

# (11) ADD – Additional Forms

The 3-letter **Additional (ADD) forms** are put into the eleventh group.

Any attempt to organize language (or any aspect of life or reality) must allow for the exceptional, the different, the unexpected. Thus, our attempt to reduce all sentences forms to ten main forms is successful, but there are some additional variant forms that do not fit the other categories - even with all their subcategories.

11 ADD	Additional Forms	Example/Explanation
11.1	<b>ADD</b> <sub>QUESTION</sub>	<i>How could a mother live with herself to blame?</i> p6 <i>What is the conqueror's wife, if not a conquest herself?</i> p9 Barbara Kingsolver: <i>The Poisonwood Bible</i>
11.2	<b>ADD</b> <sub>BEGINNING VERB</sub>	<b>Add</b> 270 ml of warm water.
11.3	<b>ADD</b> <sub>BEGINNING CO-ORD.CONJ.</sub>	<b>But</b> I really had no choice.
11.4	<b>ADD</b> <sub>INVERSION</sub>	Tired was my body, empty was my pocket, broken was my heart.  Tired was my body, empty was my pocket, broken was my heart.
11.5	<b>ADD</b> <sub>NOUN OF</sub>	The <b>release of energy</b> was incredible. I got tired of constantly talking about the <b>ills of society</b> .
11.6	<b>ADD</b> <sub>ESPECIALLY</sub>	I like fruit, <b>especially</b> apples.
11.7	<b>ADD</b> <sub>EXCLAMATION</sub>	<i>Why, we were dismayed by this bad news!</i> 14 <i>Well, that did it!</i> 129 Barbara Kingsolver: <i>The Poisonwood Bible</i>
11.8	<b>ADD</b> <sub>FRAGMENT</sub>	You may think that he chose to live in the big city. <b>Not so.</b>
11.9	<b>ADD</b> <sub>CPD</sub> The use of compounds of subjects, objects, main verbs, descriptors, and prepositions.	compound subject, adjectives, adjectival prepositional phrases, clauses
		compound verbs, adverbs, adverbial prepositional phrases, clauses
11.10	<b>ADD</b> <sub>YET</sub> The category is set aside for the yet-to-be-discovered sentence forms.	?

**Additional Form 11.1:** Additional Form– Question**Footnote Code:** ADD-?**Notes:****Examples:**Barbara Kingsolver: *The Poisonwood Bible*

- (1) How could a mother live with herself to blame? 6
- (2) What is the conqueror's wife, if not a conquest herself? 9
- (3) But what else could we have thought? 10
- (4) Who will be the kings, the rooks, and bishops rising up to strike at a distance? 317

**Additional Form 11.2:** Additional Form - Beginning Verb**Footnote Code:** ADD-BV

**Note:** This form is used constantly in self-help books. By including more of the verb forms, the pace and movement of the writing is increased, and the tone is more personal, more direct, and more dynamic.

**Examples:**

- (1) **Look** at this!
- (2) **Take** care!
- (3) **Don't be** late!
- (4) **Put** the dishes in the cabinet when you are finished.
- (5) **Leave** the money with the teacher.
- (6) **Think** before you speak.
- (7) **Wait** a minute!
- (8) **Stop** the ruckus, or everyone will have to go home!
- (9) **Put on** your sweater, or you'll catch a cold!
- (10) **Try** looking in your jacket pocket for your lost keys.
- (11) **Turn** the left knob twice, and then push the green button.
- (12) **Remind** yourself that you are essentially a unique being, amongst billions of unique beings.
- (13) **Imagine** my surprise when I came home and saw the doorway decorated with balloons!
- (14) **Let's collaborate** and *usher in* a glorious future.
- (15) **Look** before you leap.

**Additional Form 11.3:** Additional Form - Beginning Coordinate Conjunction**Footnote Code:** ADD-BC

**Note:** Grammarians and purists may shudder at the thought of allowing students to use this form, but professional writers use it all the time, with incredible frequency once you start to observe it. This form also permits a longer moment of reflection following upon the period at the end of the preceding sentence.

**The beginning conjunction connects the next sentence to the one before, and sometimes has a tone of surprise or finality.**

**Examples:****and**

- (1) **And** he never thought about giving her another chance.

- (2) **And** they applauded with enthusiasm, for the home team had won.
- (3) **And** there you have it, a complete sentence beginning with “And”.
- (4) **And** sure enough, at the end of the year, he packed up and went to China.
- (5) “**And** let every other power know that this hemisphere intends to remain master of its own house.” (J.F. Kennedy in *Inaugural Address*)
- (6) “**And** the train raced on over the flat lands and past the Hill of Allen.” (James Joyce in *Portrait*)
- (7) **And**, as he was so determined, he hit the ball with all his might.
- (8) **And** he never thought about giving her another chance.
- (9) “**And** in any case, he finds he has less interest these days in such things as papers and journals and conventions and colloquia.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher* 29)
- (10) **And** that’s all there is to it!

