

GRAMMAR

STD-VIII

SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CHAPTER NUMBER: 4
PERIOD NUMBER : 1
CHAPTER NAME :GERUNDS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Understand the basics of grammar
- Being acquainted with the chapter and its tenets
- Understanding the idea
- Appreciate the beauty of grammar and use in day to day life
- Developing LSRW Skills

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES/ EXTENDED OBJECTIVES

- Understand the basics of grammar
- Being acquainted with the chapter and its tenets
- Understanding the idea
- Appreciate the beauty of grammar and use in day to day life
- Developing LSRW Skills

INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

GERUND—

Verbal noun, explanation and discussion

Verbal Nouns

A verbal noun is a noun that has no verb-like properties despite being derived from a verb.

Gerunds. All gerunds end *-ing* (e.g., *building*, *arriving*, *killing*).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1SjKuj18668>

- **Gerunds**

- A verbal noun can be formed with the suffix -ing. Examples are: run (verb) / running (noun), speak (verb) / speaking (noun). Note that a verbal noun should not be confused with a gerund, although many grammarians make this error.
- A gerund, though it looks exactly like a verbal noun, has many properties of a verb and can take objects. It can also be modified by an adverb.
- **Smoking** cigarettes is injurious to health. (Here the -ing form smoking is a gerund and takes the object cigarettes.)
- I like **watching** movies. (Gerund – watching, object – movies)

Gerunds are the elusive shapeshifters of the English language. They are created out of verbs, but function as nouns. For example: “Do you mind my *borrowing* these supplies?” At a quick glance, *borrowing* could easily be labeled as a verb. However, when working as a gerund, *borrowing* is now a noun. One way to spot a gerund is to notice that they always end in -ing. Just remember they're not the only players in the game ending in -ing. Present participles (verbs indicating continuous activity) also end in -ing. For example: “I was *sitting* there.” *Sitting* looks like and acts like a verb in this instance.

- Russow admitted **stealing** the necklace.
- We enjoyed **seeing** each other after a long time.
- Don't risk **attempting** that move until you are fit.
- I have considered **buying** that phone.
- Michel reported **seeing** the culprits.
- Shaun gave up **smoking** a few years ago.
- Marshal insisted on **taking** the bus instead of the train.
- **Walking** is a habit you should develop from the beginning.
- **Running** like a maniac will not solve any problem.
- **Sleeping** in the afternoon is not healthy at all.
- Stop **worrying** about tomorrow.
- Start **working** today and your tomorrow will be easy.
- **Writing** is an exercise we must perform regularly to do better.
- **Reading** is a habit we should build in the early stage of our life.
- Careful **listening** is a mandatory duty of a detective.

Homework--Solve exercise 1 & 2 in notebook, 1 page handwriting

THANK YOU
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