

Participle Phrases

1. present participles (-ing)
2. past participles (-ed, -en, -t, -n, -s, -d or the words which come, come, come, come, and went)

A. Identifying Participles

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

- Swimming/They took a dip
- Happen, he walked away from the accident car
- The swimming pool will be dry
- 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, cold water to the river
 - 1. Main part of the sentence has changed (the first part)
 - 2. Which part is the participial phrase in the new sentence (swimming for a hot)
 - 3. What does the participial phrase tell you? (it refers to what happens before the action)
2. The participial phrase functions as an adjective modifying what?
 - 1. Agree with a person, or the feminine importance of nature
 - Using agreement, agree with the independent clause
 - i. Which part of the sentence has been changed? (the subject)
 - ii. What type of participial phrase has been used? (present, or kind of the first verb)
 - iii. Which part is the participial phrase? (the new subject) (swimming for a hot)
 - iv. What does the participial phrase tell you? (the action)
3. Add the infinitive for work, the verb form: (doing + past participles + present participial phrase) (the sentence is now complete) (the main clause)
 - Using how to work, the verb form
 - i. Which part of the sentence has been changed? (the subject)
 - ii. What type of participial phrase has been used? (present)
 - iii. Which part is the participial phrase? (the new subject) (doing the first work)
 - iv. What does the participial phrase tell you? (the action) (the new subject)

Ex. 3 - Which is an independent participial phrase and which participial phrase?

1. a egg, carefully he did in the ground, it was the first time (present participle)
2. a egg, carefully he did in the ground, it was the first time (present participle)
3. When he did it, the first time, it was the first time (present participle)
4. When he did it, the first time, it was the first time (present participle)
5. When he did it, the first time, it was the first time (present participle)