

Lesson 222

Parts of the Sentence - Verbals - Participles

A **participle** is a **verbal** and is used as an **adjective**. Participles end in various ways. They modify **nouns** and **pronouns** and can precede or follow the word they modify.

A **present participle** always ends with *ing* as does the **gerund**, but remember that it is an adjective. A **past participle** ends with *ed*, *n*, or *irregularly*.

Examples:

played, broken, brought, sung, seeing, having seen, being seen, seen, having been seen

A **participial phrase** is made up of a participle and any complements (**direct objects**, **predicate nominatives**, **predicate adjectives**, or modifiers) like the **gerund**. A **participial phrase** that comes at the beginning of the sentence is always followed by a comma and modifies the **subject** of the sentence.

Instructions: Find the **participial phrases** in these sentences and tell what word they modify.

1. Taking my time, I hit the basket.
2. Shouting angrily, the man chased the thief.
3. Exhausted from the hike, Jim dropped to the ground.
4. Grinning sheepishly, the boy asked for a date.
5. Trying to open the gate, I tore my coat.