

(10) TP – Three Places Sentence Forms

This tenth form involves an understanding of **more complicated simple sentences**. It involves making simple or more complex additions to a sentence in one of **Three** possible **Places**. Depending on the location of the addition, these types of sentences can be grouped and labeled as:

- (1) TP - BS (beginning of sentence)
- (2) TP - MS (middle of sentence)
- (3) TP - ES (end of sentence)

ADDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING, MIDDLE, AND END OF A SENTENCE SET OFF WITH COMMAS AND PARENTHESES

A **sentence addition** refers to something that is placed at the *beginning, middle, or end of a sentence*, and is usually separated from the rest of the sentence by a punctuation mark. The punctuation mark for the beginning and end of sentence additions is a *comma*. The punctuation mark before and after the mid-sentence interruption can be a *dash, comma, or parenthesis*. The interruption itself can be a series of appositives, an explanation, a comment, or an afterthought (see chart below). The interrupting portion can be removed, and the remaining sentence makes complete sense and is grammatically correct. The information contained in the interruption is useful, therefore, but is not essential for the meaning of the sentence.

Basically, much as we demonstrated with regard to interruptions in the middle of the sentence set off by dashes on both sides of the interruption (9PP-Dash), there are with little exception *ten* possible kinds of additions that can be added respectively to the three places (locations) mentioned above.

TEN ADDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING, MIDDLE, OR END OF THE SENTENCE, SET OFF BY COMMA(S) OR PARENTHESES					
LEVEL		ADDITION	PLACEMENT IN SENTENCE		
			BEGINNING	MIDDLE	END
I	Word	Word	10.1	10.8	10.16
II	Phrase /String	1 Prepositional Phrase	10.2	10.9	10.17
		2 Verbal Phrase	10.3	10.10	10.18
		3 Noun/Appositive String	10.4	10.11	10.19
		Normal			
		Appositive			
		Absolute			
4 Adverb String	10.5	10.12	10.20		
5 Adjective String	10.6	10.13	10.21		
III	Clause	1 Subordinate Adverb Clause	10.7	10.14	10.22
		2 Subordinate Reference/Noun Clause	-		
		1 Anecdotal Interrupter – writer/narrator comment	-	10.15	10.23
		2 Anecdotal Interrupter – third party speech	-		

The *beginning of the sentence* and the *end of the sentence* refer to elements placed at either or both of those two locations.

By the *middle of the sentence* is meant such possible locations as

- (1) anywhere between a subject and main verb, or
- (2) anywhere between a main verb and its object
- (3) before a coordinating conjunction in a sentence with compound main verbs
- (4) after another introductory interrupting element

A chart for determining which punctuation marks are most appropriate for enclosing the interrupting mid-sentence element is given below:

Three Punctuation Marks to Set Off Additions		
Punctuation Mark	Property or Nickname	Intended Literary Effect
dash (non-list)	<i>the emphasized, outstanding or highlighted comment</i>	used to highlight, emphasize, or make conspicuous the addition
comma	<i>the simply expressed, usual or normal comment</i>	used for regular, ordinary, or mild emphasis
parenthesis	<i>the whispered, very slightly emphasized comment</i>	whispers or very slightly emphasizes the addition, almost as an afterthought or an aside

In the previous forms, Dash M and Dash E, we looked at the use of the dash to punctuate mid-sentence and end-sentence additions. In this form, we will look at the use of the second and third punctuation marks in the above chart: the **comma** and the **parenthesis** (round brackets).

BEGINNING OF SENTENCE

EIGHT ADDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SENTENCE, SET OFF BY A COMMA			
LEVEL		ADDITION	LOCATION: BEGINNING
I	Word	Word	10.1
II	Phrase /String	1 Prepositional Phrase	10.2
		2 Verbal Phrase	10.3
		3 Noun/Appositive String	10.4
		Normal	
		Absolute	
4 Adverb String	10.5		
		5 Adjective String	10.6
III	Clause	Subordinate Adverb Clause	10.7
		Subordinate Reference/Noun Clause	-

Beginning Sentence Form 10.1:

Word at beginning of Sentence before subject and main verb

Intent: The pausing gives attention to the isolated word.

Note: The word is set off by a comma. The word is usually an adverb, but it sometimes is an adjective.

Footnote Code: TP-BS word, TPB word, BS word

Examples:

10.1 TP-BS word

adverb

- (1) *Frantically*, Elaine searched for her I.D. card.
- (2) *Reluctantly*, Bert obeyed his wife and went in for therapy.
- (3) *Calmly*, the doctor explained the fatal disease to the patient.
- (4) *Angrily*, the father beat his fist upon the wall.
- (5) *Happily*, the little girl went outside to play.
- (6) *Cautiously*, they looked both ways before crossing the street.
- (7) *Desperately*, the mouse tried to outrun the cat.
- (8) *Longily*, the man stared at the woman all night.
- (9) *Carefully*, they picked up the broken glass.
- (10) *Excitedly*, Karen opened her present.
- (11) *Alone*, the weary traveler pedaled his bike down the long, hot, coastal roadway.
- (12) *Finally*, I finished writing my book.
- (13) *Remarkably*, I won a lottery. (Ha Eun-hoon, Korea)
- (14) *Gaspily*, I run to this class every day. (Seol Mee-ryeon, Korea)
- (15) *Suddenly*, the building was broken down. (Eddie, Gumi, Korea, 2HA class 2001.11)
- (16) *Recently*, many people have lost their jobs. (Eddie, Gumi, Korea, 2HA class 2001.11)

- (17) *Blindly*, the criminal fired his gun. (Seol-Mee-ryeon (Snow), Gumi, Korea, 2HA class 2001.11)
- (18) *Carefully*, you take care of your baby. (Song Jun Woo (Bruce), Gumi, Korea, 2HA class 2001.11)
- (19) “*Previously*, humanity had to rely on solar flow and on wind, water, and animal power for its sources of energy,...” (Jeremy Rifkin in *The Biotech Century*)
- (20) *Loudly*, Beth spoke over the microphone.
- (21) *Quietly*, the hunter crept close to the deer.
- (22) *Gently*, the mother laid the baby in the crib.
- (23) “*Year-round*, the wail and hum of traffic comes with the urban territory.” (Kerry McPhedran in *The Rescuers* in Feb/Mar. 2000 issue *Elm Street* 96)
- (24) *Desperately*, the mouse tried to outrun the cat.
- (25) *Outside*, the storm raged incessantly.
- (26) *Slowly*, the quarterback returned to the huddle.
- (27) *Frantically*, the lost boy called for his mother.
- (28) *Professionally*, they carved the ice into a bird.
- (29) *Enthusiastically*, the student finished the assignment.
- (30) *Hurriedly*, the woman rushed to class.
- (31) *Here*, she played the role of “*daoma dau*”.
- (32) *Incidentally*, I sent Julie a copy of the minutes from the last meeting.

adjective or participle

- (33) *Exhausted*, the soldier continued to fight.
- (34) *Frustrated*, she continued to stare at the blank sheet of paper, unable to compose a single sentence.
- (35) “*United*, there is little we cannot do in a host of cooperative ventures.” (John F. Kennedy in his *Inaugural Address*)

Beginning Sentence Form 10.2:

Prepositional phrase at beginning of Sentence before subject and main verb (usually an adverb phrase)

Footnote Code: TP-BS PrePhr, TPB PrePhr, or BSPrePhr

Note: This form also includes sentence that have extended phrases at the beginning of the sentence.

