

appositives *infinitives*

Phrases

Mrs. Rogers

TCMS

participles *gerunds*

Appositives

1. They are a **noun or pronoun**
 2. They are placed beside another noun or pronoun to identify it
 3. They give us extra information about the noun or pronoun
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Examples of Appositives

- Mrs. Rogers, **my English teacher**, loves dogs.
 - Her favorite book, **To Kill a Mockingbird**, won the Pulitzer Prize.
 - Leonardo da Vinci, **an Italian painter**, was also an architect, engineer, and scientist.
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F.Y.I.



****If the appositive is set off by commas, that means we don't really need it in the sentence to complete the meaning and can be taken out.**

Example: My mom, Regina, volunteers at the city library.

****If the appositive does not have any commas around it, we **NEED** it in the sentence to complete the meaning.**

Example: The book *Sounder* is John's favorite novel.

Verbals

- A verb form that is used as another part of speech
 - Three types:
 - Participle
 - Gerund
 - Infinitive
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Gerund Phrases

- ❑ A gerund is a verb **ending in –ing** that acts as a noun; this means that it comes in one of the noun slots: subject, direct object, indirect object, appositive, object of the preposition, subjective complement.
 - ❑ **Studying** demands most of my time.
 - ❑ I usually enjoy **studying**.
 - ❑ You won't pass the test without **studying**.
 - ❑ My favorite activity, **studying**, is something I do every night.
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Participle Phrases

- ❑ A participle is a verb **that ends in –ing or –ed** that acts as an adjective. ****unless it is an irregular verb**
 - ❑ Handing me the receipt, the manager thanked me.
 - ❑ The salesman, being a war veteran, signed the petition.
 - ❑ The injured bird clung to the swaying branch.
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Infinitive Phrases

- ❑ An infinitive is “to” + a verb; it acts as an adjective, adverb, or noun.
- ❑ Be careful not to confuse it with a prepositional phrase:
 - “to” + verb = infinitive
 - “to” + noun/pronoun = prepositional
- ❑ To go to college is my goal.
- ❑ My parents want me to go to college.
- ❑ To go to college, one must do well in high school.

What type of phrase?

1. **Being told the good news**, Phil tore up his plane ticket.
2. **Keeping the lawn tidy** was one of Pete's chores.
3. The gang leader's plan was **to enter the bank during a power outage**.
4. **Running for the door**, the dog fell and broke his leg.
5. Several of those houses have been condemned, **most of them having been damaged by recent floods**.
6. Have you ever considered **changing your major to English**?

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- 1. _____ Wayne's daily chores included *looking after the boss's collection of African Violets.*
 - 2. _____ I will send you a ten page brochure *describing this tremendous real estate opportunity.*
 - 3. _____ *Troubled by these inaccuracies,* one board member demanded that new auditors be hired.
 - 4. _____ The survivors were flown to Ellentown by Ben Towle, *a local helicopter pilot.*
 - 5. _____ *Keeping the younger children quiet during the long ceremony* will be a tremendous task.
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- 6. _____ *Being a charitable person*, Bates graciously accepted the apology.
 - 7. _____ One of the ushers will tell you when *to march* to the platform for your diploma.
 - 8. _____ One of the ushers will tell you when to march *to the platform* for your diploma
 - 9. _____ *Spending time with Uncle John* is almost as unpleasant as visiting the dentist.
 - 10. _____ Spending time with Uncle John is almost as unpleasant as *visiting the dentist*.
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- 11. _____ *Having been called for jury duty,* mother was unable to attend my awards ceremony.
 - 12. _____ *This quilt, made by my grandmother,* has been in our family for over fifty years.
 - 13. _____ *Can you show me how to put this ribbon in the new copier?*
 - 14. _____ *Typing, a valuable skill for anyone,* is being taught in building C.
 - 15. _____ *Hatchwood was found guilty of sending an abusive, threatening letter to the mayor.*
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