We won! (expresses happiness) This puzzle is driving me up the wall! (expresses frustration) You're adorable! (expresses love) It's a boy! (expresses joy) I'm really going to miss this place! (expresses sorrow) "What" and "how" can be used to form exclamatory sentences. What a goal that was! How wonderful she is! The most commonly cited examples are from Little Red Riding Hood: What big eyes you have! How sharp your teeth are, grandma! Notice that, in all four examples above, the word order is still subject-verb ("that was," "she is," "you have," "your teeth are"). The front part of each sentence (i.e., the part starting with "what" or "how" seems out of place). This is deliberate. It is called anastrophe, which is the deliberate changing of normal word order for emphasis. Of course, the words "what" and "how" are most commonly used to ask questions (i.e., in interrogative sentences). For example: You make the beds, you do the dishes and six months later you have to start all over again. I hate housework! (Comedian Joan Rivers) It's alive! It's alive! (Dr Frankenstein) An exclamatory sentence is often preceded by an interjection (shown in bold): Jeepers, you're actually up before lunch! (Interjections can be followed by a comma for a mild effect.) Wow! That's amazing! (Interjections can be followed by an exclamation mark for a strong effect.) Oh! Most miserable wretch that I am! Why have I not learnt how to swim? (Alexander the Great, aka Alexander III of Macedon) Be aware that not every sentence that ends with an exclamation mark is an exclamatory sentence. Shut the front door! (This is an imperative sentence (i.e., an order). An imperative sentence often ends with an exclamation mark to make the order more forceful. Of interest, "Shut the front door!" could be an exclamatory sentence because nowadays it is often used as a synonym for "No way!".) Where's the dog! (This is an interrogative sentence (i.e., a question), but there is no question mark because the need to express emotion trumps the need to highlight it as a question. Unless you're texting your mates, don't use "?!" or "!?".) Here is a video summarizing this lesson on exclamatory sentences. video lesson Are you a visual learner? Do you prefer video to text? Here is a list of all our grammar videos. Why Exclamatory Sentences Are Important Don't overuse exclamatory sentences. An exclamatory sentence delivers a jolt of emotion. If you add emotion to everything, you add emotion to nothing. An exclamatory sentence can be useful for emphasizing a point but only when the emphasis is achieved by expressing an emotion. Don't put an exclamation mark at the end of a declarative sentence (a matter-of-fact statement) just to highlight its importance. Your readers will quickly start to question your writing skills and even your sincerity if you make a habit of using exclamation marks and not word choice to portray the importance of a statement. Oh, and definitely don't use more than one exclamation mark. Five exclamation marks, the sure sign of an insane mind. (Author Terry Pratchett) Exclamatory sentences are not typically used in business writing, but they are common in informal correspondence and advertising. I can't believe it's not butter! Use exclamatory sentences sparingly, and, when you do, don't use more than one exclamation mark. Here are some examples of other sentence types: A declarative sentence states a fact or an argument and ends with a full stop () / period (). For example: Lee has never caught a decent bass. An imperative sentence is a command or a polite request. It ends with an exclamation mark (!) or a full stop / period. For example: Fish somewhere else! Please fish in your own area. An interrogative sentence asks a question. It ends with question mark (?). For example: Will you stop trying to fish in my water? Was something wrong with this page? Use #gm to find us quicker. Create a QR code for this, or any, page. XYouTubeFacebookmailing listgrammar forum Prev Article Next Article Have you ever wanted to find out what makes an exclamatory sentence different from any other type of sentence? Have you ever wondered why some sentences are said with more enthusiasm than others? Exclamatory sentences are imperative sentences that express strong emotion and often end with an exclamation mark. This article will provide 100 examples of exclamatory sentences which will help illustrate how these types of sentences differ from other forms of speech. What are Exclamatory Sentences? Exclamatory sentences are sentences that express strong emotions or feelings such as excitement, surprise, anger, or happiness. These sentences are usually punctuated with an exclamation mark (!) at the end to indicate the intensity of the emotion being conveyed. Exclamatory sentences are often used to give a sense of urgency or importance. They can be used in various contexts, from expressing joy and excitement to expressing frustration or anger. Examples of exclamatory sentences include: What a beautiful day it is! I can’t believe we won the game! How dare you speak to me like that! Wow, that was an amazing performance! Hooray! We finally made it! Exclamatory sentences are used to express strong emotions or feelings such as joy, excitement, surprise, anger, or frustration. Here are some rules to follow when constructing an exclamatory sentence: Begin with an interjection or an exclamation word: Exclamatory sentences often begin with words like “Wow,” “Oh,” “Yay,” “Alas,” or “Hurrah!” to express strong emotions. Example: Wow, that is amazing! Use an exclamation mark: An exclamation mark is used at the end of an exclamatory sentence to indicate strong feelings. Example: I can’t believe I won the lottery! Use strong words: Use words that express strong emotions, such as “fantastic,” “amazing,” “terrific,” “incredible,” or “unbelievable.” Example: What an incredible performance! Invert the word order: In some cases, you can invert the subject-verb order to make the sentence more emphatic. Example: Never have I seen such a beautiful sunset! Remember that exclamatory sentences should be used sparingly, as they can come across as overly emotional or melodramatic if overused. Unbelievable! That’s so cool! How lucky am I to have you in my life! Wow, that’s a breathtaking view of the ocean! Uh oh! I think it’s going to rain. Oh, man! I can’t believe it! Oh, I am so excited about this trip! Bravo! You did a great job. Oh my gosh! I can’t believe it’s true. Oh my gosh! What