### Inline [Annotations](Annotations.docx)

Inline annotations describe all annotations which do not require special handling in order to maintain the [XML](XML.docx) wellformedness requirements of the resulting WordprocessingML output. In these cases, a single [XML](XML.docx) element shall encapsulate the entire contents of the document content which is being annotated.

[Example: Consider the following WordprocessingML markup for a paragraph which reads The quick brown fox jumps over the jet lagged dog., where jet lagged replaced the previous text lazy when the editing application was tracking revisions:

<w:[p](p.docx)>  
 <w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[t](t.docx) xml:space="preserve">The quick brown fox jumps over the </w:[t](t.docx)>  
 </w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[del](del.docx) … >  
 <w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[delText](delText.docx)>lazy</w:[delText](delText.docx)>  
 </w:[r](r.docx)>  
 </w:[del](del.docx)>  
 <w:[ins](ins.docx) … >  
 <w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[t](t.docx)>jet lagged</w:[t](t.docx)>  
 </w:[r](r.docx)>  
 </w:[ins](ins.docx)>  
 <w:[r](r.docx)>  
 <w:[t](t.docx) xml:space="preserve"> dog.</w:[t](t.docx)>  
 </w:[r](r.docx)>  
</w:[p](p.docx)>

The [del](del.docx) and [ins](ins.docx) elements (§; §) each fully encapsulate the extent of their respective annotations (a marked deletion and insertion, respectively), as they are inline annotations. end example]