

## Practice with Participles

A **participial phrase** is a group of words that includes:

- a present participle (verb form ending in *-ing*) or past participle (regular verb form ending in *-ed*; irregular verb with various ending)
- as well as (in most cases), objects, complements, and/or modifiers (descriptors)

A participial phrase usually functions as an adjective, and it modifies the nouns and pronouns in the sentence.

- For example: **Crying** about the death of her pet hamster, the little girl was inconsolable.
- Here is another example: **Based** on new research, they adopted a new policy.

### Examples of Present Participles (end in *-ing*)

arguing	running	sharing
catching	wandering	tapping
showing	falling	participating
hoping	dying	playing
touching	looking	drawing
living	carrying	leaking

### Examples of Past Participles (end in *-ed*)

fractured	leaped	viewed
anchored	snatched	troubled
enacted	relieved	impaired
breached	savaged	baffled
filled	rejected	outraged
amazed	frowned	delighted

## Practice with Participles

Combine the following sentences together using participial phrases.

1. The kid is crying.  
He fell off his bicycle.  
He is running to his mother.

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2. The boat is sinking.  
It was a beautiful boat.  
It will be remembered as an icon.

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3. Lilly is frustrated.  
Her friends went out without her.  
She is crying.

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4. Grandpa wants to gain favorable rating on YouTube.  
He films himself showing off his cool dancing moves.

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5. The Civil Rights Act was enacted in 1964.  
The power was then transferred to the government.

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6. Voters rejected the referendum.  
It will never be put on the table again.

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7. Sophie is writing a love letter.  
Her tears fall on the sheet of paper.

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