**but**

- (11) **But** you can always choose to go to the canteen instead.
- (12) **But** what about Melissa, she wanted to go too.
- (13) **But** this is not the end of the story.
- (14) **But** if I do not read the magazine review, I will have no idea what the play is about.
- (15) “**But** you could not have a green rose.” (James Joyce in *Portrait*)
- (16) “**But** was there anything around the universe to show where it stopped before the nothing place began?” (*ibid*)
- (17) “**But** this peaceful revolution of hope cannot become the prey of hostile powers.” (J.F. Kennedy in *Inaugural Address*)

**or**

- (18) **Or**, you might try on the red one – I think you’d look good in red, and, besides, you don’t have any red clothing at all.

**for**

- (19) **For** as soon as you start this system, you will find it getting easier each time.
- (20) **For**, in view of how little time there is, we must pack our bags and leave quickly and quietly.
- (21) “**For** man holds in his mortal hands the power to abolish all forms of human poverty and all forms of human life.” (J.F. Kennedy in *Inaugural Address*)
- (22) “**For** when the high priest recites the holy name and the blessing, the divine bends down and smites him.” (Annie Dillard in *For the Time Being*)

**so**

- (23) **So** she buried her head in her hands, and wept profusely.
- (24) **So**, did Fred give you the ten-dollars that he owes you?

**yet**

- (25) **Yet** I felt sure that I could trust the newcomers on all accounts.
- (26) **Yet** that wasn’t the last they would hear of him.
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**Additional Form 11.4:** Additional Form – Inversion of regular order**Footnote Code:** ADD-INV

**Note:** Inversion of subject and verb is usually kept for questions, but it does occur in modern prose. This form includes the inverted ObjDescriptorI-MV-S pattern, the inverted DistantDescriptor-S-MV pattern, the Dir Obj-MV-S pattern, the DirObj-S-V pattern, the split verb, and also the *after-descriptor* (N Adj).

**Examples:****inversion (distant descriptor-S-MV)**

- (1) *Sleek and silver-haired the managers may be, but by and large they tend to be men whose principal concerns involve money.* (Waddell)

Sleek and silver-haired the managers may be, but by and large they tend to be men whose principal concerns involve money.

- (2) *Young and svelte she was, a mystical presence as fresh as morning dew.*

Young and svelte she was, a mystical presence as fresh as morning dew.

- (3) *Tired I was – tired of the pain, tired of the lies, tired of the struggle.*

Tired I was – tired of the pain, tired of the lies, tired of the struggle.

**inversion (distant descriptor-MV-S)**

- (4) *“Blithe was the singing of the young girls over their test tubes,…”* (Aldous Huxley in *Brave New World*)

“Blithe was the singing of the young girls over their test tubes,…”

- (5) *“Sublime is the dominion of the mind over the body, that can make flesh and nerve impregnable, and string the sinews like steel, so that the weak become so mighty.”* (H. Beecher Stowe in *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*)

“Sublime is the dominion of the mind over the body, that can make flesh and nerve impregnable, and string the sinews like steel, so that the weak become so mighty.”

**inversion (dir.object-MV-S)**

- (6) *“The whole other world, wet and remote, he had to himself.”* (D.H. Lawrence in *Women in Love*)

“The whole other world, wet and remote, he had to himself.”

**inversion (MV-S)**

(7) *Through the blue sky soared the young eagle.*

Through the blue sky soared the young eagle

(8) *In the cold blue depths moved the whale.*

In the cold blue depths moved the whale.

(9) *Over the hills and dale flies a lonely bird.*

Over the hills and dale flies a lonely bird.

(10) “There fell from the sky a very bright and beautiful star.” (Oscar Wilde in *The Star-Child*)

“There fell from the sky a very bright and beautiful star.”

(11) “In front of them, at the corner of the lake, near the road, was a mossy boat-house under a walnut tree.” (DH Lawrence in *Women in Love*)

“In front of them, at the corner of the lake, near the road, was a mossy boat-house under a walnut tree.”

(12) *Here’s the idea.*

Here’s the idea.

(13) “In the town where I was born lived a man who sailed to sea.” (The Beatles in *Yellow Submarine*)

“In the town where I was born lived a man who sailed to sea.”

