## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A GERUND AND A PRESENT PARTICIPLE

What is the difference between a gerund and a present participle?

Both a gerund and a present participle come from a verb, and both end in – ing. However, each has a different function. A gerund acts like a noun while a present participle acts like a verb or adjective.

Example: snowboarding

**Snowboarding** is fun (gerund). He is **snowboarding** (present participle).

Snowboarding can be a gerund or a present participle. When snowboarding is a gerund, it acts like a noun. It can be a subject, an object, the object of a preposition, or a subject complement.

- **Snowboarding** is a winter sport. [**snowboarding** = subject]
- I love <u>snowboarding</u>. [<u>snowboarding</u> = object]
- I am excited by **snowboarding**. [**snowboarding** = object of a preposition]
- One popular sport is <u>snowboarding</u>. [<u>snowboarding</u> = subject complement]

When *snowboarding* is a present participle, it is part of a continuous verb tense.

- Right now, the athlete <u>is snowboarding</u>. [<u>is snowboarding</u> = present continuous]
- He <u>was snowboarding</u> yesterday afternoon. [<u>was snowboarding</u> = past continuous]

Unlike a gerund, a present participle can act like an adjective that modifies a noun or follows the 'be' verb.

Example: exciting

An exciting time was had by all!

The word *exciting* is a present participle used as an adjective to modify a noun or to follow the verb to be.

- The **exciting** ride made the people scream. [adjective + noun]
- People enjoyed the <u>exciting</u> roller coaster. [adjective + noun]
- The roller coaster is <u>exciting</u>. [be verb + adjective]

Now YOU try: Look at the sentences below. Decide whether the underlined – 'ing' word is acting like a noun, part of a verb, or an adjective.

1.	What an <u>amazing</u> movie! I want to watch it again!	
	2.	<u>Speaking</u> English well takes a long time.
	3.	He cares about <i>getting</i> a good job.
	4.	Shh! I am <u>trying</u> to sleep.
	5.	My friends and I were <u>sitting</u> in a café and <u>talking</u> .
	6.	The directions were very <i>confusing</i> .
	7.	They have been <u>studying</u> for a long time and want to take a break.
	8.	She loves <u>travelling</u> .