Examples:

10.2 BS prep.phr.

- (1) *Against the odds*, I learned to write.
- (2) *In the house*, we played games.
- (3) *Above the trees*, there flew a flock of birds.
- (4) *In the distance*, we could see gazelles, zebras,
- (5) *With style and grace*, the models strolled down the runway.
- (6) *Of all the students*, Mi Gyeong is the tallest.
- (7) *On the first day of school*, I had to fill out many forms.
- (8) *On Friday*, the convention will officially open.
- (9) *During the closing decades of the nineteenth century*, a number of people tried to photograph motion.

- (10) *In Korean culture*, the family is the most important aspect of life.
- (11) *Along every road in the valley*, festive lanterns could be seen.
- (12) *Without the support of my husband*, my success would not have been possible.
- (13) *On a beautiful day like today*, I enjoy an outdoor barbeque.
- (14) *According to a weather forecaster*, tomorrow will be sunny.
- (15) *Beside this man in blue flannel shirt, baggy khaki trousers, uneven suspenders, and vile felt hat*, she was small and exquisite. (Sinclair Lewis in *Main Street*)
- (16) *After the rain*, I went outside.
- (17) *Before dawn*, the fishermen set out.
- (18) *Between the two of us*, I have to admit that I find you irresistible.
- (19) *With a temperature of 800 degrees F.*, Venus is much too hot for life to survive.
- (20) *Of all the cars*, she chose the red one.
- (21) *Under the bed*, she put her shoes.
- (22) *With open arms*, the children welcomed their parents home from the trip.
- (23) *On the bed*, a pillow and blanket were neatly folded.
- (24) *Among the flowers*, a wide-eyed rabbit hopped.
- (25) *On my way home*, I got hit by a drunk driver.
- (26) *On a beautiful, sunny summer day*, many people flock to the beach.
- (27) *For every wrong action*, consequences are always involved.
- (28) *Across the open fields*, you could see the next village.
- (29) *About this time of year*, the monsoon rains arrive.
- (30) *In two months*, I will be flying home.
- (31) “*Among living animals*, erect posture occurred only in warm-blooded mammals and birds.” (M. Crichton in *Jurassic Park* p.84)
- (32) “*Without this*, they will forever play catch-up, both in school and in the job market.” (Carol Jago in English Only – For the Kid’s Sake in The Contemporary Reader 6/e ed by Gary Goshgarian p362)

extended phrases

- (33) “*At the feet of the adults*, baby velociraptors skittered and chirped.” (M. Crichton in *Jurassic Park* p. 386)
- (34) *With an explanation in English*, the performances are from the Beijing Peking Opera Theatre.
- (35) “*By the light of a melon slice of moon*, Yiban told us the news.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 204)
- (36) “*In sunny Singapore where the heat never lets up*, it’s no surprise that fruit juice bars and takeaway counters have sprouted up along Orchard Road and the business district like oases in a desert.” (from *Straits Times* website <http://straitstimes.asia1.com.sg/mnt/html/women/archive/health4.html> accessed 2002.03.05)
- (37) “*Among some species of stalk-eyed flies*, the guy with the longer eye stems gets the girl.” (from *Female flies pick mates with sexy eyes* in *Science News* 1998.01.17 p 36)

TP-BS –PP prepositional phrase with verbal object

- (1) *After cleaning my teeth*, I combed my hair and put on my makeup.

- (2) **After seeing** the doctor, the patient had her prescription filled at the pharmacy.
- (3) **After brushing my teeth**, I flossed and rinsed with mouthwash.
- (4) **After passing the security check**, the traveler went to the immigration desk to get clearance to leave the country.
- (5) **On learning that Sung Min had got a higher mark than me on the last test**, I resolved to study non-stop in preparation for the next test.
- (6) **In order to understand** the case, the lawyer hired a detective to get more information.
- (7) **In order to do these sentences right**, I need to use the correct subordinate adverbial cling conjunction.
- (8) **In order to raise** the money needed, the church had a bake sale.
- (9) **In order to understand these sentences properly**, I need to look for prepositions, verbals, and direct objects.
- (10) **In order for me to stop** increasing my debt, I had to cut up all my credit cards.
- (11) **Before meeting** Julie, Tom had never had a girlfriend for more than three months.
- (12) **While riding on the commuter train**, you can also read a book or newspaper.
- (13) **“By coolly accepting his baldness**, he [Michael Jordan] made his glistening Black dome the defining African-American hairstyle of the era, chasing out the seemingly entrenched high-top fade.”
(Nelson George in Rare Jordan in The Contemporary Reader ed. by Gary Goshgarian p.289)

Beginning Sentence Form 10.3:

Verbal Phrase at the Beginning of a Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-BS-VP, TPB VP, or BS VP

Notes: Verbals (present or past participles) start off this type of addition (see examples #1 to 16 below).

Examples:

10.3 BS-VP

- (14) **Outlining** her stand on taxes, the politician received a standing ovation.
- (15) **Leaning** on the fence, the cowboy surveyed the herd of cattle.
- (16) **Looking** into each other’s eyes, the young couple saw the most beautiful sight that was better than any website or historical site that a packaged tour could offer to any place in the world.
- (17) **Leaving** a tip on the table, I put my coat on and slipped out of the restaurant.
- (18) **Reaching** the summit of Mt. Gumoh, the hikers had a magnificent view of the city of Gumi.
- (19) **Waiting** for the bus, I studied Hausa.
- (20) **Having** been neglected as a child, the young man did not know how to be compassionate.
- (21) **Writing** all night, the student finished the essay.
- (22) **Jolted** by the shock of the electric fence, the wandering elephant walked away quickly from the village compound.

