

VERBALS

Verbals are verb forms which are used as nouns, adjectives, and adverbs.

GERUNDS

Usually, when you add the letters -ING to any verb, you turn that verb into a gerund. When a verb is made into a gerund, the gerund functions as a noun.

Example:

Run (verb) => Running (noun)

Jump (verb) => Jumping (noun)

INFINITIVES

The infinitive is the TO form of a verb, where the word TO appears alongside the verb. Infinitives may act as nouns, adjectives, and adverbs.

Example:

To make

To have

To hold

To shop

To be

Example:

To shop is a wonderful hobby when one has money. Notice how To shop serves as a subject of the sentence.

PARTICIPLES

Most verbs when paired with the suffix -ED form participles. Participles are used as adjectives.

Example:

The broken chain was repaired.

Not all verbs add -ED to make the participle formation.

Participles may end in the following letters as well:

- t as in built (the past participle of build)
- ed as in danced (the past participle of dance)
- en as in broken (the past participle of broke)
- ght as in taught (the past participle of teach)
- n as in worn (the past participle of wore)

In addition, many participles include past tense forms of common irregular verbs (e.g., made, taught, etc.)

