Writing Appositives

Appositives are nouns or phrases that rename the nouns, pronouns, or phrases that they are placed next to, called antecedents. They are most often used to add information, provide clarity, or add variety to sentence structure.

Most appositives are **nonrestrictive**, which means they add information nonessential to the meaning or clarity of a sentence. Nonrestrictive appositives **must** be offset with commas.

Example:

— appositive

nple: (Ms. Ibarra), our science teacher, is very helpful.

Rewrite each sentence. Add a nonrestrictive appositive for the underlined antecedent.

1. Shane's first class starts at 8:30.

antecedent-



- **4.** <u>Zoe's lunch</u> looks tasty.
- 5. There's an assembly tomorrow.

Restrictive appositives add information essential to sentence clarity. They are not offset by commas. Rewrite the sentence by adding a restrictive appositive for the underlined antecedent.

6. We're reading <u>the book</u> in English.

ANSWER KEY

Writing Appositives

Appositives are nouns or phrases that rename the nouns, pronouns, or phrases that they are placed next to, called antecedents. They are most often used to add information, provide clarity, or add variety to sentence structure.

Most appositives are **nonrestrictive**, which means they add information nonessential to the meaning or clarity of a sentence. Nonrestrictive appositives **must** be offset with commas.

antecedent-

— appositive

Example: Ms. Ibarra), our science teacher, is very helpful.