- (23) **Thrashing** back and forth in the swimming pool, the boy waved his hands frantically.
- (24) **Meowing** loudly, the cat kept scratching at the pantry door.
- (25) **Born** of a movie projectionist father and an amateur actress mother, Qin learned to dance at the Local Children's Palace not long after she was able to walk!
- (26) **Founded** in 1909, the Beijing library has remained open 365 days a year since 1998.
- (27) **Using** funding from 18 different sources over the last few years, a group of experts discovered the P16 gene factor in cell senescence.
- (28) **To provide** tourists a more orderly system of travel services, the province has taken efforts to take steps to insure proper accreditation of all travel agencies and tour guides, as well as measures to attract foreign tourists from Japan, Korea, Russia, Europe, and America.
- (29) Always **photographed** under unnaturally bright lighting conditions and with immaculate and elaborate makeup and lavish costumes, the most homely looking person can look like a super star on TV, or in a movie or magazine.

combination

- (30) “**Tucked** neatly in the Y-notch of the bridge and the Howe Street on-ramp, Dubreuil's home is open to a slice of sky and to the occasional terrifying winter dump of snow onto the roof, courtesy of snowplows clearing the bridge.” (Kerry McPhedran in Feb/Mar. 2000 issue *Elm Street* 96) (also has ES-npr)

variation: missing or inferred referential participle

This is a present participle which references back to something implied or inferred in the context of the sentence and not stated, or else refers back to an earlier entity or situation which does not describe any word in the sentence, but bears a direct reference to a word in the sentence, or to a word or situation which can be inferred or suggested by the context of the sentence, or by an earlier sentence, but which stands alone by itself or with its object and makes sense in the context of the sentence. It is a present or past participle which does not function as an adjective describing other words in the sentence, or as what we call a descriptor. The present or past participle acquires its meaning by referring to its object or to some overall implied context situation in the sentence.

For example:

***Given** your desperate situation, the landlord has reluctantly decided to evict you from your apartment.*

The inferred situation is that the tenant is in dire straits and must have been behind in the payment of rent.

- (31) **Pending** approval of the website domain name, we have decided to hire a professional website designer to set up our initial home page.
- (32) **Speaking** of amazing day care centers, you should see the dream castle they have downtown beside McMillan Park.

- (33) **According** to bylaw 230(a) in the jurisdiction of Hastings County, we hereby give you notice that your icicles are hanging dangerously from your eaves and must be removed before they break off and hurt someone.
- (34) **Regarding** your recent inquiry, we hereby enclose several maps and pamphlets of Kilwa Kisiwani, and hope that you will one day be able to visit this scenic and historic spot off the coast of Tanzania.
- (35) **Given** that she was only 16 and had never been away from home, her parents decided not to send her on the piano scholarship to the University of Vienna.

Beginning Sentence Form 10.4:

Noun String at the Beginning of a Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-BS-NS, TPB NS, or BS NS

Note: We will introduce two types of **noun strings** and one type of **appositive string** that can be placed at the beginning of sentences:

Types of Noun and Appositive Strings	
Type of string	Includes
(1) Noun String: normal	<i>The header is a noun followed by a tailgate of which various types will be specified later.</i>
<p>Examples:</p> <p><i>Hands by her side</i>, the geisha bowed.</p> <p><i>Toddler sister in tow</i>, the young orphan led the way to their sitting place on the busy Calcutta street where they both sat solemnly and waited for tender mercy in the form of a few rupees.</p> <p><i>Moon adrift in the sultry sky</i>, the newlyweds stayed on the beach until the early hours of the morning.</p> <p>See page 146</p>	
(2) Appositive String	<i>The header is an appositive that is often preceded or followed by descriptors</i>
<p>Example:</p> <p>Tom, <i>my basketball coach</i>, went to this high school ten years ago.</p> <p>The second type of string, the appositive string, occurs most frequently <i>in the middle of sentence or end of sentence locations</i>, and so we will describe it in more detail in the middle and end of sentence sections (Form 10.11 and 10.19).</p>	
(3) Noun String: absolute	<i>noun + participle</i>
<p>Example:</p> <p><i>Confidence shaken</i> by the opponent's huge lead, the home team fell into disarray, and were royally trounced by the Eagles.</p> <p><i>Hair romantically coiffed into burgundy coils and curls</i>, the debutante stepped into the spotlight and started to sing.</p>	

Examples:

10.4 TP-BS- NS-normal

- (1) ***Umbrella in hand***, I headed out into the misty morning rain.
- (2) ***Hat in hand***, the beggar went from door to door.
- (3) ***Diploma in hand***, the graduate stepped down from the stage and smiled for the photographers.
- (4) ***Arm in arm, the evening warm and clear***, the newlyweds walked triumphantly down the busy Vancouver street.
- (5) ***Money in short supply***, the family had to economize on everything.
- (6) ***Hand in hand***, the couple walked dreamily through the park.
- (7) ***Wildflowers everywhere***, the children reveled and played on the Alpine mountain slope.
- (8) ***Arms akimbo***, my mother waited at the top of the stairs with a very serious expression on her face.
- (9) ***A chopstick upright in each rice bowl as a symbol of each ancestor***, the family bowed in succession to on Family Memorial day in front of bowls of rice and table arrayed with fresh vegetables and fruit.

10.4 TP-BS-NS-absolute

- (1) ***Cap switched backwards***, the youth spent some time skateboarding in the mall parking lot.
- (2) ***Poncho slung over his shoulders***, Pedro climbed over the Mexican hills in the cool morning mist.
- (3) ***Her adornments twinkling in the bright lights***, the model flashed an unforgettable smile for the photographers.
- (4) ***His blanket being torn***, Linus cried on Charlie Brown's shoulder.
- (5) ***Pistols drawn***, the cops were going to shoot the suspect.
- (6) ***Teeth clenched***, she held on as the roller coaster ride began.
- (7) ***His feet aching***, the soldier finished the fifteen kilometer cross-country march.
- (8) ***His heart pounding***, the paratrooper jumped out of the helicopter.
- (9) "Its electric ***motor whirring***, the cart raced forward down the dark underground tunnel." (M.Crichton in *Jurassic Park* p. 317)
- (10) ***Feet shod in a new pair of high-tech runners***, I ran outside to catch the school bus.
- (11) ***Face beaming and arms waving***, the child ran to greet her father, clutching her new report card in her hand.

Beginning Sentence Form 10.5:

Adverb String at the Beginning of a Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-BS-AdvStr, TPB AdvStr, or Bs AdvStr

Examples:

- (1) ***Early yesterday morning***, the scout group packed up and slipped away in their canoes to a new frontier.
- (2) ***Sometime next week***, I have to finish typing my report and hand it in.
- (3) ***Perhaps, as a result of all her training***, Li is now a strong-minded and independent woman.

