

Verbals: Gerunds, Participles, and Infinitives

Determine whether the sentence has a gerund (G), participle (P), or infinitive (IN) and then label this word accordingly. Remember:

1. A gerund is a noun derived from a verb (“I sled in the winter” / sled → sledding / “Sledding is fun”)
 2. A participle is a word formed from a verb (“goes” → going, gone or “is” → “being, been” or “writes” → writing, written) that is used as an adjective (“The painted building fell down” or “Falling asleep I pulled the car off the road”) or linked to
 3. An infinitive is the verb form (to + verb) that you’ll find in a dictionary, “to be” or “to buy”. It can be used as a noun, adjective, or adverb in a sentence.
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1. My hobby, painting outdoor scenes, becomes more rigorous during the winter.
2. It was too dark to read the map well.
3. Hunting gear can be very expensive.
4. The professor wants us to assess our progress impartially.
5. New scientific studies show that fishing can make you a better person.
6. Too many of our natural resources are wasted.
7. Dabbing can be either a dance move or an alternative method of consuming cannabis.
8. If it wasn’t possible to fixate on something, everything we look at would be blurry.
9. Not everything done wrong is bad; fortunate accidents can happen.
10. Whether I play a sport or do my homework, I am always eyeing the objective.