#### PARENTHESES

parentheses serve as a mark to indicate additional information within a sentence. The parenthetical material inserted in a sentence could be a word, a fragment, or could even be single or multiple sentences.

When using parentheses, certain rules must be followed.

• parentheses to clarify and add information

parentheses can enclose additional information to clarify the meaning of a text. The inserted world can be nonessential to the overall meaning of the text.

Example:

- 1. He told the students (after thinking for 5 minutes) that they could visit the zoo after the trip to the museum.
- 2. All teachers must wear their uniform. (Refer to the handbook page 15.)
- 3. The association will be here next week (August 3).
- 4. The government (under democratic rule) will aid the rural hospitals.
- Period inside the parentheses
- A period is placed only inside the parentheses if the element enclosed is a complete sentence. However, if the enclosed sentence is part of the main sentence, the period is removed.

Examples:

- 1. Make sure to visit Ocean Park. (You'll be amazed.)
- 2. Make sure to visit Ocean Park (you'll be amazed).
- 3. I met the main actor in my favorite TV series. (It was an awesome experience.)
- 4. My phone (my auntie gave me on my birthday) got lost at school.
- parentheses can never be part of the subject.

Despite being part of the subject line, parentheses can never be a subject.

Examples:

- 1. James (and his sisters) is planning to travel next month.
- 2. My friend Jason (accompanied by his sisters) has received my invitation last week.
- 3. Jeremy (with his company) will fly to Iraq tomorrow.
- 4. The chief officer (together with his members) is implementing a new law.

• parentheses are usually followed by a comma, and not before them. Commas usually follow the parentheses within a sentence.

Examples:

- 1. When he left (it was already raining), his mum called me.
- 2. Since I have lots of potatoes (given by my friends), I will try to bake them tonight.
- 3. Because of the movie (Spiderman), my son asked me to buy him a similar costume.
- 4. When the man was convicted (because of theft), his family could not do anything but cry.

# EXERCISES

• parentheses to clarify and add information

parentheses can enclose additional information to clarify the meaning of a text. The inserted world can be nonessential to the overall meaning of the text.

Enclose the correct word/words with parentheses to avoid confusion.

- 1. We verified her bachelor's degree UM, class of 2010, but her work history could not be traced.
- 2. The manager wearing a black suit showed appreciation to the employees.
- 3. We need to clean the living room it is quite a mess now because my parents will arrive soon.
- 4. Because guests are arriving soon this Friday, we need to go to the grocery.
- 5. James my best friend is coming with me to the prom.

- 6. Last week, Michelle a practicing doctor saved a boy from the accident.
- Period inside the parentheses
- A period is placed only inside the parentheses if the element enclosed is a complete sentence. However, if the enclosed sentence is part of the main sentence, the period is removed.

Correct the punctuation in the following sentences.

- 1. The movie last night was scary (it scared me a lot.)
- 2. My mother brought me a gift. "I was very excited".
- 3. The company announced a new CEO. "I was feeling nervous"
- 4. My dad shouted at me angrily (I was trembling.)
- 5. The lady gave me a scary look (it made me shiver,).
- 6. Things will be different now. "I am feeling relieved."
- parentheses can never be part of the subject.

Despite being part of the subject line, parentheses can never be a subject.

Enclose in parentheses the words that are considered as non-essential and are not part of the subject.

- 1. The King surrounded by his cabinet members should stick to the rule of law.
- 2. My friends and I together with my relatives will visit the research center next week.
- 3. The police with my father went to investigate the crime scene near our house.
- 4. My boss with his wife could not attend the wedding.
- 5. The lady officer accompanied by police dogs was chasing the criminal along the dark alley.
- 6. Mr. John with his daughter will pay a visit to his mum in the neighboring town.
- parentheses is usually followed by a comma, and not before them. Commas usually follow the parentheses within a sentence.

Identify the fragment to be enclosed in parentheses then place a comma after it.

