Learning Target:

1. Gerund:
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2. Gerund vs. Present Participle:
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3. Gerund Test:
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4. Gerund Phrase:
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   - 
   - 

APPLICATION

I. Sort the following sentences as either containing a gerund or not containing a gerund.

- Yelling is fun.
- The burning candle is almost gone.
- Running, the child was hard to keep in one place.
- Alyssa heard clapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GERUND</th>
<th>NOT A GERUND</th>
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II. Read the paragraph and highlight all of the gerund phrases.

Farmer Jones met Jane when he was just a young man. He couldn’t help falling in love with her immediately and asked her to marry him. She said yes although she knew it would mean getting up early to milk the cows for the rest of her life. “Love means never having to get up early to milk the cows,” said Farmer Jones, and explained that he would continue to get up early to milk the cows so Jane could sleep late every day.

III. Combine the following sentences by changing the second sentence into a gerund or gerund phrase and substituting the gerund or gerund phrase for the “it” in the first sentence.

Example: It is hard work in the dark.
I fixed a flat tire. = Fixing a flat tire is hard work in the dark.

1. They tried it.
   They adjusted the starter. =

2. It isn’t enough.
   You were sorry. =

Summary: In your own words, define and explain how to identify gerunds and gerund phrases. Minimum 3 sentences.