

CLASS IX & X
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
PART II
LESSON - 8
MORE ABOUT NON- FINITE VERBS
(PARTICIPLE & GERUNDS)

NOTES

In addition to the Infinitives, there are two more Non-Finite Verbs. They are the **Participles** and the Gerunds.

Participles: They exist either in the '-ing' form or the Past Participle form. The Participle used in the '-ing' form is called the Present Participle and the one used in the Past Participle form is called the Past or the Perfect Participle. As Non-Finites, Participles do the function of Adjectives.

Examples:

I am reading an interesting book.

You will see a ruined monument.

- 2. Functions of Present Participles:
- i. In certain cases, the Present Participles functions as adjectives which are complements of verbs. Then, they are subjective complements.

Example: The book is interesting.

ii. They can be used as objective complements as well.

Example: We found the girl reading a book.

iii. Present Participles can combine sentences.

Example: He went out. He cursed the people.

He went out cursing the people.

iv. The Present Participle is also used in absolute construction.

Example: Frankly speaking, society is drifting away.

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Gerunds: They have exactly the same form as the Present Participles. They too exist in the 'Verb + ing' form. Gerunds do the function of nouns in a sentence.

Examples: Swimming is a good exercise.

4. The use of Gerunds:

i. The subject of a Verb

Example: *Reading* increases the knowledge of a person.

ii. The object of a Verb

Example: I learnt swimming last year.

iii. The object of a Preposition

Example: He is fond of *eating*.

iv. The complement of a Verb

Example: It is a famous *saying*.

v. A part of a Compound Noun

Example: We need *drinking* water

5. There are certain verbs which are followed by a Gerund. Some of them are admit, avoid, begin, consider, deny, dread, dislike, enjoy, escape, keep, prevent, risk, suggest etc.

Example: The children avoided meeting me.

6. Certain Verbs with Prepositions like insist on, prevent from, object to, succeed in etc. generally take a Gerund with them.

Example: She insisted on buying the bag.