1. Since he left the house around 7 last night my mum never stopped calling him.

- 2. Because of the new policy limit class visitation some students have started to make a noise.
- 3. Since his passion is fishing he grew up near the lake he created a group with people who have a similar interest.
- 4. In order to repay her kindness guiding us every day we gave a flower and chocolate on her birthday.
- 5. Since it is already dark 11 PM students were prohibited to go outside the hotel.
- 6. Because of the new subjects offered at school Global Perspectives and Computer Science electives the school fee has been increased.
- parentheses to clarify and add information

parentheses can enclose additional information to clarify the meaning of a text. The inserted world can be nonessential to the overall meaning of the text.

Enclose the correct word/words with parentheses to avoid confusion.

- 1. We verified her bachelor's degree UM, class of 2010, but her work history could not be traced.
- 2. The manager wearing a black suit showed appreciation to the employees.
- 3. We need to clean the living room it is quite a mess now because my parents will arrive soon.
- 4. Because guests are arriving soon this Friday, we need to go to the grocery.
- 5. James my best friend is coming with me to the prom.
- 6. Last week, Michelle a practicing doctor saved a boy from the accident.
- Period inside the parentheses
- A period is placed only inside the parentheses if the element enclosed is a complete sentence. However, if the enclosed sentence is part of the main sentence, the period is removed.

Correct the punctuation in the following sentences.

- 1. The movie last night was scary (it scared me a lot.)
- 2. My mother brought me a gift. "I was very excited".
- 3. The company announced a new CEO. "I was feeling nervous"
- 4. My dad shouted at me angrily (I was trembling.)
- 5. The lady gave me a scary look (it made me shiver,).

- 6. Things will be different now. "I am feeling relieved."
- parentheses can never be part of the subject.

Despite being part of the subject line, parentheses can never be a subject.

Enclose in parentheses the words that are considered as non-essential and are not part of the subject.

- 1. The King surrounded by his cabinet members should stick to the rule of law.
- 2. My friends and I together with my relatives will visit the research center next week.
- 3. The police with my father went to investigate the crime scene near our house.
- 4. My boss with his wife could not attend the wedding.
- 5. The lady officer accompanied by police dogs was chasing the criminal along the dark alley.
- 6. Mr. John with his daughter will pay a visit to his mum in the neighboring town.

• parentheses are usually followed by a comma, and not before them.

Commas usually follow the parentheses within a sentence.

Identify the fragment to be enclosed in parentheses then place a comma after it.

- 1. Since he left the house around 7 last night my mum never stopped calling him.
- 2. Because of the new policy limit class visitation some students have started to make a noise.
- 3. Since his passion is fishing he grew up near the lake he created a group with people who have a similar interest.
- 4. In order to repay her kindness guiding us every day we gave a flower and chocolate on her birthday.
- 5. Since it is already dark 11 PM students were prohibited to go outside the hotel.
- 6. Because of the new subjects offered at school Global Perspectives and Computer Science electives the school fee has been increased.

## ANSWER KEY

• parentheses to clarify and add information

parentheses can enclose additional information to clarify the meaning of a text. The inserted world can be nonessential to the overall meaning of the text.

Enclose the correct word/words with parentheses to avoid confusion. Answers:

- 1. We verified her bachelor's degree (UM, class of 2010), but her work history could not be traced.
- 2. The manager (wearing a black suit) showed appreciation to the employees.
- 3. We need to clean the living room (it is quite a mess now) because my parents will arrive soon.
- 4. Because guests are arriving soon (this Friday), we need to go to the grocery.
- 5. James (my best friend) is coming with me to the prom.
- 6. Last week, Michelle (a practicing doctor) saved a boy from the accident.
- Period inside the parentheses

A period is placed only inside the parentheses if the element enclosed is a complete sentence. However, if the enclosed sentence is part of the main sentence, the period is removed.

Correct the punctuation in the following sentences. Answers:

- 1. The movie last night was scary (it scared me a lot).
- 2. My mother brought me a gift. (I was very excited.)
- 3. The company announced a new CEO. (I was feeling nervous.)
- 4. My dad shouted at me angrily (I was trembling).
- 5. The lady gave me a scary look (it made me shiver).
- 6. Things will be different now. (I am feeling relieved.)

