

Lesson 229

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.

Participial phrases are sometimes misplaced in a sentence causing confusion.

Instructions: Rewrite the following sentences placing the **participial phrase** where they should be.

1. Carl served me a malt **dressed in his new uniform**.
2. We found our cat **walking home from school**.
3. I was stung by a bee **pruning my trees**.
4. They found an antique store **looking for a place to eat**.

5. The package was delivered by the mailman *wrapped with red paper*.

Note: There are several ways to combine the sentences.