The Three Kinds of Verbals:

Gerunds, Infinitives, and Participles
What is a Verbal?

Verbals are words that are formed from a verb, but are used as a noun, adjective, or an adverb.

Examples:
To study (infinitive) or not to study (infinitive) is a decision students make.

Studying (gerund) is hard work.

The student, studying diligently (participle), received all A’s.
Participles

A participle is a verb form that can be used as an adjective.

Participles end in –ing, -ed, -d, or –t, and are used as an adjective (describes noun or pronoun).

Basically, it is a verb form used as an adjective that modifies nouns and pronouns.

CLICK HERE:
Scooooby-Doooby Dooooo!
Participles and Participial Phrases
Participle Example

The children, **crying** and **exhausted**, were guided out of the collapsed mine. (Both participles modify the subject, *children*.)

**Crying** is a **present participle**, formed by adding **-ing** to the present form of the verb (*cry*).

**Exhausted** is a **past participle**, formed by adding **-ed** to the present form of the verb (*exhaust*).
Participial Phrase

A participial phrase is made up of a participle and its modifiers. The entire phrase is used as an adjective.

Example:
Located in front of noun:
Holding the torch steady, Mary approached the monster.

Located after the noun or pronoun:
Mary, holding the torch steady, approached the monster.

The participial phrase consists of a present participle (holding), an object (the torch), and an adverb (steady).
Gerund

A gerund looks like a verb, ends in –ing; used as a noun.

It was once a verb but has become a noun.

Look similar to a participial phrase because they both can end in –ing.

REMEMBER: A gerund functions as a noun, and a participle functions as an adjective.

CLICK HERE: GERUNDS CAN CHANGE THE WORLD ;)
Uses of Gerunds

Used as a noun:

Subject: Swimming is a great form of exercise.

Subject Complement: A great form of exercise is swimming.

Object of Preposition: Before swimming in a lake, ...

Direct Object: He likes swimming in the ocean.

Indirect Object: (You) Give swimming a chance.
Gerund phrases

*Gerund phrases consist of a gerund and any objects and/or modifiers.

Ex. I enjoy *riding my bike in the evening.*

The phrase is used as a direct object.
Infinitives

An infinitives is a verb form that can be used as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb. Most infinitives begin with to + verb.

Ex. I don't like to cry in public unless I'm getting paid for it.

“to cry” is the infinitive

CLICK HERE:

INFINITIVES to HANDLEBARS
INFINITIVES to LONELY ISLAND
Infinitive Phrases

Infinitive phrases consists of an infinitive and is followed by any objects, and/or modifiers. The entire phrase may be used as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

Ex. I must study to pass my winter exams with good marks.
Infinitives Used as an Adjective

• The best time to visit (modifies Florida) Florida is December through April.

• If you want to information about computers, that is the magazine to read (modifies magazine).

• Peanuts and raisins are good snacks to take on a camping trip (modifies snacks).
To install (subject) the ceiling fan took two hours.

Winona’s ambition is to become (predicate nominative) a doctor.

Shina likes to skate (direct object) but not to ski (direct object).

To lift these weights (used as a subject) takes great strength.
Infinitives Used as an Adverb

• The gymnasts were ready to practice (modifies the adjective ready) their routines.

• The camel knelt at the pool to drink (modifies knelt).

• The crowd grew quiet to hear the speaker (modifies the verb grew).
Let’s practice:
Is the underlined word a gerund or participle?

Defeated teams should congratulate the winners.
Past participle

The crying baby hid under the table.
Present participle

I saw her fishing contentedly.
Participial phrase

Walking is a good exercise.
Gerund

I dislike talking loudly in the corridor.
Gerund phrase
Let’s practice!

Is the underlined infinitive used as a noun, adjective, or adverb?

Mrs. Chisolm rose to speak (adverb).

To forget is to forgive.

That was a day to remember.

Remember, an infinitive phrase consists of an infinitive together with its complements and modifiers. See below:

To interrupt a speaker abruptly is impolite.
CLICK HERE FOR:

INFINITIVES~MAROON 5~PAYPHONE
GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES IN SONGS
WHEN TO USE GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES
DIAGRAMMING GERUNDS, INFINITIVES, AND PARTICIPLES

http://www.ucalgary.ca/uofc/eduweb/grammar/course/sentence/2_4d.htm#infinitive
http://faculty.vassar.edu/vonderem/deutsch_heute/Kapitel04/Grammatik/verb_ph.html