a surprise! Fabulous! You look amazing! Amazing, you’ve just climbed Mount Everest! Incredible! You did it again. Terrific! You’re doing great! Hurrah! We won the game! Superb, you’ve scored the winning goal! Oh, dear! We are running out of time. Amazing! You’re so talented! Oh wow, I can’t believe my eyes! Hurrah! We are finally going on vacation. Incredible! You wrote the perfect story. Yikes! That’s scary! Gosh, darn it! That’s frustrating! What a relief, the storm has passed! Oh, dear! That was a disaster. Holy cow! That’s impressive! Goodness gracious, that’s a big spider! Oh, dear! I’m so sorry for your loss. Hurray! I got the scholarship. Yes indeed! You’re right! Incredible, you’ve just broken a world record! Oh no! I can’t believe I’m late for work. No way! That’s unbelievable! How amazing is this technology! Fantastic! We raised the most money ever. Oh no! I forgot my keys! Oh my goodness! That’s so cute! Amazing, you’ve won the lottery! Yay! We got the promotion we wanted! Bravo! You nailed it! Holy moly! That’s amazing! Oh dear, I’ve spilled coffee on my shirt! Yippee! We got the tickets for the concert. Goodness, gracious! That was close! Incredible! You’ve done it again! How wonderful is this vacation spot! Hooray! We are going to Disneyland! Wow! That’s amazing! Oh là là! C’est magnifique! Unbelievable! That’s the best magic trick I’ve ever seen! Oh my gosh! That’s so cute! Great Scott! This is amazing! Wow, that’s a stunning dress! Hurray! We won the game. Oh no! The house is on fire! Yes! We did it! Terrific, you’ve aced the exam! Oh no! I can’t believe this happened. Yippee! We got a day off from work. Fantastic! This is precisely what I wanted! Oh no, you didn’t! That’s hilarious! What a beautiful flower garden! Uh oh! I forgot to buy the groceries. Good gracious! What a mess! Holy cow, that’s a lot of food! Yippee! I got the job I wanted. Hooray! We’re going on a road trip! Oh boy! This is going to be fun! Yikes, that was close! What a delicious meal this is! Yay! The sun is finally shining again. Wowzers! That’s impressive! Woohoo! We’re going to Disney World! Incredible! The new album is a hit. Hooray! We won the game! Hurrah! We finally made it! Oh dear me! What have I done? Oh my goodness, I can’t believe it! Oh my God, I can’t believe what I’m seeing! Oh no, I’ve locked myself out of the house! Hurray! We finished the project on time. Oh no! I spilled my drink all over myself. Incredible! I can’t believe it! Oh shucks! I missed my chance! Oh my, that’s an expensive car! Wowzers! Look how far we’ve come. Oh wow! This is breathtaking! Wow, that’s an amazing feat! Fabulous, you’ve got the job you wanted! Incredible! You solved the puzzle. Oh, snap! That’s hilarious! Oh no, I missed my flight! Hurrah! I passed my driving test. Awesome! You did a great job! Bingo! You got it! Hurray, it’s my birthday! Uh oh! I left my phone at home. Oh, la la! This is so fancy! Bravo! That was an amazing performance! Oh my goodness! That’s too much to handle. Uh oh! I think I left my keys somewhere. 20 Examples of Exclamatory Questions What are we going to do now? Wow! Did you really finish it? Bravo! How could this have happened? Oh no! Are we really winning? Hurray! Can you believe what just happened? Amazing! Is there anything that can be done? Oh, dear! Are we really going on vacation? Hurrah! Is this too much for us to handle? Oh my goodness! Did I get the job? Yippee! Is the new album a hit? Incredible! How did I get so late for work? Oh no! Did I pass my driving test? Hurrah! Did we raise the most money ever? Fantastic! Is it really that cute? Oh my gosh! Did we get the promotion we wanted? Yay! Did I forget my phone? Uh oh! Can you believe how far we’ve come? Wowzers! Was that really a disaster? Oh, dear! Did we finish the project on time? Hurray! Did you do it again? Incredible! 20 Exclamatory Negative Sentence Example No! I can’t believe this happened. What a bummer! We didn’t win the game. Oh no! I’m so sorry for your loss. How disappointing! We won’t be going on vacation after all. Unbelievable! That’s too much to handle. Oh no! I didn’t get the job I wanted. What a shame! The new album isn’t a hit. Unfortunate! I’m already late for work. Oh, dear! I didn’t pass my driving test. Not great! We didn’t raise the most money ever. Oh no! That’s not so cute. Too bad! We didn’t get the promotion we wanted. Unfortunate! I forgot my phone at home. What a shame! Look how far behind we are. Oh no! That was a huge disaster. Too bad! We didn’t finish the project on time. Unbelievable! You didn’t do it again. Oh, dear! I forgot to buy the groceries. Bummer! We didn’t get the tickets for the concert. Oh no! I spilled my drink all over myself. Exclamatory Sentence Example With Answers Wow! That sunset is absolutely stunning! Oh no! I forgot my wallet at home! Yay! We won the game! Ouch! That really hurt! Bravo! That was an amazing performance! Oh, dear! I can’t believe I broke my phone! Hooray! It’s finally Friday! Oh my gosh! Look at that giant spider! Alas! I missed the deadline for the project. Holy cow! That roller coaster was insane! Related: 20 Examples of Exclamatory Sentences 10 Examples of Exclamatory Sentences Prev Article Next Article Exclamatory sentences express strong emotions. They end with an exclamation mark (!). They show excitement, surprise, anger, joy, or other forms of strong feelings. When we read them, we speak a bit louder than usual and emphasise certain words. Examples: What a beautiful day! I can’t believe we won! That’s amazing! 