

**Verbal Phrases Grammar Explanation**

Note: The verb in each sentence is double underlined. Verbal phrases are single-underlined.

**Infinitive: a verb phrase that starts with "to." Can be used as a noun or adjective.**

To build a fire

Subject: To build a fire requires skill. (What requires skill?)

To walk to work

Direct Object: After his coffee, he started to walk to work. (He started what?)

To walk under the ladder

Subject complement: The task is to walk under the ladder. (task = what?)

**Gerund: A verb phrase that begins with a verb ending in "ing" that is used as a noun.**

*Going to town*

Subject: Going to town will take all day. (what will take all day?)

*Driving in the rain*

Direct object: I hate driving in the rain. (I hate what?)

*Running*

Object of preposition: I am sick of running. (of is a preposition, of what?)

**Participle: a phrase that begins with a verb that is used as an adjective.**

*Going to town*

Adjective phrase: She wore her going to town clothes. (what kind of clothes)

*Running*

Adjective phrase: He bought running shoes. (what kind of shoes?)

**The following are verbs, not verbal phrases:**

I am going to the park.

He has been doing his work.

Cats are known for their sleeping habits.

Her shopping habit was getting more expensive.