(The Beatles in *Yellow Submarine*)

(14) “With the exception of a few pioneers, only with women of recent generations is there the possibility of defining themselves outside their relationships with men.” (Dorothy Gilliam in Breathing Easier with a Rare Film in *The Contemporary Reader* ed. G. Goshgarian 253)

“With the exception of a few pioneers, only with women of recent generations is there the possibility of defining themselves outside their relationships with men.”

**noun after-descriptor**

- (15) The evening *warm and clear*, the neighborhood kids played baseball on the corner lot.

The evening *warm and clear*, the neighborhood kids played baseball on the corner lot.

- (16) The lake *a silver mirror*, the haunting call of the loons echoed into the cool summer evening air, like shrill reminders of the solemnity of life.

The lake *a silver mirror*, the haunting call of the loons echoed into the cool summer evening air, like shrill reminders of the solemnity of life.

**inverted and split MV**

- (17) “Standing on the riverbank were two dilophosaurs.” (Crichton in JP286)

“Standing on the riverbank were two dilophosaurs.”

- (18) Hovering above my enclave of blankets were at least two mosquitoes whose buzzing woke me up.

Hovering above my enclave of blankets were at least two mosquitoes whose buzzing woke me up.

- (19) Only once has the Empire State Building sustained damage from an aircraft.

Only once has the Empire State Building sustained damage from an aircraft.

**Additional Form 11.5: Additional – Noun Of****Footnote Code:** ADD-NOUN OF**Notes:**

This is a very popular form used in all good writing, but seldom noticed as a distinctive form by most people.

 **noun-of (possession)**

The noun-of phrase has a much wider application and usage than to **indicate possession**, though it does that also, with elegance, formality, and dignity.

When describing the writings of Charles Dickens or William Shakespeare, we

would much rather refer to the *novels of Dickens* or the *sonnets of Shakespeare* than say *Dicken's novels* or *Shakespeare's sonnets*. Likewise, if a person (such as Whitney Houston) has a wonderful voice, we might prefer to say *the amazing voice of Whitney Houston* rather than *Whitney Houston's amazing voice*.

□ **noun-of (thing container or quantifier)**

Sometimes we use this form when referring to **numeric, quantitative or container terms that refer to things**: *sheet(pane) of glass, ream of paper, stack of books, kilo of sugar, basket of apples, jar of honey, bowl of soup, strand of hair, cube of sugar, slab of concrete, slice of bread, brick of cheese, drop of water, bar of soap, bottle of wine, fleet of boats, pair of tweezers, blob of paint, wad of banknotes, block of ice, piece of paper, round of applause, pinch of salt, speck of dirt, piece of advice, breath of fresh air, shot of liquor, vial of pills, etc.* [the noun of in *brand of soap* is a typifier than a quantifier or container term]

□ **noun-of (animal quantifier)**

Included in this form are all of the unique quantitative nouns that English uses for **collections of animals** (*flock of sheep, a herd of cattle, herd of elephants, litter of pups, pack of wolves, swarm of bees, flock of sheep, school of fish, gaggle of geese, colony of ants, etc.*).

□ **noun-of (human quantifier)**

Also included are **numeric or quantitative terms that refer to groups of humans**: *lots of people, a few of us, many of the group, some of them, group of students, a handful of people, etc.*

□ **noun-of (impact duo)**

*Noun ofs* can deal, however, with much more important things than counting and possessing. They connect **words of power**, often creating a powerful juxtaposition of images, an **impact duo**, as in: *A second wave of terror sweeps across the city*. The image is of a strong and powerful *wave* flooding, crashing against the lives and buildings and routines of the people in the city. The word *wave* is put beside the noun *terror*, conjuring in our minds an even more dramatic or powerful effect than would have been obtained if it were written: *They hit the city for a second time*.

**The short voiced word of is a thin partition, a paper wall, put between two connecting giants.<sup>1</sup>**

**Examples:**

power of words	affinity of association	sounds of silence
chimes of freedom	fit of rage	wake of terror
wail of sorrow	sigh of relief	clapping of hands

<sup>1</sup> Many young people use an inappropriate phrase that resembles the noun-of, *kind of*. This popular phrase is used (with almost as much frequency as the ubiquitous *like*) in the utterances of some of today's youth, as in:

I'm feeling *kind of* tired. You look *kind of* lonely.