- (4) “**Largely through science**, billions of us live on one small world, densely packed and intercommunicating.” (M.Crichton in *Jurassic Park* p. 312)
- (5) “**Up ahead**, the rectangular maintenance shed emerged from the fog.” (M.Crichton in *Jurassic Park* p. 325)
- (6) “**More often than not**, Carol was an open book where her thoughts and feelings were concerned.” (Fern Michaels in *The Guest List* 96)
- (7) “**Properly executed**, any of these methods can work.” (Carol Jago in *English Only – For the Kid’s Sake* in *The Contemporary Reader* 6/e ed by Gary Goshgarian p361)
- (8) **Overly excited on her birthday**, the child ran constantly to look out the front bay window to see who was arriving next at her party.

variation with time reference noun (truncated adverb phrase header)

- (9) “**Moments later**, Donovan came in from the garage.” (Fern Michaels in *The Guest List* 97)
- (10) **Last Friday while leaving**, I noticed a yellow envelope on the defendant’s desk.

Beginning Sentence Form 10.6:

Adjective String at the Beginning of a Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-BS-AdjS, TPB AdjS, or BS AdjStr

Examples:

- (1) **Late for class**, the student went to the principal’s office to get a note.
 - (2) **Slim as a result of her recent diet**, Jade wore her new dress, and caught the eyes of all at the party.
 - (3) **Limp and paralyzed in one leg at the age of two**, Wilma Rudolph conquered polio and the taunts and jibes of her high school classmates, and went on to become the first woman ever to win three gold medals in one Olympiad.
 - (4) “**Pale, shivering, with rigid features and compressed lips**, she looked an entirely altered being from the soft and timid creature she had been hitherto.” (H. Beecher Stowe in *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*)
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Beginning Sentence Form 10.7:

Subordinate Adverbial Clause at the Beginning of a Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-BS-AC, TPB AC or BS AC

Note: This is actually an example of the AC forms placed at the front of the sentence. Students can refer to it by either the AC code or the TP BS-AC code.

Examples:

BS-AC

- (1) *While I write these sentences*, I am listening to soft music.
 - (2) *After their home team had lost the soccer game*, the crowd became violent.
 - (3) *Before you leave*, I'd like to see what you've done.
 - (4) *Before I go to Canada*, I'll have to say goodbye to all my friends.
 - (5) *Even though I hate writing classes*, I am thankful for the knowledge received.
 - (6) *While I run*, I sing cadences in my head.
 - (7) *Before the man left*, he shook everybody's hand and said goodbye.
 - (8) *Whenever I see a car the same as yours*, I would always think of you.
 - (9) *After it rains*, the air is filled with many negative ions that are healthy for your body.
 - (10) *When she heard that the Central Academy of Traditional Opera was recruiting students*, she traveled to Beijing to have a go at auditioning.
 - (11) "*If a free society cannot help the many who are poor*, it cannot save the few who are rich." (J.F. Kennedy in his *Inaugural Address*)
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MIDDLE OF SENTENCE

EIGHT ADDITIONS AT THE MIDDLE OF THE SENTENCE, SET OFF BY COMMAS OR PARENTHESES			
LEVEL		ADDITION	LOCATION: MIDDLE
I	Word	Word	10.8
II	Phrase /String	1 Prepositional Phrase	10.9
		2 Verbal Phrase	10.10
		3 Noun/Appositive String	10.11
		Normal	
		Appositive	
Absolute			
		4 Adverb String	10.12
		5 Adjective String	10.13
III	Clause	Subordinate Adverb Clause	10.14
		Subordinate Reference/Noun Clause	
		Anecdotal Interrupter/Recorder – writer/narrator comment	10.15
		Anecdotal Interrupter/Recorder – third party speech	

Recall our chart of the punctuation marks that are used to demarcate additions:

Three Punctuation Marks to Set Off Additions		
Punctuation Mark	Property or Nickname	Intended Literary Effect
dash (non-list)	the <i>comment with flare</i>	used to highlight, emphasize, or make conspicuous the addition
comma	the <i>comment that clarifies</i>	used for regular, ordinary, or mild emphasis
parenthesis	the <i>comment that whispers</i>	whispers or very slightly emphasizes the addition, almost as an afterthought or an aside

One may ask how to know which punctuation is to set off or demarcate an addition. A student must choose whether to use dashes or commas or parentheses for each mid-sentence addition. In each case, the student should read the sentence aloud, and try to note the degree of emphasis that is wanted to be placed on the addition. As you go down the above chart, the degree of emphasis on the addition decreases; the presence of the addition is more subdued.

Middle Sentence Form 10.8:

Interrupting Word at middle of Sentence

Note: A word or pair of words are set off by a comma.

Footnote Code: TP-MS word, TPM word, MS word

Examples:

10.8 TP MS word

- (1) The lioness, *surreptiously*, paused by the thicket and watched the gazelle in the distance.
- (2) I understood, *clearly*, what you meant.
- (3) Lee Young, *carefully*, jumped over the vase.
- (4) “He could hear them, *faintly*, on the other side of the door.” (Crichton *Jurassic Park* 296)
- (5) The wedding cake, *humongous*, feed four hundred people.
- (6) I regret to say, *unfortunately*, that your job performance is far below par.

Middle Sentence Form 10.9:

Prepositional phrase at middle of Sentence (usually an adverb phrase or extend phrase)

Footnote Code: TP-MS prep.phr, TPM PrePhr, or MS PrePhr

Examples:

10.9 TP MS prep.phr.

- (1) They heard the news, ***over the loud speaker***, at noon the next day.
 - (2) I went to my hometown last weekend, ***by bus***, and had a great time with all my middle school buddies.
 - (3) I wrote my answers recklessly, ***in a hurry and without thinking***, and immediately regretted that I hadn’t studied more.
 - (4) Tyrone, ***because of his past criminal record***, was prevented from entering the civil service.
 - (5) The horses, ***in the serenity of their stalls in the barn***, pricked up their ears when they heard the sound of footsteps.
 - (6) The porcelain doll, ***of as yet unknown origin***, fascinated archeologists far and wide.
 - (7) When I was a freshman, ***in 1994***, I drank and played pool a lot. (Ha Eun Hoon, Korea)
 - (8) Martha, ***because of her weight***, was unable to join the military.
 - (9) JeongHee, ***in her first film***, is simply astonishing.
 - (10) “They are, ***according to the tags clipped to their pockets***, obstetricians, gynecologists, pediatricians, pediatric nurse practitioners, and pediatric RNs.” (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)
 - (11) “And sure enough, our mouths, ***like those fireflies***, bobbed and weaved toward each other.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 96)
 - (12) The baby, ***after gurgling and cooing like a little doll***, slept peacefully through the night.
- use of parenthesis**
- (13) The music (***like a choir of angels***) brings tears to my eyes.