• parentheses can never be part of the subject.

Despite being part of the subject line, parentheses can never be a subject.

Enclose in parentheses the words that are considered as non-essential and are not part of the subject.

#### Answers

- 1. The King (surrounded by his cabinet members) should stick to the rule of law.
- 2. My friends and I (together with my relatives) will visit the research center next week.
- 3. The police (with my father) went to investigate the crime scene near our house.
- 4. My boss (with his wife) could not attend the wedding.
- 5. The lady officer (accompanied by police dogs) was chasing the criminal along the dark alley.
- 6. Mr. John (with his daughter) will pay a visit to his mum in the neighboring town.
- parentheses is usually followed by a comma, and not before them.

Commas usually follow the parentheses within a sentence.

Identify the fragment to be enclosed in parentheses then place a comma after it.

#### Answers:

- 1. Since he left the house (around 7 last night), my mum never stopped calling him.
- 2. Because of the new policy (limit class visitation), some students have started to make a noise.
- 3. Since his passion is fishing (he grew up near the lake), he created a group with people who have a similar interest.
- 4. In order to repay her kindness (guiding us every day), we gave a flower and chocolate on her birthday.
- 5. Since it is already dark (11 PM), students were prohibited to go outside the hotel.
- 6. Because of the new subjects offered at school (Global Perspectives and Computer Science electives), the school fee has been increased.
- parentheses to clarify and add information

parentheses can enclose additional information to clarify the meaning of a text. The inserted world can be nonessential to the overall meaning of the text.

Enclose the correct word/words with parentheses to avoid confusion.

Answers:

- 7. We verified her bachelor's degree (UM, class of 2010), but her work history could not be traced.
- 8. The manager (wearing a black suit) showed appreciation to the employees.
- 9. We need to clean the living room (it is quite a mess now) because my parents will arrive soon.
- 10. Because guests are arriving soon (this Friday), we need to go to the grocery.
- 11. James (my best friend) is coming with me to the prom.
- 12. Last week, Michelle (a practicing doctor) saved a boy from the accident.
- Period inside the parentheses
- A period is placed only inside the parentheses if the element enclosed is a complete sentence. However, if the enclosed sentence is part of the main sentence, the period is removed.

Correct the punctuation in the following sentences. Answers:

- 1. The movie last night was scary (it scared me a lot).
- 2. My mother brought me a gift. (I was very excited.)
- 3. The company announced a new CEO. (I was feeling nervous.)
- 4. My dad shouted at me angrily (I was trembling).
- 5. The lady gave me a scary look (it made me shiver).
- 6. Things will be different now. (I am feeling relieved.)
- parentheses can never be part of the subject.

Despite being part of the subject line, parentheses can never be a subject.

Enclose in parentheses the words that are considered as non-essential and are not part of the subject.

### Answers

- 1. The King (surrounded by his cabinet members) should stick to the rule of law.
- 2. My friends and I (together with my relatives) will visit the research center next week.
- 3. The police (with my father) went to investigate the crime scene near our house.
- 4. My boss (with his wife) could not attend the wedding.
- 5. The lady officer (accompanied by police dogs) was chasing the criminal along the dark alley.
- 6. Mr. John (with his daughter) will pay a visit to his mum in the neighboring town.

• parentheses are usually followed by a comma, and not before them.

Commas usually follow the parentheses within a sentence.

Identify the fragment to be enclosed in parentheses then place a comma after it. Answers:

- 1. Since he left the house (around 7 last night), my mum never stopped calling him.
- 2. Because of the new policy (limit class visitation), some students have started to make a noise.
- 3. Since his passion is fishing (he grew up near the lake), he created a group with people who have a similar interest.
- 4. In order to repay her kindness (guiding us every day), we gave a flower and chocolate on her birthday.
- 5. Since it is already dark (11 PM), students were prohibited to go outside the hotel.
- 6. Because of the new subjects offered at school (Global Perspectives and Computer Science electives), the school fee has been increased.