DANGLING AND MISPLACED MODIFIERS

Dangling Modifiers are words or phrases that do not have a clear term to modify in a sentence. Often, they can be found at the beginning of sentences, though they can also appear at a sentence's end. They frequently include an –ing word (gerund) and to + verb (infinitive) phrase near the start of a sentence.

Misplaced Modifiers are words or phrases that do not clearly point to the word or phrase they modify, in this way obscuring meaning.

Directions: In the blank beside each sentence, indicate whether that sentence contains a dangling modifier (DM) or a misplaced modifier (MM). Then rewrite the sentence to correct it. Check the answers by using the key below. Because rewritten sentences will vary, have a writing counselor check your new sentences for you.

Exar	a. At the age of six, my mother sang hymns to me. Correction: When I was six, my mother sang hymns to me.	DM				
	b. We were told at midnight the concert would begin. Correction: We were told the concert would begin at midnight.	MM				
1.	The car on the bridge which is green is mine.					
2.	Expecting confusion, our plans were made.					
3.	Feeling hot, sweaters were taken off.					
4.	I showed my dog to the veterinarian with the fleas.					
5.	Larry told me he was getting married that afternoon at night.					
6.	This typewriter is used by a secretary with a wide carriage.					
7.	Swimming out into the sea, the current grew stronger.					
8.	Walking along the bridge, a ship suddenly appeared.					
9.	The Honda was stalled on the road out of oil.					
10.	He kept a black book of all the girls he had dated in his desk.					
11.	On entering the room, the messages are easily seen.					
12.	While at the park, the sun shone brightly on the sunbathers.					
13.	Mary should jump at whatever is demanded quickly.					
14.	He kept all his medicine in the medicine cabinet that had been prescribed for him					
15.	When only a baby, Mom took me scuba diving.					
ANSW	7/ERS: 1. MM					

MISPLACED MODIFIERS WORKSHEET

Write "C" if the modifier is correctly placed. Write "MM" if it is misplaced. Then, in the "MM" sentences, circle the modifier and draw an arrow to show where it should go.

1.	The man was stopped for speeding	g in the blue sweater.
2.	I almost saw the whole movie, bu	at I fell asleep around midnight.
3.	Joe promised to mow the lawn ru	unning out the door.
4.	The initials were those of the lov	ers carved on the tree.
5.	There are only two parking space	es left in the lot.
6.	Every four hours the doctor told	him to take a pill.
7.	Sitting on the porch, I smoked m	y last cigarette.
8.	The woman walked toward us we	earing the feather hat.
9.	The jet crashed into a cliff carryi	ng 155 passengers.
10.	I hardly ate any breakfast.	
11.	I watched the mechanic fix the ca	ar with admiration.
12.	I earn fifty dollars a week scarce	ly.
13.	Reaching into the cupboard, I for	and the bag of cookies.
14.	We borrowed a mower from a ne	ighbor that was broken.
15.	Climbing up the telephone pole, v	ve saw a squirrel.
16.	Mel, running rapidly, disappeared	d around the bend.
17.	The cat was rescued after the bui	lding had been set on fire by a fireman.
18.	We've almost found all the pieces	s to the puzzle.
19.	She vowed on her birthday to go	on a diet.
20.	We need gas badly.	
ANSWERS:		
1. MM man 2. MM saw (3. MM (Run 4. MM initia 5. C 6. MM pill (7. C 8. MM wom	(in the blue sweater) (almost) the whole uning out the door,) Joe als (carved on the tree) were every four hours.) tan (wearing the feathered hat) trashed (carrying 155 passengers)	 11. MM (With admiration,) I watched 12. MM earn (scarcely) fifty 13. C 14. MM mower (that was broken) 15. MM (We saw a squirrel) climbing 16. C 17. MM rescued (by a fireman) 18. MM found (almost) all 19. MM vowed (to go on a diet)
10. MM ate ((hardly) any	20. MM We (badly) need

DANGLING MODIFIERS WORKSHEET

Draw	one line	under	the a	dangling	modifier	in each	of the	following	sentences.
D1411	one mic	unuci		4411211112	mount	III Cucii	or the	TOHO WINE	sciitciices.

1.	Driving	in heavy	traffic, m	y heac	1 started	to ache.

- 2. Fishing for trout, our boat tipped over.
- 3. Crossing the border, my bags were searched.
- 4. Searching my wallet, my driver's license was found.
- 5. A shovel was used, building the sand castle.

ANSWERS:

- 1. Driving in heavy traffic, my head started to ache.
- 2. Fishing for trout, our boat tipped over.
- 3. Crossing the border, my bags were searched.
- 4. Searching my wallet, my driver's license was found.
- 5. A shovel was used, building the sand castle.

	rite "DM" if the modifier is dangling or "C" if it has a subject to refer to and the sentence is correct.
	1. Chasing his sister, Billy fell and bruised his knee.
	2. Feeling nervous, nails were bitten.
	3. Running scared, the cat climbed up the tree.
	4. Laughing hysterically, the joke was repeated.
	5. Slipping on the ice, her leg was broken.
In	NSWERS: 1. C 2. DM 3. C 4. DM 5. C all of the following sentences, there are modifiers that do not apply clearly to the word they modify.
	nderline the subject and rewrite the sentence, making the modifier apply clearly to the word it modifies. If ere is no subject, supply an appropriate one. Please have a writing counselor check the remaining exercises.
1.	Reaching the finals, the game was won by the Tigers.
2.	Playing skillfully, a touchdown was made by the home team.
3.	Raising his hand, the question was answered by Joe.
4.	Planting vegetables, her knees got dirty.
	·

5. Speaking for the community, the issue was raised by Mrs. Santos.

	rrect the following sentences by changing the dangling modifier into a dependent clause. Rewrite the entire itence in the space provided.
1.	Fooling around, the lamps got broken.
2.	Dashing through the snow, a stone upset the sleigh.
3.	Driving home, our car got a flat tire.
4.	Waiting for my friend, the weather turned bad.
5.	Taking out the garbage, snow started to fall.
Co	mplete these sentences.
1.	Since moving to Nebraska,
2.	Before putting on a show,
3.	While waiting for the Sears man,
4.	By having the oil filter changed,
5.	On hearing about your divorce,
Co	mplete these sentences.
1.	To appreciate the music,
2.	To get a raise,
3.	To have a successful barbecue,
4.	To get to know people,

5. To understand the stock market, _____