Middle Sentence Form 10.10:

Verbal phrase at middle of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-MS VP, TPM VP, or MS VP

Examples:

10.10 TP MS-VP

- (1) The team coach, **wearing a new black sweatsuit**, called the players into the change room for an important discussion.
- (2) There he sat, **rocking back and forth in the hammock**, in the cool shade of the porch at the front of the big old house built by his grandfather.
- (3) The wind, **giving us now a favor**, changed direction, and we were able to sail home.
- (4) The H₂ comes from a chemical reaction, **called dissociation**, that splits the hydrogen from water.
- (5) A mother, **loving and caring toward her children**, cannot be replaced.
- (6) A picture, **taken professionally**, can be beautiful.
- (7) The central part of the Beijing Financial Street, **occupying an area of 34 hectares**, will see buildings with a combined area of 1.41 million square meters.
- (8) The boy scouts, **preparing themselves for their camping trip**, could not wait until the following day.
- (9) Magnolias and cherry blossoms, **blooming beautifully at the start of spring**, gracefully enhanced the campus garden.
- (10) A single open staircase, **lit by clerestory windows above**, joins the two floors mid-building.” (Kerry McPhedran in Feb/Mar. 2000 issue *Elm Street* 97)
- (11) “International Women’s Day, **first held in 1911**, is celebrated on March 8.” (Judy Rebick in *Radical Chic* in Feb/Mar. 2000 issue *Elm Street* 99)
- (12) “But as he was carrying the wood away, **dancing and staggering on**, he met over a million ‘homeless ghosts’ of his kind who were listening to my cry as a radio.” (Amos Tutuola in *My Life in the Bush of Ghosts*)

parentheses

- (13) The young girls (**dressed like older women**) were only fifteen.
-

Middle Sentence Form 10.11:

Noun or Appositive String at Middle of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-MS NStr or TP-MS-AppS

Note: Form 10.4 introduced the appositive noun string, but did not give examples.

Appositive strings cannot be at the beginning of a sentence (since they must follow their referral noun), but **can and do occur in the middle and end of sentences**. See the second group below for further explanation.

Examples:

10.11 TP MS-NStr-normal

- (1) Jim and Jane lay in the shade, *their coats under their heads*, talking very little.
- (2) Jane was in the middle of it all, *a grocery bag under each arm*, her expression amazed.

10.11 TP MS-appositiveStr

Note In most strings, the header or controlling word is usually the first word in the string, but for the appositive, there is often one or more adjectives in front of it. The appositive is like a reference clause without the *which is/are* or *that is/are*. It does refer back to the noun or pronoun that immediately precedes it, and it is set off by a pair of commas.

- (1) The Cowboys, *America's favorite football team*, are riddled with criminal problems.
- (2) Tracy, *both a masculine and feminine name*, was the name they chose for their son.
- (3) We, *the staff of Earlybird English magazine*, are starting a new column next month especially for you.
- (4) They took a pedicab, *a tricycle with a wide enclosed back seat and a driver who has to peddle very hard*, back to the hotel.

parenthesis

- (5) Sarah (*once a brilliant writer*) is now a housewife.
- (6) Tom and Jerry (*enemies since their creation*) are still cartoon favorites.
- (7) My class project (*A Model of the Solar System*) won the Science and Math competition.
- (8) A herbal drink (*a mixture of honey, boiled onion roots, and ginger*) helped clear up his cold and sore throat quickly.

10.11 TP MS-NStr-absolute

- (1) The trekkers, *backpacks bulging with tents and supplies*, pressed on to the second base camp.
 - (2) Tony and Suzy, *arms clasped like ivy tendrils around each other*, danced and slinked slowly and dreamily around the dimly lit cafetorium dance floor, while up front the saxophone wailed and moaned like a lonely nightingale.
 - (3) "Abby stood, *her foot rooted to the concrete*, until the yellow cab was swallowed up in traffic." (Fern Michaels in *The Guest List* 140)
-

Middle Sentence Form 10.12:

Adverb String at middle of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-MS AdvStr, TPM AdvStr, MS AdvStr

Examples:

10.12 TP MS-AdvStr

- (1) She moved, *gracefully and without exception*, and showered each and every party guest with the warmth of her radiance and samples of her ample wit and latest cooking.
- (2) Her eyes, *like the twinkling of two shiny stars*, can captivate your imagination.
- (3) The young boy, *like a puppy trying to find his way home*, was roaming the halls looking for the right classroom.
- (4) The police car, *like a cheetah running after its newfound prey*, was chasing down the speeding truck.
- (5) “He would stand with his arms straight out, *like a ghost walking in the night*, claiming that the spirit of nature now flowed from the tree’s limbs into his.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 86)

parentheses

- (6) Jane (*once thought to be very beautiful*) is now old.
-

Middle Sentence Form 10.13:

Adjective String at middle of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-MS AdjStr, TPM AdjStr, or MS AdjStr

Examples:

10.13 TP MS-AdjStr

- (1) The traveler, *certain that she was lost*, looked for the nearest police station.
- (2) The young man, *happy at the thought of seeing her again*, counted away the days and hours remaining until they would meet.
- (3) The Christmas tree, *tall and with sharp needles*, smelled verdant and fresh like a pine forest.
- (4) “The animal’s huge leathery wings, *translucent in the sunlight*, flapped broadly on both sides of her.” (M. Crichton in *Jurassic Park*, p.280)
- (5) The marathoner, *fit and long-winded from hours of pounding the pavement*, moved into the lead in the last kilometer, and never looked back.
- (6) “Sobs, *heavy, hoarse and loud*, shook the chair.” (H. Beecher Stowe in *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*)
- (7) Tom, *resolute and firm*, told the workers that they would have to improve production or else face layoffs.

Middle Sentence Form 10.14: Subordinate Adverbial or Reference Clause in Middle of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-MS AC or TP-MS RN

Examples:

10.14 TP MS-AC

adverbial clause

- (1) Roberta, **as soon as** *she got home*, went over and kissed her husband.
- (2) The dog, **as soon as** *he jumped into the water*, realized it was freezing cold.
- (3) Ice skating professionals (**though** *they look flawless on ice*) really make careless mistakes all the time.
- (4) Ron, **as soon as** *he gets home*, cooks dinner for his wife.
- (5) The product, **as soon as** *it crystallizes out*, is nothing less than the answer for a biodegradable rubber suitable for shoes and tires.

reference clause

- (6) Running, **which** *is a good way to stay in shape*, can be bad for your knees and shins, especially when you're just starting to run seriously.
 - (7) After the storm, **when** *it dries up*, I think I'll go jogging.
 - (8) At nine o'clock, **when** *I get to work*, I should remember to call Daisy.
 - (9) Six years ago, **when** *Dubreuil moved into the former furnace oil dealership*, he knew that the 3,800-square-foot building was slated for eventual demolition by the City of Vancouver to make way for a parking lot." (Kerry McPhedran in Feb/Mar. 2000 issue *Elm Street* 96)
-

Middle Sentence Form 10.15: Middle Sentence - Anecdotal Interrupter / Recorder

Footnote Code: TP-MS AIR, TP M AIR, or MS AIR

Note: This consists of indirect personal quotations, or narrator or writer or discourse comments.