2. How to form exclamatory sentences? Exclamatory sentences Exclamatory sentences - PDFSize: 132 KB There are several ways to change regular into exclamatory sentences. The easiest way is to end them with an exclamation mark. Examples: I love this song! We won the game! This is the best day I have ever had! 2.1 Use 'What' + noun phrase: If the sentence includes a noun, use What at the beginning. She has a beautiful dress. --> What a beautiful dress she has! 2.2 Use 'How' + adjective or adverb If the sentence describes something with an adjective or adverb, you can begin it with How to add emotional deph. The movie was exciting. --> How exciting the movie was! 2.3 Rearranging the structure of a sentence Another way to turn regular into exclamatory sentences is to change the word order to emphasise the feelings. Regular sentence Exclamatory sentence It is a lovely day. What a lovely day it is! The food was really tasty. How tasty the food was! He made a big mistake. What a big mistake he made! 2.4 Sentence inversion Using sentence inversion is also a common way to intensify the emotion. So amazing was the performance that everyone stood up! Only then did he realise how beautiful she truly was! Never before had he felt such intense love! 3. Common words used in exclamatory sentences Words Examples of exclamatory sentences What What a beautiful day!What an amazing idea! How How wonderful!How quickly time flies! Wow Wow, that’s incredible!Wow, you look stunning! Oh Oh, I didn’t expect that!Oh, what a surprise! Ah Ah, this is so relaxing!Ah, I see what you mean! Oh no Oh no, I forgot my keys!Oh no, it’s raining! Yay Yay, we won the game!Yay, it’s the weekend! Ouch Ouch, that hurt!Ouch, I burned my hand! Awesome Awesome job!That’s awesome! Fantastic Fantastic news!You look fantastic! Amazing Amazing performance!This is amazing! Incredible Incredible work!That’s incredible! Unbelievable Unbelievable!This is unbelievable! Bravo Bravo! Well done!Bravo, that was perfect! Hooray Hooray, we did it!Hooray for the team! 4. Exercises Fill in the blanks with the correct word to complete the exclamatory sentences. Choose from the dropdown menus. Write 5 exclamatory sentences about things that make you happy or excited. complete sentence subject verb object Used under Getty Images license A complete sentence must have, at minimum, three things: a subject, verb, and an object. The subject is typically a noun or a pronoun. And, if there’s a subject, there’s bound to be a verb because all verbs need a subject. Finally, the object of a sentence is the thing that’s being acted upon by the subject. Beyond these basic elements, a complete sentence must also express a complete thought. We need to fully understand what’s happening. If a sentence is lacking a subject, verb, or object, it may be classified as a sentence fragment. So, you might say, “Claire walks her dog.” In this complete sentence, “Claire” is the subject, “walks” is the verb, and “dog” is the object. (“Her” is simply a required pronoun in this example.) Finally, examples of complete sentences need to start with a capital letter and end with some form of punctuation. So, at the end of a complete sentence, we’ll need a period, question mark, exclamation mark, or even a semi-colon. Consider the punctuation the finishing touch to any complete sentence. Without it, how do we know the sentence has come to an end? At times, commas will also be integral in a complete sentence. They punctuate clauses within a complete sentence. For example, “Without her dog, Riley, Claire would be very sad.” Commas love to enter the scene whenever there’s a natural pause, or a clause, within a complete sentence. Complete sentences come in many shapes and sizes. Although every sentence tells a story, some only require a scant number of words while others give a fuller description with commas and clauses. Let’s take a look. I ate dinner.We had a three-course meal.Brad came to dinner with us.He loves fish tacos.In the end, we all felt like we ate too much.We all agreed; it was a magnificent evening. I hope that, when I’ve built up my savings, I’ll be able to travel to Mexico.Did you know that, along with gorgeous architecture, it’s home to the largest tamale?Wouldn’t it be lovely to enjoy a week soaking up the culture?Oh, how I’d love to go!Of all the places to travel, Mexico is at the top of my list.Would you like to travel with me? Isn’t language learning fun?There is so much to understand.I love learning!Sentences come in many shapes and sizes.Nothing beats a complete sentence.Once you know all the elements, it’s not difficult to pull together a sentence. The art of crafting a single sentence brings together subjects, verbs, and objects with cohesion. Punctuation also makes its mark, too. A period indicates a declarative or informative sentence. An exclamation mark indicates an exclamatory sentence. And, of course, our friend the question mark indicates an interrogative sentence. You’ve also got simple sentences that merely contain subjects and verbs, and more complex sentences that contain more than one clause, connected by commas, colons or semi-colons. As long as you remember to include these crucial components - and a healthy dose of punctuation – you’ll be well on your way to sentence mastery. A handful of words form a sentence. A handful of sentences form a paragraph. Before you know it, you’ve got the next great American novel in the works! Show your emotion and get your message across effectively in English by practicing today’s 55 exclamatory sentences! If you can learn to use exclamatory words such as wow, amazing, & gorgeous, you will be that much closer to appearing like a native of English, and also be much more impactful when you talk! Examples of exclamatory sentences Here are the first 10 of today’s exclamatory sentences. Read and repeat them all! Wow, this cheese pizza is absolutely delicious! I can’t believe I aced my math exam! I was not expecting to! My new job is so exciting, I can’t wait to start! Look how stunning the sunset is tonight! This puppy is just too cute for words! I’m thrilled with my new watercolor set! We just got concert tickets for our favorite band, incredible! Can you believe how huge that bookstore was? Debbie scored the winning goal in the last minute! Life is just full of beautiful surprises! Those flowers suddenly bloomed, but I thought they were already dead. Related: Ending A Sentence With A Preposition: 50 Fun Examples Exclamatory sentence Related: 30 + Assertive Sentences: How To Give Your Opinion Clearly Exclamatory sentences put emotion into your words. Imagine you’re watching fireworks and suddenly a huge, colorful firework explodes in the sky. You might say, “Wow, that’s amazing!” That sentence is an exclamatory sentence because it expresses your strong feeling — in this case, amazement. Mostly, these exclamatory sentences end with an exclamation mark (!) to show excitement, surprise, happiness, or even anger. It’s like your voice jumps up when you speak them. Here are some examples: “I won the lottery!” This shows great surprise and excitement. “That’s so funny!” Here, you’re showing that something made you laugh a lot. Here are 10 more examples of exclamatory sentences – try to put intonation and stress on the important parts. Television tonight is going to be epic with the season finale! I finally beat the last level in the game, yes! What a thoughtful gift, you know me so