

### Gerunds

- Gerunds are a verb form that ends in -ing and functions as a noun in a sentence. Gerunds express actions or states of being as they are based on verbs.
- Examples: walking, running, swimming, voting, traveling, hiking, amusing, etc.

### **Gerund Phrase**

- A gerund phrase consists of a gerund plus the modifiers, pronouns, or noun phrases that function as direct objects, indirect objects, or complement the action in the gerund. They also do not require punctuation at the end of the phrase.
- Example: Playing Apples to Apples is a great way to spend an evening.
  - Gerund: Playing
  - *Clarifying Information*: Apples to Apples

### Gerunds as the subject

- Example 1: Walking is good exercise
  *simple subject:* walking, *verb:* is, *subject complement:* good exercise
- Example 2: Swimming is my favorite activity.
  - *Gerund:* swimming

#### Gerunds as the direct object

- Direct objects are words or phrases that receive the actions performed by the verb.
- Example 1: The neighbors do not like it when my dog is barking. *Gerund:* barking
- Example 2: My brother loves napping.
  - Gerund: napping

#### Gerunds as the subject compliment

- A subject complement is a word or phrase that follows a linking verb and identifies or describes the subject.
- Example 1: My brothers favorite activity is running.
  *Gerund*: running
- Example 2: The exam was frustrating. *Gerund*: frustrating

# Gerund as the object of a preposition

- Example 1 Gerund: I have to go home after exercising.
  *Gerund:* exercising.
- Example 2 Gerund Phrase: He got in trouble for avoiding his work and not completing it.
  *Gerund Phrase*: avoiding his work and not completing it.



#### **Preposition**

• A preposition is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object. Some examples of prepositions are words like "in," "at," "on," "of," and "to."

# **Object of a preposition**

• An object of a preposition is the word that comes after the preposition and describes the who, what, when, why, or how of that preposition

# Infinitive Form of a verb

- Infinitives can be used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. The infinitive form of a verb can function as the subject of a sentence.
- **Example 1:** To vote is a legal obligation. • subject: to vote, direct object: a legal obligation
- **Example 2:** To vote in the upcoming election will be an important personal statement. • Infinitive Phrase: To vote in the upcoming election, Direct Object: an important personal statement, Verb: will be

• mention

• imagine

miss

• need

offer

plan

• prepare

• pretend

• promise

• refuse

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# Common Verbs followed only by a gerund

• admit

• anticipate

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• complete advise • consider

• appreciate • deny

- escape • delay
  - finish

• enjoy

• keep

• forget

help

• hope

• learn

hesitate

•

•

- keep • imagine • mention
- discuss

• claim

• deserve

# Common Verbs followed only by an infinitive

afford

• avoid

- agree • consent
- appear • decide
- demand arrange
- ask

• care

- beg
  - expect fail ٠
- manage mean •

- regret want
  - seem •

postpone

practice

quit

• recall

- struggle •
- swear •
- threaten
- volunteer
- wait

- tolerate regret
- resist
- risk stop
- suggest

recommend

- wish •



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