

## Lesson 212

Parts of the Sentence - Verbals - Gerunds

A *gerund* is a *verbal* that always ends in *ing* and is used as a *noun*.

Example:

**Eating** is fun.

The *gerund* can be a *subject*, a *direct object*, a *predicate nominative*, an *appositive*, an *indirect object*, or an *object of a preposition*.

Examples:

**Eating** is fun. (subject)

I like *eating*. (direct object)

A fun time is *eating*. (predicate nominative)

A fun time, *eating*, takes much time. (appositive)

I give *eating* too much time. (indirect object)

I give much time to *eating*. (object of preposition)

*Gerunds* can have with them *direct objects*, *predicate nominatives*, *predicate adjectives*, or modifiers to form what is called a *gerund phrase*.

## Example:

**Eating solid foods** is hard for babies.







**Eating solid foods** is hard for babies. (the phrase is the subject)



**Eating** is the gerund used as the subject of the verb *is*. It has its own direct object *foods* with the adjective *solid*, which together make up the *gerund phrase*.

**Instructions:** Find the *gerund phrases* in the following sentences and tell if they are used as a *subject*, a *direct object*, a *predicate nominative*, an *appositive*, an *indirect object*, or an *object of a preposition*.

1. My hobby is working with irises.

2. I like pruning the fruit trees.

3. I had only one desire, leaving for home.
4. Writing a good novel is hard work.
5. With his snoring in his sleep, his wife couldn't sleep.