Anecdotal refers not to a whole story but *to the narrator of a story or writer of an essay who interrupts their narrative or essay with either a personal observation or amplification, or a personal comment, aside, or addition.* Such comments serve to involve the reader more intimately with the author and lend a nuance, tonality, and effective flow to the writing.

An anecdotal interrupter/recorder also lends itself to designating and referring third-party comments and observations relevant to the text itself. This second type of anecdotal interrupter records or reports indirectly and not verbatim someone's spoken or written words or idea(s).

Such things are indicative of the presence of the author's unique voice, tone, and style of writing, and serve to engage the reader with the author and keep the reader's attention and focus.

Examples:

10.15 TP MS-AI

writer/narrator comment

● **commas**

- (1) Someone, she was sure, would notice.
- (2) There is no way, you see, that he could have done it.

● **parenthesis**

- (3) "Through an oversight (or else probably, if you think about it, just plain politeness), they don't weigh the passengers." (Barbara Kingsolver *The Poisonwood Bible* 15)

● **dashes** – (another use of the mid-sentence dash –this could have been introduced in Form 9.16-9.18)

- (4) It was – let me see – around the middle of February when I was there.
- (5) The result – as you the reader will soon find out more about – is that Willy Nilly was indeed not at home on the evening of September 15th, that he did go to the Rockabilly Night Club on the same evening, and that he did drive an old Volkswagen that was leaking oil to get there.

third party speech (recorder)

- (4) "In our time, says a twentieth-century Hasidic rabbi, we are in a coma." (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)
- (5) "The attempt to reestablish tuatara may provide insights into restocking other reptile populations on islands or in other ecosystems where they've been eliminated, says Daugherty, who described the project at last summer's meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology in Victoria, British Columbia." (Christine Mlot in Return of the Tuatara in Science News Vol. 152 1997.11.8 p.300)
- (6) "This small house of Pascal's, I realized, was identical in material and design to the house in which he lived." (Barbara Kingsolver *The Poisonwood Bible* 114)
- (7) "Now it had gone into a slump, they said." (Barbara Kingsolver *The Poisonwood Bible* 17)

END OF SENTENCE

TEN ADDITIONS AT THE END OF THE SENTENCE, SET OFF BY COMMA			
LEVEL		ADDITION	PLACEMENT IN SENTENCE
			END
I	Word	Word	10.16
II	Phrase /String	Prepositional Phrase	10.17
		Verbal Phrase	10.18
		Noun/Appositive String	10.19
		Normal	
		Appositive	
		Absolute	
Adverb String	10.20		
Adjective String	10.21		
III	Clause	Subordinate Adverb Clause	10.22
		Subordinate Reference/Noun Clause	
		Anecdotal Interrupter –writer/narrator comment	10.23
		Anecdotal Interrupter – third party speech	

End Sentence Form 10.16: Word at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES word, TPE word, or ES word

Examples:

10.16 TP ES word

- (1) The boxer laid on the mat, ***unconscious.***
- (2) The Korean middle school student put his head on his desk, ***overwhelmed.***
- (3) “Ellie held the radio in her hands, ***listening.***” (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 309)
- (4) “Hermione remained with her face lifted up, ***abstracted.***” (D.H. Lawrence in *Women in Love*)
- (5) “He looked at her with a long, slow look, ***malevolent, supercilious.***” (D.H. Lawrence in *Women in Love*)



- (6) “The Christian God revealed himself as a man, ***not as a coyote or a raven.***” (Robert V. Hine and John Mack Faragher in *The American West*)

- (7) “The salt was another matter, not

- cheap** like today.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 189)
- (8) “The foreigners liked to eat hot and cold things together, very **unhealthy**.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 192)
- (9) “She started out and stopped in the doorway, **smiling**.” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 52)

End Sentence Form 10.17: Prepositional Phrase at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES PrePhr, TPE PrePhr, ES PrePhr

Examples:

10.17 TP ES prep.phr.

- (1) He fought it, **like a lion**.
- (2) The student waited for the late bus, **for about 40 minutes**.
- (3) “One reached up and scratched his head, **with a five-fingered hand**.” (M. Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 137)
- (4) “Pete was calling his name again and again, **with increasing panic**.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher* p.114)
- (5) “Speech all at once seemed hard; he felt a debilitating fear grip him, something feverish and constant, **like a low-grade flu**.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher* p.141)
- (6) “All her suppressed, subconscious fear sprang into being, **with anguish**.” (D.H. Lawrence in *Women in Love*)
- (7) “Soon they were chittering all around him, **like excited birds**.” (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 393)
- (8) Soola was first asked to perform a five-minute solo act using a silk red handkerchief and an umbrella as props, **whilst dancing to specific Peking opera routines**.
- (9) I used to change my hair style, but now I hardly ever change it, **aside from hair color**.

extended phrase

- (9) She spent most of her childhood taking music and dancing lessons, **at a time when most children her age were having fun**.
- (10) “And the guy just stood there in his underwear, **like an android whose memory circuits have been about three-quarters erased**.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher* p.92)
- (11) “The Indians were descendents of ancient hunters who migrated from Asia to America across the Bering land bridge some thirty to forty thousand years ago, **about the time migrants elsewhere were settling the British Isles**.” (Robert V. Hine and John Mack Faragher in *The American West*)
- (12) “While skin cells normally senesce after about 60 doublings, some of the altered cells continue to have long telomeres after having divided nearly 120 times, **with no sign of stopping**.” (J. Travis in Tick, tock, enzyme rewinds cellular clock in *Science News* Vol. 153 1998.1.17 p.37)
- (13) “One reason is that black women are starved to see themselves portrayed in motion pictures as real people, **with the whole range of human emotions**.” (Dorothy Gilliam in Breathing Easier with a Rare Film in *The Contemporary Reader* ed. by G.Goshgarian p.252)
- (14) “In this movie food is on her mind and she forgets all about work, **except for an occasional phone call to see how everything is going**.” (bell hooks in Mock Feminism in *The Contemporary Reader* ed. by G.Goshgarian p.257)

- (15) “‘I’m every woman, it’s all in me,’ Chaka Khan sings [*sings?*], and the chords in the bass modulate optimistically upward, *in a surge of possibility.*” (Holly Brubach in Heroine Worship: the Age of the Female Icon in *The Contemporary Reader* Goshgarian 272)

variation This form has a clause as the object of a preposition.

