



# Well-Ordered Language

## Teacher Training Level 4A

with Tammy Peters

### Chapter 8: Appositives

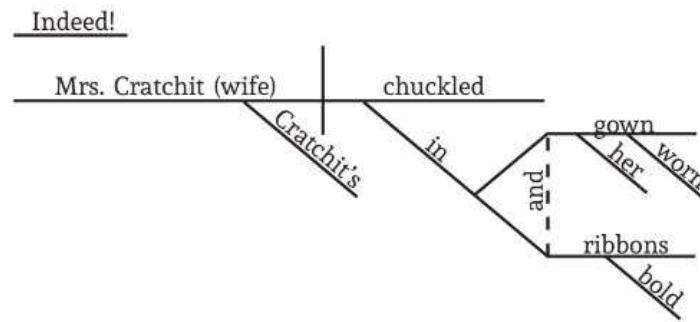
#### Outline:

#### Appositives

- Discuss and explain appositives before analyzing the sentence with students.
- Sentence: Indeed! Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife, chuckled in her worn gown and bold ribbons.
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) "Indeed! Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife, chuckled in her worn gown and bold ribbons."
  - "Are there any interjections?" (Choral response: "Yes, sir." Write int underneath the interjection.)
  - "Are there any coordinating conjunctions?" (Choral response: "Yes, sir." Mark the conjunction with angle brackets, or wings.)
  - Chant: "The order of analysis is phrases, clauses, principal elements, modifiers."
  - "Are there any prepositional phrases?" (Choral response: "Yes, sir.")
  - "In her worn gown and bold ribbons is a prepositional phrase." (Place parentheses around the phrase.) "In is the preposition." (Write p underneath the preposition.) "Gown and ribbons are the objects of the preposition." (Write op underneath the objects of the preposition.) "And is the conjunction in the compound object of the preposition." "Bold tells us what kind of ribbons. So, bold is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective." (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.) "Worn tells us what kind of gown. So, worn is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective." (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.) "Her tells us which gown. So, her is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective." (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
  - (Read the sentence aloud again.) "Indeed! Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife, chuckled in her worn gown and bold ribbons."
  - "This is a sentence, and it is declarative."
  - "This sentence is about Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife. So, Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife is the subject because it is what the sentence is about." (Underline the noun and the appositive, and write S above the subject.)
  - "Cratchit's wife is the appositive." (Place parentheses around the appositive and write S-app above the appositive.)



- “This sentence tells us that Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit’s wife chuckled. So, chuckled is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit’s wife. It is a predicate verb because it shows action. There is no linking verb because predicate verbs do not need linking verbs.” (Double underline the predicate and write PV above the action verb.)
- “In her worn gown and bold ribbons tells us how she chuckled. So, in her worn gown and bold ribbons is an adverbial element because it modifies a verb. It is an adverbial prepositional phrase.” (Draw the modifying lines and write adv in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow. Write prep underneath the modifier line, directly below the adv.)
- “Cratchit’s tells us whose wife. So, Cratchit’s is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)



- Direct Address with Appositive Phrases
- Sentence: Belinda Cratchit, bring me the kettle, the iron pot with the potatoes.