well! Thanks for the advice on learning English, it really changed my perspective! Can you imagine traveling around the world? My parents are throwing a surprise party for me! Your garden is so lovely this spring! I’ve never seen a building that tall before! These new sneakers are so comfy and stylish! The theater play was simply mesmerizing! Let’s continue on our expressive journey today – here are 10 examples of exclamatory sentences: 10 examples of exclamatory sentences How did time fly by so quickly today? We had a blast! Their traditional dance was so lively and colorful! The effort you put into cleaning shows, excellent job! This museum has an incredible collection of modern art! What an intense workout, I feel great now! My family reunion was such a joyful occasion! I am feeling so grateful for all the love in my life! Wow, your homemade bread smells heavenly! This is the best book I’ve ever read! David can’t wait to see the cherry blossoms this year! Here are another 20 examples of exclamatory sentences: 20 examples of exclamatory sentences The new shopping mall has everything you could want! Our road trip last summer in Nevada was an adventure of a lifetime! That thunderstorm came out of nowhere! Your new tattoo is so bold and artistic! It’s amazing how much you’ve improved at speaking English! This is such an elegant restaurant, and the service is top-notch! I’m so pumped for the gym session tomorrow morning! My garden’s flowers are in full bloom, it’s a paradise! Emma’s handmade jewelry is truly one of a kind! What an amazing culture they have in Japan, I’m learning so much! Dan is great at skiing! How hot it is today! What great sunglasses those are! This pie is so tasty! Those puppies are super cute! Let’s go out now! His speech is boring! Ava’s cooking is awesome! Tony’s skill at learning languages is unbelievable. He can speak seven! America is such a big country! Exclamatory words How do you use exclamatory words? And also what are they? Let’s have a look: They are used to inject emotion and emphasis into a sentence. These words often stand alone or are incorporated within a sentence to intensify the sentiment being expressed. Common exclamatory words include: Wow! Amazing! Incredible! Awesome! For instance, encountering a beautiful garden, you might say: Wow, these flowers are stunning! Amazing garden! Gorgeous garden! Here are some more exclamation mark sentences (not to be unclear – they are also exclamatory sentences!) Spain is hot in summer! England is cold in winter! Hamburgers are yummy! Curry can be very spicy! India is beautiful! Exclamation mark examples Now that we have gone over so many exclamatory sentences, I think it is time to close things with a short knowledge booster – here are some commonly asked questions about today’s topic: An exclamatory sentence for yourself is a personal statement that expresses strong emotion or enthusiasm. It captures your feelings in a spontaneous and emphatic way, conveying your excitement, surprise, joy, or any strong reaction. This type of sentence typically ends with an exclamation mark. For example: After receiving good news, you might exclaim, “I’m over the moon with joy!” Exclamatory sentences are used to convey a strong sense of emotion such as excitement, surprise, happiness, or urgency, which can’t be fully expressed with mere statements. They help in vividly communicating the speaker’s emotional response and grabbing the listener’s attention. For example, witnessing an impressive fireworks display, one might use an exclamatory sentence like: That was the most amazing fireworks show I’ve ever seen! An exclamatory question is a question that is asked to express strong feeling rather than to elicit an answer. It is marked by an exclamation point at the end, blending the interrogative and the exclamatory form. Like so: Isn’t this the most beautiful beach you’ve ever seen! This emphasizes your amazement rather than to actually question the listener’s opinion. The person listening will probably answer you, though! I hope that you have enjoyed reading and repeating all of today’s many exclamatory sentences and have seen how handy they are for making your English sound more memorable and impactful. Just to summarize, here are some points about why it’s good to know about these types of sentence: They help us show joy They help us show anger They help us show many kinds of emotions! They make what we are saying sound impactful home▸sitemap▸A-Z grammar terms ▸exclamatory sentence An exclamatory sentence conveys a strong emotion and ends with an exclamation mark (!). An exclamatory sentence, or exclamation, is a more forceful version of a declarative sentence. In other words, an exclamatory sentence makes a statement (just like a declarative sentence), but it also conveys excitement or emotion. Table of Contents Examples of Exclamatory Sentences Exclamatory Sentences Starting with "What" and "How" Real-Life Examples of Exclamatory Sentences Video Lesson Why Exclamatory Sentences Are Important Other Sentence Types Test Time! Exclamatory sentences are common in adverts and informal correspondence (e.g., emails, texts). They are quite rare in business correspondence, where a level head usually needs to be portrayed. Here are some examples of exclamatory sentences: You were meant to be back yesterday! (expresses anger) Jeepers! You scared the life out of me! (expresses surprise) We won! (expresses happiness) This puzzle is driving me up the wall! (expresses frustration) You're adorable! (expresses love) It's a boy! (expresses joy) I'm really going to miss this place! (expresses sorrow) "What" and "how" can be used to form exclamatory sentences. What a goal that was! How wonderful she is! The most commonly cited examples are from Little Red Riding Hood: What big eyes you have! How sharp your teeth are, grandma! Notice that, in all four examples above, the word order is still subject-verb ("that was," "she is," "you have," "your teeth are"). The front part of each sentence (i.e., the part starting with "what" or "how" seems out of place). This is deliberate. It is called anastrophe, which is the deliberate changing of normal word order for emphasis. Of course, the words "what" and "how" are most commonly used to ask questions (i.e., in interrogative sentences). For example: You make the beds, you do the dishes and six months later you have to start all over again. I hate housework! (Comedian Joan Rivers) It's alive! It's alive! (Dr Frankenstein) An