- (16) He had to do plenty of physical training, *some of which was martial arts.*
- (17) “Our elderly bellhops push us aside and with mighty huffs finish dragging in our suitcases and duffel bags, the bottoms ***of which*** are spattered with mud.” (=of which the bottoms are spattered with mud) (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 262)
- (18) “In one L.A. school district alone, teachers have to gather and instruct students from 80 different nationalities, *just 13% of whom speak English as their first language.*” (=“of whom just 13%...”) (Rolando Flores Acosta in Seeking Unity in Diversity in *The Contemporary Reader* 6/e ed by Gary Goshgarian p. 358)
- (19) “Scientists have since unearthed Clovis points and choppers at diggings *from Montana to Mexico, Nova Scotia to Arizona.*” (Robert V. Hine and John Mack Faragher in *The American West*)

End Sentence Form 10.18: Verbal Phrase at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES VP, TPE VP, or ES VP

Examples:

10.18 TP ES –VP

- (1) She moved slowly down the street, *pushing the baby carriage.*
- (2) “Trawlers, the mega-bulldozers of the sea, drag giant, weighted nets along the ocean floor, *destroying everything in their path.*” (Robert Bateman) [note: this sentence also has a MS-nounPS]
- (4) “The juvenile tyrannosaur shuffled down the path, *stopping with every step to sniff the air before moving on.*” (M. Crichton in *Jurassic Park*. p. 216)
- (5) “Dark blood gushed out, *mixing with the mud.*” (ibid)
- (7) “It looked like an ice cream vendor’s push-cart, *parked incongruously on the badlands.* (ibid 55)
- (8) “The glaciers retreated northward and ice melt raised the level of the surrounding seas, *flooding the Bering Strait and creating a new continental system of lakes and rivers.*” (Robert V. Hine and John Mack Faragher in *The American West*)
- (9) “Columbus called the people of the Caribbean *los Indios*, *mistakenly thinking he had arrived in the East Indies.*” (ibid)
- (10) “Within half a century “Indian” had passed into English, used to refer to all Native Americans, *ridiculously lumping together Aztec militarists, Hopi communalists, and Pequot horticulturalists.*” (ibid)
- (11) “But beyond the misty horizons of dreams was a real world, *throbbing with human possibility.*” (ibid)
- (12) “Previously, humanity had to rely on solar flow and on wind, water, and animal power for its sources of energy, *setting upper limits to the amount of economic activity that could be generated.*” (Jeremy Rifkin in *The Biotech Century*)

- (13) Tom finally reached the base camp, completely **exhausted** by the descent down the rugged mountain.
- (14) She went to the store, **wearing** only slippers on her feet.
- (15) Daisies and tulips are so beautiful, **growing** gracefully in the country fields.
- (16) The car moved swiftly down the country road, **kicking** dust in every direction and causing many of the hikers to cough and gag.
- (17) All of the rehabilitation and flight training rooms are constructed with the raptors' welfare in mind, each **equipped** with adjustable lighting, heating, ventilation, and easy cleaning features.
- (18) "The hyspy was small dryosaur, seven feet long, **weighing** about five hundred pounds." (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 246)
- (19) Later I lay in my room, still not thinking about Miss Banner, **refusing** to give her one piece of my worry or anger or sadness." (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 194)
- (20) "The DNA acts as a scaffold for the silver, **enabling** the scientists to make thinner wires than they can with conventional techniques." (C.W. in Grains wire self-assembles along DNA in Science News Vol 153. 1998.4.4 p.223)
- (21) "Thirty-six of the generals were women, **including** the Trung sisters' mother." (web page on the Trung sisters at <http://www.distinguished.women.com/biographies/trung.html> accessed 2002.4.24)
- (22) "It loomed in the shadows and corners of our Philadelphia apartment like bats sleeping, **waiting** to be nudged, disturbed." (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 4) (infinitive verbals in S-A,B)
- (23) The huge crowd marched towards the palace, **tired of all the corruption and empty promises.**
- (24) "Instead he attacks with a pump fake, **turning** a defender's legs into jelly and then burying a jump shot." (Nelson George in Rare Jordan in The Contemporary Reader 6/e by Gary Goshgarian p.290)
- (25) "Winter just seemed to be stubborn, **refusing** to be driven off." (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 91)

End Sentence Form 10.19: Noun String at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES NS, TPE NS, or ES NS

Examples:

10.19 ES- NS-normal

- (1) She stood there, **arms akimbo.**
- (2) Grant drove, **his foot to the floor.** (Crichton in *Jurassic Park*)
- (3) The racing car went by, **a deafening blur.**
- (4) "On the Saturday it rained, **a soft drizzling rain that held off at times.**" (D.H. Lawrence in *Women in Love*)
- (5) The student struggled to finish the exam, **head in a daze.**
- (6) She presented a natural look, **her face plain and free of mica and mascara.**
- (7) The afternoon ride home was tortuous, **pollution and traffic jams and bumper to bumper creeping.**
- (8) The blues signer's fingers danced over the strings, **wailing and bent notes flying loose from the fingertips.**

10.19 TP ES- AS appositive string

- (1) They hired Belinda, a top honors cum laude **graduate** from Buffalo University who was also valedictorian for her class.
- (2) I met Jake, *the local fire chief.*
- (3) I'd like you to meet Mr. Pak, *one of my supervisors.*
- (4) You should climb Mt. Kilimanjaro, the tallest **mountain** in Africa.
- (5) Our new neighbour is really interesting, a **gal** from Minnesota.
- (6) The arcology in Arizona was designed by Paolo Soleri, an Italian-born **architect** who came to America in the 1950s to apprentice under Frank Lloyd Wright.
- (7) On these meridians there are 365 acupuncture points, one for each day of the year.
- (8) I'm pleased to introduce to you the well-known author of more than three dozen science fiction stories, **Adrian Bruzinski.**
- (9) She played the role of "daoma dau", the **role** of a female who has martial arts skills in a Peking Opera.
- (10) The concerts will star Li Yundi, a young but talented Chinese **pianist** who won first prize at the 14th International Chopin Competition in Warsaw in 2000.
- (11) New York State became formally known as the "Empire State", hence the **name** for the Empire State Building.
- (12) The people might be frightening, but their world would surely be a paradise, a golden **land** somewhere beyond the setting sun. (Robert V. Hine and John Mack Faragher in *The American West*)
- (13) "These times of ours are ordinary times, a **slice** of life like any other." (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)
- (14) "At noon I stopped for the day and took my recreation by flitting all about with the bees and the butterflies and revelling in the flowers, those beautiful **creatures** that catch the smile of God out of the sky and preserve it!" (Mark Twain in *Eve's Diary*)

10.19 TP ES- NS-absolute

- (1) "At the door Dante turned round violently and shouted down the room, *her cheeks flushed and quivering with rage.*" (James Joyce in *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*)
- (2) "The banks of the river closed in on both sides, *the trees meeting overhead once more.* (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 381)
- (3) "...he rolled away in flight, *his flashlight swinging wildly.*" (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 296)
- (4) "It snarled, *the sound echoing in the darkness.*" (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 311)
- (5) "The lobby was quiet, *chilly fog drifting past them.* (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 321)
- (6) "Some of the hypsilophodonts were chewing, *the jaws working.*" (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 137)
- (7) "They looked up at the long, low house, dim and glamorous in the wet morning, *its cedar trees slanting before the windows.*" (DH Lawrence in *Women in Love*)
- (8) The student dormitory room looked a mess, books and papers strewn everywhere.

