

Participle Phrases

1. present participles (-ing)
2. past participles (-ed, -en, -t, -n, -s, -d or the words which mean, used, slept, sent, seen)

A. Identifying Phrases

Ex. 1 Underline the present participles and underline past participles of the following:

- Swimming/lying back and again
- Slipped, he walked away from the accident car
- The hummingbird fell off the tree
- Finding the responsibility for the

B. The use of participial phrases

a participial phrase is a group of words consisting of a participle

Ex. 2

1. Underline the verb and underline the phrase
 - Swimming for a hot, dark night 6-10-1978
 - i. Main part of the sentence has changed (the first part)
 - ii. Which part is the participial phrase in the new position (swimming for a hot)
 - iii. What does the participial phrase tell you? (it refers to what happened after another action)
2. The participial phrase functions as an adjective modifying what?
 - i. type verb + phrase, in the form of a replacement of subject
 - Being surprised, Lynn knew the importance of nature
 - i. which part of the sentence has been changed? (the subject)
 - ii. what type of participial phrase has been changed? (present, verb form at the first part)
 - iii. which part is the participial phrase? (the new subject) (being surprised)
 - iv. what does the participial phrase tell you? (the reason)
3. After the subject has been changed, the verb form (being + past participles + present participial phrase) has changed accordingly (the new subject)
 - Being surprised, the verb knew
 - i. which part of the sentence has been changed? (the subject)
 - ii. what type of participial phrase has been changed?
 - iii. which part is the participial phrase? (the new subject) (being surprised)
 - iv. what does the participial phrase tell you? (the reason) (being surprised)

Ex. 3 - Which is an uncompleted participial phrase and past participial phrase?

1. is egg, carefully hidden in the ground, it was hidden the house (present participle)
2. is egg, carefully hidden in the ground, it was hidden the house
3. hidden for children, the children may very be understood
4. hidden for children, the children may very be understood
5. hidden for children, the children may very be understood (the verb form) (hidden - complete action)