The intended meaning here is *rather* or *a bit* or *somewhat*. This is not a noun-of impact duo.

brink of extinction	sense of security	fit of laughter
change of pace	scarcity of food	change of heart
purity of motive	joy of reunion	loss of freedom
voice of authority	cause of suffering	pink of cheek
wellsprings of life	pain of separation	loss of a friend
loss of consciousness	power of attorney	reign of terror
simplicity of design	admission of guilt	smell of bread
price of food	sleight of hand	invasion of privacy
threat of attack	surge of power	veil of silence
ribbon of darkness	loss of memory	fear of flying
fear of failure	stiffness of the competition	pangs of conscience
wall of silence	veil of secrecy	hope of recovery
blanket of fear	shrug of one's shoulders	expression of gratitude
letter of acceptance	shroud of silence	poison of hate
pile of papers	tone of voice	trail of blood
society of equals	ease of access	moment of silence
shred of evidence	break of dawn	beehive of activity
models of thought	prospects of success	likelihood of defeat
announcement of victory	delusion of grandeur	maid of honor
walks of life	beast of burden	chief of staff
creature of habit	betrayal of trust	vale of tears
levels of consciousness	depth of despair	admission of guilt
mark of excellence	stench of death	horrors of war
barrage of questions	force of habit	peace of mind

### **11.5 ADD-noun of-thing container or quantifier**

- (1) My new **pack of** playing **cards** is on the table.
- (2) Last winter, the Winnipeg family ordered two **truckloads of firewood** from Botany 9 to use in their woodstove.
- (3) I bought a **clove of garlic** to use in the ragout.
- (4) Jessie ordered a **round of beer** to share with his friends and associates.
- (5) For Valentine's Day, Charlie has a large **bouquet of flowers** sent to his girlfriend's workplace.
- (6) Where did that **jar of pickles** go that I just brought from the store?
- (7) All we are is a **handful of dust** if you reduce us to our elements.
- (8) I bought a **clove of garlic** to use in the ragout.

### **11.5 ADD-noun of-animal quantifier**

- (1) The **herd of buffalo** grazed peacefully in the lush green meadow.
- (2) The B.C. tourists spied a **pod of blue whales** in the distance and started to get their cameras ready for action.
- (3) The **clutch of chicks** ran around like balls of yellow fluff.

### **11.5 ADD-noun of-human quantifier**

- (1) A large **group of people** assembled in front of the main building.
- (2) A **bevy of Korean beauties** surrounded the Canadian popstar, clamoring for his autograph.
- (3) **Lots of people** came to the wedding. [aggregate count noun]

- (4) A **few of you** did the homework correctly.
- (5) A **crowd of civilians** inspected the damage at the police station.
- (6) **Some of you** may remember that I talked about the threats to ancient forests last year.
- (7) The **majority of workers** are in favor of the 5-day work week.
- (8) A **truckload of workers** arrived at the sugarcane field.

### 11.5 ADD-noun of-impact duo

- (1) “But, in general, behavioral effects were simply beyond the **reach of understanding**.” (Crichton in *Jurassic Park* 334)
  - (2) “A **veneer of jaunting self-confidence** thinly concealed his nervousness.” (Aldous Huxley in *Brave New World*)
  - (3) “...that is the very **poetry of motion**.” (P.G. Wodehouse in *The Main Upstairs*)
  - (4) “...his comrade marveling much at his foolishness and **softness of heart**.” (Oscar Wilde in *The Star-Child*)
  - (5) Frontier history tells the **story of the creation and defense of communities**, the **use of the land**, the **development of markets**, and the **formation of states**. (R.V. Hine and J.M. Faragher in *The American West*)
  - (6) The **aroma of fresh coffee** wandered lazily through the newly-decorated café.
  - (7) In a **moment of panic**, she started to look for her purse.
  - (8) Let’s delve into the **world of plants**.
  - (9) We need new **models of thought**.
  - (10) With the **approach of spring**, the pod of blue whales moved up the British Columbian coast.
  - (11) “...they are the **apple of my eye**.” (James Joyce in *Portrait*)
  - (12) “A faint **sickness of awe** made him feel weak.” (*ibid*)
  - (13) The expression on the face of the accused showed no **admission of guilt**.
  - (14) The **speed of construction** with which the new apartment went up was remarkable.
  - (15) China is oft considered the **kingdom of bikes**.
  - (16) “...they tumbled, in a **pile of immeasurable giggle**, on the withered turf under the verandah...” (H.B. Stowe in *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*)
  - (17) “This **hive of industry**,...” (Aldous Huxley in *Brave New World*)
  - (18) “...with **tears of regret**...” (Louise Alcott in *Little Women*)
  - (19) “Bright **circles of light**, nine or ten of them, cruised slowly across the low-hanging clouds.” (Stephen King in *Dreamcatcher*)
  - (20) “Now I’m drowning in a **river of tears**.” (Eric Clapton)
  - (21) “You are the **sunshine of my life**...” (Stevie Wonder)
  - (22) “As far as Henry could tell, he himself never lost consciousness following the Scout’s flip, and the **chain of recollection** remained intact.” (Stephen King *Dreamcatcher* 112)
  - (23) “I was afraid to utter one negative comment or **iota of hesitation**.” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 57)
  - (24) “I’m dizzy with joy, crying with relief, because I feel the **clarity of peace**, the **simplicity of trust**, the **purity of love**.” (Amy Tan in *The Hundred Secret Senses* 350)
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**Additional Form 11.6:** Additional - especially**Footnote Code:** ADD-especially

