

Exclamations and exclamation marks

Explanation

You can add an **exclamation mark** to a sentence that needs more **impact**. For example, you might want to show **strong feelings** such as surprise, excitement, fear or anger.

The exclamation mark tells the reader how to read the sentence (in a loud or an excited voice).

Example I had won a million pounds! He landed with a huge splash!

Activities

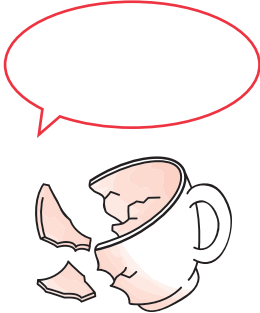
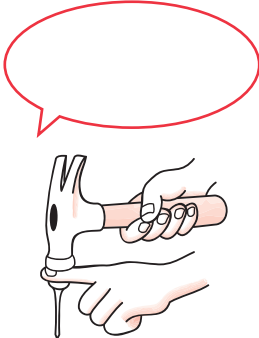
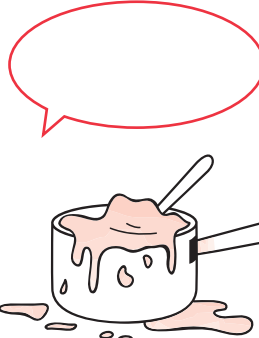

1 Read these sentences and decide the most suitable final punctuation. Put a **full stop** or an **exclamation mark** in each box. (Use each punctuation style three times.)

- a I went to school
- b Suddenly everyone shouted HAPPY BIRTHDAY
- c My best friend lives in the house next door
- d My best friend has dyed her hair bright pink
- e Great prizes to be won
- f Sweets are bad for your teeth

□
□
□
□
□
□

2 Here are some **exclamations** – short words or phrases that express strong emotions or feelings. Copy the right exclamation into each of the speech bubbles.

Help! Ouch! Oh dear! What a mess!

a  b  c  d 

Did you know?

In Spanish, upside down question marks and exclamation marks are used at the beginning of questions and exclamations.

Example ¡Qué sorpresa! ('What a surprise!') ¿Qué desean? ('What would you like?')