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قسم اللغة الانكليزية

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An Introduction to Academic Writing

Second stage

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Chapter Eight

The 11th Lecture

Definition Paragraph

Appositives

What Is an Appositive? An appositive is a noun that immediately follows and renames another noun in order to clarify or classify it.

Appositives are used to reduce wordiness, add detail, and add syntactic variety to a sentence. For example, you can combine two simple sentences to create one sentence that contains an appositive.

• Simple Sentence: My teacher is a tough grader. • Simple Sentence: Mrs. Green is a tough grader. • Sentence with an Appositive: My teacher Mrs. Green is a tough grader. How Can I Identify Appositives? Appositives often immediately follow a noun; appositives always help to identify the noun. • One or two words, often including a name: Ms. Wood, Sally's teacher,

assigned a research project. • Three or four words, often including some detail: Ms. Wood, Sally's fifth grade teacher, assigned a research project. • Four or more words, often including extensive detail: Ms. Wood, Sally's favorite teacher in the school, assigned a research project.

Appositives in Introductory Phrases

The previous examples show how an appositive can come after a noun it renames. However, appositives can also stand as the introductory phrase of a sentence before the noun.

Appositives in Introductory Phrases

After a noun: Ms. Wood, Sally's favorite teacher in high school, is friendly and approachable. Before a noun: Sally's favorite teacher in high school, Ms. Wood is friendly and approachable.

Appositives at the Ends of Sentences

Similarly, an appositive can be found as a phrase at the end of a sentence.

Appositives at the Ends of Sentences

Martha ate lunch at Chili's, her favorite restaurant on the weekends. My uncle was staying at the Holiday Inn, the most affordable hotel in the neighborhood.

How Do I Test for Appositives?

To test to see if an appositive is needed, replace the appositive with the noun being modified. The sentence should make sense if you substitute the appositive for the noun or noun phrase.

Appositive Tests

Original sentence: Ms. Wood, Sally's favorite teacher in the school, is friendly and approachable. With substitution: Sally's favorite teacher in the school is friendly and approachable.

How Do I Punctuate Appositives?

Appositives are punctuated differently if they are restrictive or nonrestrictive.

Restrictive Appositives

Appositives may or may not be crucial to identify the noun or noun phrase. If an appositive is necessary to understand the identity of the noun or noun phrase that is being modified, the appositive is restrictive. Restrictive appositives are not set off with commas. Mark's teacher John Smith served in the army.

An adjective clause, or relative clause, is a type of dependent clause that works to describe a noun in a sentence. It functions as an adjective even though it is made up of a group of words instead of just one word. In the case of an adjective clause, all the words work together to modify the noun or pronoun.

Now that you've gotten a basic understanding of adjective clauses and what they look like, it's time to learn how to find them.

Adjective clauses typically have a few different components.

In a sentence, adjective clauses:

- are dependent clauses, which is a group of words that consists of a subject and a verb, yet it is not a complete sentence that can stand alone

Adjective clauses begin with a relative pronoun, which connects them to the word they describe. Relative pronouns include the words that, where, when, who, whom, whose, which and why.

Once you remember the relative pronouns, it's easy to pick out an adjective clause in a sentence.

- Chocolate, which many people adore, is fattening.
- People who are smart follow the rules.
- I can remember the time when cell phones didn't exist.
- Charlie has a friend whose daughter lives in China.
- The wine that vintners produce in Tuscany is not cheap.
- The reason why Sandra went to law school is that she didn't want to be a doctor.

Subject and Verb in Adjective Clauses

Each adjective clause also contains a subject and a verb, all of which work together to describe the original noun being modified.

For example, the clause "which many people adore" contains the subject people and the verb adore, yet it is not a complete sentence by itself. Instead, its job is to provide more information to describe the noun chocolate in the sentence, "Chocolate, which many people adore, is fattening."

In some cases, the relative pronoun also serves as the subject of the clause. For example, in the adjective clause "who are smart," the relative pronoun who also acts as the subject.