exclamatory sentence is often preceded by an interjection (shown in bold): Jeepers, you're actually up before lunch! (Interjections can be followed by a comma for a mild effect.) Wow! That's amazing! (Interjections can be followed by an exclamation mark for a strong effect.) Oh! Most miserable wretch that I am! Why have I not learnt how to swim? (Alexander the Great, aka Alexander III of Macedon) Be aware that not every sentence that ends with an exclamation mark is an exclamatory sentence. Shut the front door! (This is an imperative sentence (i.e., an order). An imperative sentence often ends with an exclamation mark to make the order more forceful. Of interest, "Shut the front door!" could be an exclamatory sentence because nowadays it is often used as a synonym for "No way!".) Where's the dog! (This is an interrogative sentence (i.e., a question), but there is no question mark because the need to express emotion trumps the need to highlight it as a question. Unless you're texting your mates, don't use "?!" or "!?".) Here is a video summarizing this lesson on exclamatory sentences. video lesson Are you a visual learner? Do you prefer video to text? Here is a list of all our grammar videos. Why Exclamatory Sentences Are Important Don't overuse exclamatory sentences. An exclamatory sentence delivers a jolt of emotion. If you add emotion to everything, you add emotion to nothing. An exclamatory sentence can be useful for emphasizing a point but only when the emphasis is achieved by expressing an emotion. Don't put an exclamation mark at the end of a declarative sentence (a matter-of-fact statement) just to highlight its importance. Your readers will quickly start to question your writing skills and even your sincerity if you make a habit of using exclamation marks and not word choice to portray the importance of a statement. Oh, and definitely don't use more than one exclamation mark. Five exclamation marks, the sure sign of an insane mind. (Author Terry Pratchett) Exclamatory sentences are not typically used in business writing, but they are common in informal correspondence and advertising. I can't believe it's not butter! Use exclamatory sentences sparingly, and, when you do, don't use more than one exclamation mark. Here are some examples of other sentence types: A declarative sentence states a fact or an argument and ends with a full stop () / period (). For example: Lee has never caught a decent bass. An imperative sentence is a command or a polite request. It ends with an exclamation mark (!) or a full stop / period. For example: Fish somewhere else! Please fish in your own area. An interrogative sentence asks a question. It ends with question mark (?). For example: Will you stop trying to fish in my water? Was something wrong with this page? Use #gm to find us quicker. Create a QR code for this, or any, page. XYouTubeFacebookmailing listgrammar forum Exclamatory sentences are used when you want to show strong feelings like surprise, joy, or anger. They usually end with an exclamation mark and often start with words like what or how. These sentences help make your message louder or more emotional. In this article, you’ll learn how to use them, see many examples, and understand how they’re different from other sentence types. Exclamatory sentences are used to express strong feelings like happiness, anger, surprise, or fear. These sentences are easy to spot because they often end with an exclamation mark (!). Some begin with words like What or How, while others start with short emotional expressions such as Wow or Oh no. They are different from statements or questions because their main goal is to show emotion, not just give information or ask something. Exclamatory Sentences with Examples and Types Exclamatory sentences are all about emotion. They help the speaker show a reaction in a more powerful way. Below is a list of more than 20 examples that show different emotions such as excitement, anger, fear, surprise, and joy: What a beautiful day! Oh no, the glass broke! Wow, that’s amazing! How wonderful she sings! What a surprise! I can’t believe this! That’s so unfair! We finally did it! What a huge cake! That’s incredible! Ouch! That really hurt! What a terrible mistake! How cute this puppy is! Look out! That’s not okay! I love this show! What fun we had! Oh dear, I’m late! What luck! No way! This is the best day ever! Stop it right now! That’s enough! What a view! Yikes, that was close! Bravo! Get out of here! Exclamatory sentences can appear in several forms depending on how the emotion is expressed. Below is a list of types of exclamatory sentences based on structure and language style: With “What” or “How”These sentences begin with question words but are not questions. What a match that was! How quickly she ran! What a silly idea! With InterjectionsThese start with short words that show emotion. Oh no, it’s raining again! Wow! You nailed it! Ah! That’s better! Plain Sentences With EmotionThese look like regular statements but end with an exclamation mark. That’s fantastic! I won the game! You scared me! Single-Word ExclamationsThese are short words used alone. Ouch! Yay! Hey! No! Stop! Go! Inverted Word Order SentencesThese change the word order for effect. Such a night it was! So bright was that flash! Embedded Exclamations in Complex SentencesThese use exclamatory phrases inside longer thoughts. The way he danced — what a sight! She ran so fast — how amazing! Each type has its own rhythm and tone, and all help the speaker express emotion more clearly. Here is a larger list of common exclamatory sentences often used in daily English to express feelings. These are short, useful, and great for practice: What a surprise! That’s fantastic! Oh dear! You scared me! How exciting! This is amazing! I can’t wait! That’s enough! No way! That’s so unfair! What a goal! You look great! What luck! How silly! That’s horrible! Absolutely not! You did it! What a mess! That’s too much! Great job! Unbelievable! Not again! That’s incredible! So cool! What nonsense! These examples help learners understand how to match a sentence structure to a feeling or reaction. Exclamatory sentences are different from the other three sentence types in English: declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Here’s how they compare using examples: Exclamatory vs Declarative Declarative: The room is big. Exclamatory: What a big room this is! Exclamatory vs Interrogative Interrogative: Are you serious? Exclamatory: You’re serious! Exclamatory vs Imperative Imperative: Be quiet. Exclamatory: Be quiet! Declarative: I got an A. Interrogative: Is that your dog? Exclamatory: That’s your dog! Imperative: Watch out. These examples show that the main difference is emotion. Declarative gives facts. Interrogative asks. Imperative commands. Exclamatory expresses strong feeling. 