

10.5. Syntax Practice Absolute Phrases

“Playing with Syntax”

Syntax Practice

Good authors can control their syntax and rhythm to powerfully assert their opinions and ideas. An absolute phrase modifies a whole clause or sentence, not just one word. It consists of a noun or pronoun usually followed by a participle phrase. The participle may have a present participle ending in *ing* or a past participle ending of *ed* or *en* (or a few other possibilities in irregular verbs).

noun + participle + optional modifier(s) and/or object(

His words dipped in honey, the senator mesmerized the crowd.

The game having ended, the crowd went home.

Everything being in readiness, we departed promptly.

We devoured the birthday cake, our lips smeared in frosting.

The birds having flown off, the cat climbed down from the tree.

The children set off for school, faces glum, to begin the fall term.

We scrambled along the shore, the waves splashing at our feet.

Her work completed, Amanda flew home.

Write two Absolute Sentences.

Sources

<https://www.noslangues-ourlangues.gc.ca/bien-bien/fra-eng/grammaire-grammar/absolu-absolute-eng.html>

<http://www.chompchomp.com/terms/absolutephrase.htm>

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