VERBALS What is a verbal? Verbals can be tricky. A verbal is a verb masquerading as another part of speech; it's a verb in disguise.

Gerunds, participles, and infinitives are 3 different types of verbals; you use them <u>everyday</u>!



### A gerund is the form of a verb that ends in "-ing" and functions as a NOUN in a sentence.

*In a sentence, a gerund can have 3 different functions:* **EX 1: Shopping is excellent recreation.** The noun "shopping" is the subject of this sentence. **EX 2: My friends and I like shopping.** The noun "shopping" is the direct object of the verb. **EX 3: Mom gave me money for shopping.** The noun "shopping" is the object of the preposition "for."



### Definition: A participle the verb form ending in -d, -ed, or -ing that is used as an ADJECTIVE. (past participle adds -d or -ed to the verb stem) (present participle adds -ing to the verb stem)

The butterfly fluttering near the daisy is a monarch.

(The adjective *fluttering* modifies "butterfly.")

## What does *"FORM OF A VERB"* mean? The different parts of a verb, for ex:

- Verb base or stem ----jump
- Present participle = add –ing ----jumping
- Past ----jump
- Past participle = add --ed ---jumped
   (if a verb ends in "e," add only -d; ex: skated)

ELA Red Text Chapter 18 "Using Verbs Correctly" pg 506+ See also: <u>http://www.grammar-</u> <u>monster.com/lessons/verbs.htm</u> 1. What is the difference in the function of the word 뛰る케ING in each sentence below?

Is *fishing* fun?

(Turn the question into a statement to help you determine the parts of the sentence: Fishing is fun.) \_\_\_\_\_Go get the fishing equipment.

I suggest he get a *fishing* license before he decides to go *fishing*.

- 2. Determine web mood for each sentence
- 3. Write 3 sentences using an -ing or -d/ed word as an ADJECTIVE

# INFINITIVE = to + verb

 An infinitive is a verb form introduced by the word "to" that can be used as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

### I plan to read a book on Saturday.

(The infinitive "to read" is a noun used as a direct object, so it is a noun.)

Memory Trick:

An infinitive is as easy to see as a black-eyed pea.

#### **Determine the infinitive.**

\_\_We would like to fish on Saturday if the boat is repaired.
\_\_Is it time to go to lunch?

\_\_\_ When we go to a Mexican restaurant, I always want to get cheese dip.

\_ When we get to work quickly, we learn more!

## Infinitive practice

- On your own, try writing 3 sentences that include infinitives.
- An infinitive consists of "to" + a verb base.

Example: I would like *to see* a movie this Friday.