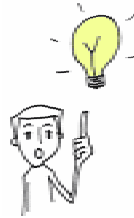


## Mr. Taylor's Language Arts Class



### Notes on Appositives

#### APPPOSITIVES

The use of appositives is an excellent way to introduce sentence variety.

An appositive is a word or phrase that follows another word [usually a noun] and renames it, explains it or identifies it.

Use commas to set off an appositive. The commas will show that the appositive could be left out without changing the meaning of the sentence.

Ex. Alfred Nobel, the scientist, invented dynamite. [with the appositive]

Ex. Alfred Nobel invented dynamite. [without the appositive]

If an appositive is absolutely necessary in order to identify the noun it follows do not use commas. Ex. The scientist Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.

Appositives can appear in the middle or the end of the sentence.

Here are two examples of appositives, the first sentence contains the appositive in the middle of the sentence and the second sentence contains the appositive at the end of the sentence:

#### **Appositive Examples:**

Two presidents, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, have won the Nobel Peace Prize.

The peace prize is presented in Norway's capital, Oslo.

Be careful not to confuse appositives with **Interrupters**.

Interrupters are words or phrases that interrupt the main thought of the sentence and must be set apart from it with commas.

Examples of interrupters:

He must, of course, pay his library fine in the media center.

The game, as you may remember, was a tie between the two teams.

We are ready, Ms. Wright, to deliver the computer to your classroom.