1. What are exclamatory sentences? Exclamatory sentences express strong feelings like excitement, surprise, or anger. They end with an exclamation mark (!).Examples:1. What a beautiful day!2. I can’t believe it!3. How amazing this is! In this reference, you will explore exclamatory sentences, which show emotion and end with an exclamation point. These sentences are very common in English and are a useful tool for expressing yourself. You’ll learn about the formation of exclamatory sentences, complete with various examples to help you make your English sound more like a native speaker. Various resources, including images and a video, support your understanding of this topic. What is an Exclamatory Sentence? PinExclamatory Sentence – Created by 7ESL An exclamatory sentence expresses strong emotions such as excitement, surprise, or joy. It often ends with an exclamation mark (!). Examples include: I am angry! You did a great job! You won the price! That is a huge whale! Learn more about useful grammar rules related to exclamatory sentences. How to Form Exclamatory Sentences? To create exclamatory sentences, use “what” or “how” and change the typical word order. These sentences are not questions. Using “What a…” This structure is for singular nouns. Form: What a/an + (adjective) + singular countable noun Example: Using “What…” This structure is for abstract or plural nouns. Form: What + adjective + uncountable/plural noun Example: Using “How…” This structure is for an adjective, adverb, or verb. Form: How + adjective/adverb + subject + verb Examples: How interesting this film is! How well she sings! Using “So…” This structure is for adjectives or adverbs. Form: So + adjective/adverb Example: Using “Such…” This structure is for nouns. Form: Such a/an + adjective + singular countable noun Such + adjective + uncountable/plural noun Examples: She’s such a quiet girl! They are such kind people! PinExclamatory sentences – Created by 7ESL Exclamatory Sentence Video Language, both written and spoken, is a method of human communication that gives us the ability to express our emotions. However, even if it serves such noble purpose, it cannot be denied that language can get complex especially when we put into writing the emotions that are more effective when expressed through speaking. When we try to express any form of strong emotion in written form, we cannot just write a sentence and it with a period or a question mark because it does not express our intended emotions. But no matter how complex it might be, written language has a way of expressing strong emotions and that is through the use of exclamatory sentences. What is an Exclamatory Sentence? An exclamatory sentence is a type of sentence that expresses strong emotion or excitement. It is easily identifiable by its use of an exclamation mark (!) at the end. Exclamatory sentences are common in both spoken and written English, used to convey surprise, happiness, shock, anger, or any other intense emotion. Unlike declarative, interrogative, and imperative sentences that serve to state facts, ask questions, or give commands, exclamatory sentences are all about the expression of strong feelings. Characteristics of Exclamatory Sentences End with an exclamation mark (!): This punctuation mark is a clear indicator that the sentence is exclamatory. Express strong emotions: Whether it’s joy, anger, surprise, or fear, these sentences pack a punch emotionally. Can be structured in various ways: While they often start with “What” or “How” to emphasize, they can also be simple statements turned into exclamations with the addition of an exclamation mark. Used sparingly in formal writing: Due to their emotional nature, they are less common in formal or academic writing but are prevalent in creative writing and dialogue. Structure and Punctuation of an Exclamatory Sentence The structure and punctuation of an exclamatory sentence are crucial for conveying strong emotions effectively in writing. Understanding these elements can help writers express surprise, excitement, or any intense feeling with clarity and impact. Punctuation of an Exclamatory Sentence Exclamation Mark (!): The defining feature of an exclamatory sentence is its ending with an exclamation mark. This punctuation not only indicates the end of a sentence but also emphasizes the emotional or emphatic tone of the statement. Structure of an Exclamatory Sentence Basic Structure: At its simplest, an exclamatory sentence can be a declarative sentence that expresses strong emotion, punctuated with an exclamation mark. Example: “I won the lottery!” Starting with “What” or “How”: Many exclamatory sentences begin with “What” or “How” to add emphasis. These structures are particularly effective in highlighting the intensity or the exceptional nature of something. “What” + (a/an) + Adjective + Noun + Subject + Verb: “What a beautiful painting this is!”. “How” + Adjective/Adverb + Subject + Verb: “How quickly the time flies!” Interjections: Exclamatory sentences can also start with interjections. Interjections are words or phrases that express strong emotion or surprise (e.g., “Wow!,” “Oh!,” “Amazing!”). The interjection itself can stand as a complete exclamatory sentence or be part of a longer sentence. Example: “Wow! That’s amazing!” Why Exclamatory Sentences are Important Exclamatory sentences play a vital role in both spoken and written communication, providing a means to express strong emotions and add emphasis to our statements. Their importance can be understood in several key aspects: Expressing Strong Emotions Adding Emphasis Enhancing Narrative and Descriptive Writing Improving Communication Clarity Making Language More Dynamic Reflecting Spoken Language Highlighting Important Moments Pronunciation of “Exclamatory Sentence” The pronunciation of the phrase “exclamatory sentence” can be broken down into syllables to help with correct pronunciation. The emphasis is on the second syllable of “exclamatory” and the first syllable of “sentence.” Here’s a closer look: Exclamatory: eks-KLAM-uh-tor-ee Sentence: SEN-tuhns When saying “exclamatory sentence,” the stress