**Note:** This form is a very simple form to master. Keep in mind that it is somewhat informal, so be sure not to overuse it (, *especially* by beginning writers!). It must have a comma or dash in front of it. **Do not confuse it with the adverbial *especially* that means *extremely or particularly*, as in *I was especially tired after the hike*.**

**Examples:**

- (1) I love everything about Sumi, ***especially*** the way she makes me laugh.
  - (2) I love the musical style of The Slugs, ***especially*** how they switch genres several time in a song.
  - (3) I love all reptiles, ***especially*** Australian Bearded Dragons.
  - (4) We are impressed with all that you have done, ***especially*** your work with the immigrant workers and the poor families in the outlying areas.
  - (5) Afraid of the dark, the bus driver drove very slowly, ***especially*** around curves.
  - (6) There are many mosquitoes, ***especially*** at night.
  - (7) Tina likes sweaters – ***especially*** cashmere ones.
  - (8) “In her collaborations with scientists, Frankel has learned a great deal about science and about the special needs and constraints of scientific photography, ***especially*** the necessity for technical accuracy.” (Ivars Peterson in *The Art of Scientific Photography in Science News* Vol 152 1997.12.20&27 p 394)
  - (9) “His struggle to find the right words, or any words, was clearly visible on his face, ***especially*** in his eyes.” (V.C. Andrews in *Ice* 61)
  - (10) “But having been raised in a Korean immigrant family, I saw every day the exacting price and power of language, ***especially*** with my mother, who was an outsider in an English-only world.” (Chang-rae Lee in *Mute in an English-Only World in The Contemporary Reader* 6/e ed by Goshgarian p364)
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**Additional Form 11.7:** Additional – Exclamation**Footnote Code:** ADD-!**Notes:****Examples:**

- (1) “Why, we were dismayed by this bad news!” (Barbara Kingsolver: *The Poisonwood Bible* 14)
  - (2) “Our substitute for electricity!” (Barbara Kingsolver: *The Poisonwood Bible* 114)
  - (3) “Well, that did it!” (Barbara Kingsolver: *The Poisonwood Bible* 129)
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**Additional Form 11.9:** Additional – fragment**Footnote Code:** ADD<sub>frag</sub>**Notes:** There will be an outcry against the admissibility of this form to our inventory of forms. We include it because professional writers use it sparingly but effectively in documentary and fiction works.**Examples:**

- (1) You may think that he decided to study in the big city. **Not so.**
  - (2) You may think she has given up. **Never!**
  - (3) csdf
  - (4) dss
  - (5) dsd
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**Additional Form 11.9:** Additional – compound**Footnote Code:** ADD<sub>cpd</sub>**Notes:** This form could be considered a repeat of S<sub>A and B</sub> – the careful and balanced use of more than one subject, object, main verb, descriptor, or preposition.**Examples:**

- (1) Through the window **and** on top of the swinging chandelier, the bird had somehow gotten through the open window **and** was perched staring down at us.
  - (2) The gypsy rover rode over the hill, **and** Down through the valley so shady... 🎵
  - (3) In your heart **and** in your mind is where I want to be.
  - (4) "The mnemonic redundancy of oral communication **and** the subjective eccentricities of medieval script were replaced by a more rational, calculating, analytical approach to knowledge." (J.Rifkin, *The Biotech Century*)
  - (5) "Phenomena could be rigorously examined, observed, **and** described **and** experiments could be made repeatable with exacting standards **and** protocols, something that was far more difficult to achieve in a manuscript **or** oral culture." (*ibid*)
  - (6) She earned a college degree in electrical engineering **and** a master's degree in computer science in Canada.
  - (7) In this interview, Vanna Karina talks about her career moves **and** her struggles as a mother.
  - (8) "Finally he squatted back on his heels **and** looked over his work with an earnest, furrowed forehead." (Barbara Kingsolver: *The Poisonwood Bible* 114)
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**Additional Form 11.10:** Additional - Yet**Footnote Code:** ADD<sub>YET</sub>**Examples:** These have not yet been invented or identified yet!