- (9) “He froze in place, most of his weight thrown forward on his good left leg, rifle **raised**, barrel **angled** down that interlacing tunnel of light at a cool thirty-five degrees.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher* 59)
- (10) “He was staring up at the sky, jaw loose and mouth **gaping**.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher*)
- (11) “Two flickering bugs were zigzagging their way toward each other, their attraction **looking** haphazard yet predestined.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 95)
- (12) “‘What do you mean, a date?’ I asked, my heart **thudding** like a fist on stone.” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 30)
- (13) “She glared at me a moment and then she stepped farther into my room, her eyes **heating** over, her jaw **tightening**, her hands **folding** into small fists pressed firmly into her thighs as she hovered over me.” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 31)
- (14) “Dad sat back, his smile **warming** again.” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 50)
- (15) “‘We’ll stay in touch, won’t we, Bunny?’ Abby asked, worry **etching** her features. (Fern Michaels in *The Guest List* 141)
- (16) “Donovan watched her, disbelief **written** across his face.” (Fern Michaels in *The Guest List* 195)
- (17) Time crept by slowly, Dali’s melting watch **slipping** slowly off the table top.
- (18) She got up and shuffled to cautiously answer the door, her hair **looking** like a den of snakes.
-

End Sentence Form 10.20:

Adverbial String at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES AdvS, TPE AdvStr

Examples:

- (1) He had to prepare for the opening, **only a month away.**
- (2) It poured, **all day long.**
- (3) The commander was certain that the rebels would surrender, sooner or later, **probably within the next few days.**
- (4) She was hurt, **irrevocably damaged beyond words.**
- (5) “Presently she adds that it was an easy labor, **only twelve hours.**” (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)
- (6) “She couldn’t wait to tell my daddy when he came home from work that evening, **a little after ten.** (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 36)
- (7) I don’t visit the doctor often, **only when I’m really sick.**
- (8) The anxious wife waited for the results of her husband’s brain tumor operation, **all night long.**
-

End Sentence Form 10.21:

Adjective String at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES AdjS, TPE AdjS, or ES AdjS

Examples:

- (1) “He listened on the phone and looked at his boss, Daniel Ross, *cold as an undertaker in his dark pinstripe suit.*” (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* p.49)
- (2) “He crouched down between the sheets, *glad of their tepid glow.*” (DH Lawrence in *Women in Love*)
- (3) “In the classroom the last lesson was in progress, *peaceful and still.*” (D.H. Lawrence in *Women in Love*)
- (4) Maggie shrugged, *indifferent to Tom’s outburst.*
- (5) “The foreigners stood like statues, *unable to speak or move.*” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 193)
- (6) “That would have been shameful – showing you care more for your sweetheart than for all your family, *living and dead.*” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 201)
- (7) “They were showing him respect because he was a good student, *polite and very ambitious.*” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 91)
- (8) The place is a Shangri-la, *idyllic and tranquil.*

End Sentence Form 10.22:

Subordinate Adverbial or Reference Clause at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES AC; TP ES RN; or TP-ES CL

Note: This form is the same as the many of the AC or RN forms where the subordinate clause is found at the end of the sentence. Students can use either code when identifying the form.

Examples:

10.22 TP ES-CL (Adverbial Clause)

- (1) I’ll go with you, *if you want me to.*
- (2) He gave rock climbing a try, *even though he was afraid of heights.*
- (3) Grant didn’t know what they were like, *because plans for the individual buildings weren’t included.* (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 236)
- (4) I studied diligently and voraciously *until I completely understood what the professor had said.*
- (5) Give me a call *if there is any problem with the new appliance.*
- (6) There are many things [that]I want to see and do *while I am here in Korea*
- (7) I did not stop running *until I reached the pier.*
- (8) I’ll go downtown *when the need arises.*
- (9) A dog will bark quietly and wag its tail *whenever it sees its owner.*
- (10) Nobody thought much about conservation *until after the dodo and passenger pigeon became extinct.*
- (11) “The Shekinah – the divine presence – is in exile from Elohim, the being of God, *just as the Jews were in exile in Palestine.*” (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)
- (12) I’ll put a bandage on the wound *if it starts bleeding again.*

10.22 TP ES-CL (Reference/Noun Clause)

- (13) “Prices for juices at trendy juice bars with a nice atmosphere range from \$3 to \$10, *which provide serious competition for their coffee counterparts.*” (from *Straits Times* website)

<http://straitstimes.asia1.com.sg/mnt/html/women/archive/health4.html> accessed 2002.03.05)

- (14) Local police seized six suspects who tried to illegally transport and sell owls, which are rare birds protected by the country's Wild Animals Protection Law.
- (15) More than 100 firefighters helped with transporting the City's Lunar New Year fireworks, which filled eleven trucks of fifteen tons each.
- (16) I'd like you to meet Clarissa, whom I've known for more than twenty years both in the classroom and in the workplace.
- (17) "The room was entirely dark except for the monitors, which all showed a series of colored rectangles." (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 339)
- (18) I went to the Pyramids, which were built by the Egyptians and Israelis.
- (19) "The long and growing list of bases underlines the extent to which the US has shifted from the "Black Hawk Down" era, when the ugly scenes that accompanied the killing of US soldiers in Somalia in 1993 so scarred the American psyche that the then president, Bill Clinton, vowed never again to commit ground troops abroad if there was any chance of them sustaining casualties." (Ewen MacAskill in *Guardian Weekly March 14-20 2002*)
- (20) "He was like a tree trunk, unmovable, untouched, steady and firm, which only seemed to get Mama angrier." (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 19)
- (21) "It has become common for villages to have their own karaoke bars, which seem to have supplanted teahouses." (Aihwa Ong in *Flexible Citizenship: the Cultural Logics of Transnationality* 49)

End Sentence Form 10.23:

Anecdotal Interrupter/Recorder at End of Sentence

Footnote Code: TP-ES AIR, TPE AIR, or ES AIR

Note: This form is the same as the many of the AC or RN forms where the subordinate clause is found at the end of the sentence. Students can use either code when identifying the form.

Examples:

10.23 TP ES-AI

writer/narrator comment

- (1) "Fire is beautiful; some day it will be useful, I think." (Mark Twain in *Eve's Diary*)
- (2) The idea was a kind of time travel, and to bring them back alive, so to speak.

third party speech (recorder)

- (3) The man was detained by police, and then the investigation started, Han said.
- (4) Its upgrade is long overdue, officials said.