is on “KLAM” in “exclamatory” and “SEN” in “sentence,” ensuring the phrase flows smoothly when spoken. It’s important to note that pronunciation can slightly vary based on regional accents, but the emphasis on these syllables remains a common standard. Points to Remember When Using Exclamatory Sentences Exclamatory sentences are a powerful tool in both spoken and written English, capable of conveying strong emotions and emphasizing points effectively. However, to use them correctly and effectively, there are several key points to keep in mind: Use Sparingly: Avoid overuse to maintain their impact. Appropriate Context: Best suited for strong emotions; not always appropriate in formal settings. Emotional Impact: Consider the emotion you’re conveying and its alignment with your message. Punctuation: End with an exclamation mark (!) to denote emphasis and emotion. Avoid in Formal Writing: Use minimally in academic and professional contexts. Clarity and Brevity: Keep exclamatory sentences clear and concise for greater effect. Audience Engagement: Can be used to engage and evoke a response from the audience. Tone Consistency: Ensure their use is consistent with the overall tone of your content. Examples of Exclamatory Sentences Download This Image Here are examples of exclamatory sentences that convey various emotions: Anger No, you do not have permission to stay out this late! You were meant to go home before midnight! You are five hours behind on the arranged schedule! You are so wrong about me! How despicable you are! Frustration I can’t wait for my passport to be released! I can’t figure this out! I can’t see why you love him after all this time! The questions in our mathematics exam are driving me nuts! I could not understand why you are doing this to me! Happiness/ Elation Today is one of the best days of my life! Our team won the nationwide competition! Oh my goodness, our team brought home the bacon! It’s a baby girl! You are the best person that ever came into my life! Sorrow/ Pain My life will never be the same without you! I cannot imagine a day without you by my side! I’m really going to miss this place! Please, don’t leave me alone! Stop, I cannot bear the pain anymore! Surprise/ Fear A ghost appeared and stared directly at me! Jeepers, the ghost scared the life out of me! Happy birthday! Oh, I didn’t hear you come in! Wow, I cannot believe you did this surprise for me! Worry The number of casualties is increasing! I don’t know what to do if I fail the exam! Oh no, the number of contestants are gradually decreasing! Oh no, I left my purse in the grocery store cart! You look pale and sickly! Imperative Don’t look at me that way! Shut the door close every time you go out! Look out for the untamed dogs! Do not leave the room! Go away! Difference between an exclamatory sentence and other types of sentences Feature Exclamatory Sentence Declarative Sentence Interrogative Sentence Imperative Sentence Purpose To express strong emotions or excitement. To make a statement or express an idea. To ask a question. To give a command or make a request. Punctuation Ends with an exclamation mark (!). Ends with a period (.). Ends with a question mark (?). Usually ends with a period, but can also end with an exclamation mark to denote urgency. Structure Can be varied; often begins with “What” or “How,” or can be a simple statement made emphatic with an exclamation mark. Subject followed by a verb and completes a thought. Starts with a helping verb or a question word (who, what, where, when, why, how). Begins with the verb (command), and the subject (you) is often implied. Tone Emotional, emphatic. Neutral, factual. Inquisitive, seeking information. Directive, requesting action. Examples “What a beautiful day!” “It is a beautiful day.” “Is it a beautiful day?” “Enjoy the day.” Common words used in Exclamatory Sentences Exclamatory sentences often employ specific words to amplify emotion and emphasis. Here are some common words used in exclamatory sentences, categorized by the type of emotion or emphasis they convey: Emotion/Emphasis Common Words Used Surprise or Amazement Wow, Incredible, Unbelievable, Amazing, Astonishing Happiness or Joy Fantastic, Wonderful, Fabulous, Marvelous, Terrific Sadness or Disappointment Alas, Unfortunately, Sadly, Tragic, Heartbreaking Anger or Frustration Ridiculous, Outrageous, Unacceptable, Infuriating, Terrible Encouragement or Praise Bravo, Excellent, Well done, Superb, Magnificent Affection or Fondness Lovely, Dear, Sweet, Cherished, Adorable Definition According to Form Defining exclamatory sentences according to form is the way words are arranged within an exclamatory sentence. Exclamatory sentences must begin with words “what” and “how”. Even if those two words are used in writing interrogative sentences, there’s a way that it can be used for exclamatory sentences. Here some sentence examples: What sorcery! What a horrible day! How clever of your student! What graceful ballerinas these girls are! How beautiful her voice sounded! What a nice dress you are wearing today! What fools! How interesting the story line of the book is! How well she paints! How warm the weather is! Also, take note of the following rules: Use what a or what an when using a singular noun Use what before a plural noun or an abstract noun. The words so and such can also be used in exclamatory sentences. Here are some examples: The view was so breathtaking! Your make-up is so beautiful! Her sense of fashion is so elegant! They are such mean and insensitive friends! She is such a well-mannered person! Definition According to Function Exclamatory sentences according to function is the common way of writing an exclamatory sentence. The function, or the purpose, of an exclamatory sentence is to express a strong emotion. Other strong emotions include anger, frustration, happiness, elation, sorrow, pain, surprise, fear, worry, and a lot more. There are also instances when the word who can be used in an exclamatory sentence since its function is to express a strong emotion. Often times, it sounds like a

