# IMPROVING SENTENCE PATTERNS

PARTICIPIAL AND INFINITIVE PHRASES

# CHAPTER 1, SECTION 1

# Participial and Infinitive Phrases

- ▶ Introduction
- Clauses vs. Phrases
- Verbal Phrases
  - Present Participial Phrases
  - Past Participial Phrases
  - Infinitive Phrases

# The purpose of this chapter is to—

- Introduce students to strategies for improving their writing.
- Explain how to use these strategies correctly.
- Discuss common errors to avoid when using these strategies.\*

## START BY COMPARING TWO SENTENCES

#### SENTENCE 1

Eniko sold her netsuke collection.

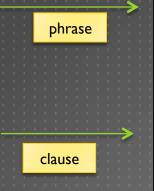
#### SENTENCE 2

After much soul searching, and after seeking the advice of her mother, her brother, and her best friend, Eniko, a person who always carefully considered important decisions, sold her netsuke collection, which was worth several thousand dollars.

# Essentially, both sentences say the same thing.

After much soul searching, and after seeking the advice of her mother, her brother, and her best friend, Eniko, a person who always carefully considered important decisions, sold her netsuke collection, which was worth several thousand dollars.

# THE DIFFERENCE IS THE ADDITION OF MODIFYING CLAUSES AND PHRASES



[After much soul searching], and [after seeking the advice of her mother, her brother, and her best friend], Eniko, [a person who always carefully considered important decisions], sold her netsuke collection, [which was worth several thousand dollars].

phrase

clause

# CLAUSES VS. PHRASES

CLAUSE: a word group that contains a subject and a verb.

PHRASE: a word group that does not contain a subject and a verb.

# **CLAUSE AS MODIFIER**

Adverb clause answering the question "when."

As he drove to work, Harry saw a black cat run in front of his car.

# PHRASE AS MODIFIER

Participial phrase modifying "Harry"

Driving to work, Harry saw a black cat run in front of him.

#### SIMILAR MEANINGS DIFFERENT GRAMMATICAL STRUCTURE

Subordinate Clause as Modifier

Participial Phrase as Modifier

(S) (V

As he drove to work,
Harry saw a black
cat run in front of
his car.

(no subject)

Driving to work,
Harry saw a black cat
run in front of him.

## VERBAL PHRASES

PRESENT PARTICIPIAL PHRASE

PAST PARTICIPIAL PHRASE

INFINITIVE PHRASE

### PRESENT PARTICIPIAL PHRASE

#### **FEATURES**

Form of the verb that ends in -ing.

Without a helping verb, it cannot be the main verb of a sentence.

Can be a single word modifier.

Can be an entire phrase modifier.

#### **EXAMPLES**

Running, singing, dancing, laughing, explaining, etc.

["singing" is **not** the main verb] [main verb]

Singing in the rain is fun.

The running man stumbled.

Rounding the corner, the man fell.

## PAST PARTICIPIAL PHRASE

#### **FEATURES**

Form of the verb that you use with helping verbs (have, has, had) along with the past form of a verb (-ed, -en)

Can be a single word modifier.

Can be an entire phrase modifier.

#### **EXAMPLES**

Have eaten, has defeated, had bought

The defeated army retreated.

Pursued by the enemy, the army retreated.

## INFINITIVE PHRASE

#### **FEATURES**

To + Present Tense Form of a Verb

Can be used as a noun.

Can be used as an adjective.

Can be used as an adverb.

#### **EXAMPLES**

To think, to be, to reason

[subject]

[verb]

To create great art is a challenge.

[infinitive phrase modifies the noun "book"]

I have written a book to help students.

[infinitive phrase modifies the adjective "easy"]

The book is easy to read.





# TO SUM UP

- ► The present participle is a verbal that ends in —ing and is used as an adjective (note: this is different from —ing words that are used as nouns)
- ▶ The past participle is the form of the verb used with the helping verbs have, has, and had, along with the past tense form of a verb.
- ▶ An **infinitive** is formed by adding "to" to the present tense of a verb
- ► The infinitive (to + verb), the present participle (verb + ing) and the past participle (have/has/had + past tense of verb) are **not the main verbs in a sentence**—that's why they're called **VERBALS**.
- ▶ Correctly punctuating these verbal phrases is important! Follow the rules and guidelines presented in this section of our text.

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