**VERBALS**

1. **IDENTIFY EVERY VERBAL AS A GERUND, A PARTICIPLE OR AN INFINITIVE. THEN, EXPLAIN ITS FUNCTION (Subject, D.O, etc.).**
2. John finds driving very difficult.
3. My new sewing box needs repairing.
4. Why do you want to leave?
5. Was the invitation written or engraved?
6. Understanding is not always an easy undertaking.
7. Upon leaving, the frightened couple saw their wrecked car.
8. **IDENTIFY THE INFINITIVE. INDICATE WHETHER THEY ARE USED AS A NOMINAL (N), AN ADJECTIVE (ADJ.) OR AN ADVERB (ADV.)**
9. Why do you want to leave?
10. He is doing that to help.
11. To begin is certainly not easy.
12. She is too afraid to try.
13. He doesn’t know that to cry is a sign of immaturity.
14. They decided to read.
15. In fact, reading seemed a good way to relax.
16. Their only hope is to exist.
17. I don’t know what to say.
18. He really likes to dance.

**ANSWERS**

1. **IDENTIFY EVERY VERBAL AS A GERUND, A PARTICIPLE OR AN INFINITIVE. THEN, EXPLAIN ITS FUNCTION (Subject, D.O, etc.).**

**Subject: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Verb: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**D.O: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Subject complement: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Object complement: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Object of a preposition: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. John finds driving very difficult. DRIVING is a gerund that is the D.O.
2. My new sewing box needs repairing. SEWING is a gerund and it modifies the noun box (in this case is considered an adjectival). REPAIRING is a gerund and is the D.O.
3. Why do you want to leave? TO LEAVE is an infinitive and it is also the D.O.
4. Was the invitation written or engraved? WRITTEN and ENGRAVED are past participles and they are subject complements (adjectivals).
5. Understanding is not always an easy undertaking. UNDERSTANDING is a gerund and it is the subject of the sentence. UNDERTAKING is a gerund that is also a subject complement.
6. Upon leaving, the frightened couple saw their wrecked car. LEAVING is the object of a preposition (upon). FRIGHTENED and WRECKED are past participles that are also adjectivals.
7. **IDENTIFY THE INFINITIVE. INDICATE WHETHER THEY ARE USED AS A NOMINAL (N), AN ADJECTIVE (ADJ.) OR AN ADVERB (ADV.)**
8. Why do you want to leave? **D.O.**
9. He is doing that to help. **Adverbial. It modifies “doing”.**
10. To begin is certainly not easy. **Subject.**
11. She is too afraid to try. **Adverbial. It modifies the adjective “afraid”.**
12. He doesn’t know that to cry is a sign of immaturity. **Subject of a subordinate clause.**
13. They decided to read. **D.O.**
14. In fact, reading seemed a good way to relax. **Adverbial. It modifies the noun “way”.**
15. Their only hope is to exist. **Subject complement.**
16. I don’t know what to say. With “what” it is the **D.O.**
17. He really likes to dance. **D.O.**