question is being asked, but in actuality it does not. Rather, it expresses a strong emotion and the person stating the sentence does not expect an answer. Take this exclamatory sentence for example: Who do you think you are! It is difficult to express emotions through written form if exclamatory sentences are not utilized. The sentence would sound not convey strong emotion it initially plans to intend if only a period or question mark is used. Exclamatory Words Aside from an exclamation mark (!), interjections or exclamatory words are also used to express strong emotions in exclamatory sentences. Some of these exclamatory words can be classified as a stand-alone simple sentence. Here are some exclamatory words which can be classified as simple sentences: Amazing! Brilliant! Excellent! Fantastic! Good! Hey! Oh! Oh no! Ouch! Wow! These exclamatory words can also be used to form longer exclamatory sentences. Here are some examples: Amazing, he got the first prize! Brilliant, you actually understood what I meant! Excellent, you can now proceed to the next round! Fantastic, she won the award! Good, we can go home now! Hey, that thief has stolen your bag! Oh, you saw the culprit! Oh no, she missed the flight! Ouch, the dramatic scene is breaking my heart! Wow, it was a one-of-a-kind joy ride! Make sure that in adding these exclamatory words, place a comma after the exclamatory word and end the sentence with an exclamation point. However, there is a common practice of writing exclamatory sentences wherein the exclamatory word, along with the exclamation point (!) is written in the first part of the sentence, and the rest of the sentence ends with a period. This common practice is an incorrect way of writing exclamatory sentences. Here are some examples of writing exclamatory sentences in an incorrect manner: Amazing! He got the first prize. Brilliant! You actually understood what I meant. Excellent! You can now proceed to the next round. Fantastic! She won the award. Good! We can go home now. Hey! That thief has stolen your bag. Oh! You saw the culprit. Oh no! She missed the flight. Ouch! The dramatic scene is breaking my heart. Wow! It was a one-of-a-kind joy ride. It is a rule that when we punctuate an exclamatory sentence, the exclamation mark should be placed at the end, and not after the exclamatory word of the sentence. Download This Image Make sure you do not just sprinkle random exclamatory sentences in your written compositions because, as we all know, too much and too little of anything is bad and even unnecessary. Too much use of it might cause your reader to question the sincerity your emotion. Meanwhile, too little usage of exclamatory sentences can also make your intended emotions obscure. Thus, using the right amount and blend of exclamatory sentences will pull your readers into another dimension of your story or composition. FAQs How to use exclamatory sentences effectively? Exclamatory sentences express strong emotion or surprise and are effective when used sparingly for impact. They add dramatic flair and convey excitement, anger, or astonishment, making the message more engaging and expressive. What is an example of an exclamation point sentence? An example of an exclamation point sentence is: “What a beautiful sunset!” This sentence uses the exclamation point to express admiration and surprise, highlighting the speaker’s strong emotional response. What is an exclamatory sentence for kids? An exclamatory sentence for kids often involves simple, expressive statements that convey excitement or emotion, such as: “Wow, that’s a huge ice cream cone!” It’s straightforward and relatable, showing enthusiasm. What is the exclamatory sentence of angry? An exclamatory sentence expressing anger might be: “I can’t believe you broke my favorite vase!” This sentence uses strong emotion to convey disappointment and frustration, emphasizing the speaker’s anger. Add Tone Friendly Formal Casual Instructive Professional Empathetic Humorous Serious Optimistic Neutral 10 Examples of Public speaking 20 Examples of Gas lighting BASIC SENTENCE STRUCTUREParts of Sentences: Subject, Predicate, Object, Indirect Object, Complement Every word in a sentence serves a specific purpose within the structure of that particular sentence. According to rules of grammar, sentence structure can sometimes be quite complicated. For the sake of simplicity, however, the basic parts of a sentence are discussed here. The two most basic parts of a sentence are the subject and predicate. SUBJECT The subject of a sentence is the person, place, or thing that is performing the action of the sentence. The subject represents what or whom the sentence is about. The simple subject usually contains a noun or pronoun and can include modifying words, phrases, or clauses. The man . . . PREDICATE The predicate expresses action or being within the sentence. The simple predicate contains the verb and can also contain modifying words, phrases, or clauses. The man / builds a house. The subject and predicate make up the two basic structural parts of any complete sentence. In addition, there are other elements, contained within the subject or predicate, that add meaning or detail. These elements include the direct object, indirect object, and subject complement. All of these elements can be expanded and further combined into simple, compound, complex, or compound/complex sentences. (See TIP Sheet on "Sentence Type and Purpose.") DIRECT OBJECT The direct object receives the action of the sentence. The direct object is usually a noun or pronoun. The man builds a house. The man builds it. INDIRECT OBJECT The indirect object indicates to whom or for whom the action of the sentence is being done. The indirect object is usually a noun or pronoun. The man builds his family a house. The man builds them a house. SUBJECT COMPLEMENT A subject complement either renames or describes the subject, and therefore is usually a noun, pronoun, or adjective. Subject complements occur when there is a linking verb within the sentence (often a linking verb is a form of the verb to be). The man is a good father. (father = noun which renames the subject) The man seems kind. (kind = adjective which describes the subject) Note: As an example of the difference between parts of speech and parts of a sentence, a noun can function within a sentence as subject, direct object, indirect object, object of a preposition, or subject complement. For more information on the structure and formation of sentences, see the following TIP Sheets: Sentence Types and PurposesSentence FragmentsIndependent and Dependent Clauses: Coordination and SubordinationPrepositions and Prepositional PhrasesOther Phrases: Verbal, Appositive, AbsoluteComma Splices and Run-on SentencesThe Eight Parts of SpeechNounsPronounsVerbsAdjectivesAdverbesConjunctionsInterjections

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