An **appositive** is essentially a modifying clause from which a relative pronoun and a linking verb have been removed. **Appositives** are commonly used for combining ideas. In writing, we usually set them off with a pair of commas.

- Supriya is my neighbor’s daughter. She is an accomplished dancer.

We can combine these two clauses in two different ways

- Supriya, **who is an accomplished dancer**, is my neighbor’s daughter.

Here we use a **relative clause** (who is an accomplished dancer) to combine the two statements.

Remove that **relative pronoun** and linking verb from the relative clause. Now we get an **appositive phrase**. It can also be used to combine the ideas.

- Supriya, **an accomplished dancer**, is my neighbor’s daughter.

More examples are given below.

- Alice has a great sense of humor. She is my colleague.
- Alice, who is my colleague, has a great sense of humor.
- Alice, **my colleague**, has a great sense of humor.
- My brother owns a sporty red Ferrari. It is the envy of my friends.
- My brother’s car, **a sporty red Ferrari**, is the envy of my friends.

An **appositive** usually follows the word it explains or modifies, but it may also precede it.

- **A wealthy heiress**, Anna Hall was a major figure in the euthanasia movement in the US during the early 20th century.

Here the appositive phrase, **a wealthy heiress**, precedes the word it explains.