<u>Grammar Worksheet #9:</u>

Appositive Phrases, Gerund Phrases, and Participial Phrases

Mr. Oncay's Language Arts

The Appositive:

Def. A noun or pronoun that renames another word that precedes it, usually intended to give further explanation or definition.

Ex: The president of the council, Mr. Johnson, made a new law.

The Appositive Phrase:

Def. A noun phrase made of an appositive and any modifiers that renames a word that precedes it.

Ex: My friend Joe, a veteran <u>fireman</u>, collects license plates.

Wrong: My friend Joe, who is a fireman, collects license plates.

(This is a clause and not a phrase because it has a subject an a verb. Don't be confused.)

Part One: Appositive Practice: Directions -

- Highlight the word that is renamed by the appositive or appositive phrase.
- Underline the entire appositive phrase once.
- Underline the appositive twice.

Ex: When I went to Lawson, a school in Cupertino, I learned about language.

Ex: I called the referee, John, to ask about the score.

- 1. The monkey, a nimble animal, is often found in the jungle.
- 2. Dave Lewis, a teacher at Lawson, works with many aspiring musicians.
- 3. Before you trash BoBo, your last childhood stuffed animal, consider saving it.
- $4. \ {\rm The\ coast}$ of Africa, one of the world's largest continents, is a prosperous trading region.
- 5. Mr. Sonntag hired two new teachers, Mr. Davies and Ms. Parker.
- 6. The fastest animal, the peregrine falcon, can travel more than 100 miles per hour at certain times.
- 7. Our family visited The Smithsonian Institution, a vast network of galleries in Washington, D.C.
- 8. Our neighbor and his daughters, Parvi and Sonya, take walks every evening.
- 9. The giant plane, a Boeing 747, launched into the air.
- 10. The flashlight should be returned to Mark, the owner.