

Using Gerunds and Infinitives

ELA L.8.1a, ELD PII.8.4

8
Day 1

A **verbal** is a verb form used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. Gerunds and infinitives are two types of verbals.

Use Gerunds

A **gerund** is a verb form that is used as a noun. Gerunds are formed from the present participle of a verb, the form with the ending *-ing*. The gerunds *sailing* and *hiking* appear in the following sentences.

- "Sailing is one of my favorite hobbies."
- "We enjoyed hiking in the Sangre de Christo Mountains."

Practice and Apply Identify the gerund in each sentence.

1. My sister has always enjoyed riding horseback.
2. The most exciting part of the ceremony will be the crowning of the new king.
3. Melinda decided walking would be good exercise.

Use Gerund Phrases

A **gerund phrase** consists of a gerund and any other word that completes its meaning. Gerund phrases are underlined in the following sentences.

- "Having a part-time job may interfere with your homework."
- "The townspeople heard the loud clanging of the fire bell."
- "We crossed the stream by stepping from stone to stone."

Practice and Apply Identify the gerund phrase in each sentence.

1. Angelo's pleading rarely influenced his mother's decision.
2. She is considering running for class president.
3. The blue jay's screeching at the cat woke us up at dawn.

Use Infinitives

An **infinitive** is a verb form that can be used as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb. Most infinitives begin with *to*.

- **Used as a noun:** To install the ceiling fan took two hours. [*To install* is the subject of the sentence.]
- **Used as an adjective:** If you want information about computers, that is the magazine to read. [*To read* modifies *magazine*.]
- **Used as an adverb:** The camel knelt at the pool to drink. [*To drink* modifies the verb *knelt*.]

Practice and Apply Identify the infinitive in each of the following sentences. Tell whether the infinitive is a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

1. June finally told me she never liked to dance.
2. The best way to walk home was by crossing through park.
3. The gymnast was ready to practice her routine.

Use Infinitive Phrases

An **infinitive phrase** consists of an infinitive and any modifiers or complements the infinitive has. The entire phrase may be used as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

- Raisins are a good snack to take on a camping trip. [The infinitive phrase is an adjective modifying *snacks*.]
- To lift those weights takes great strength. [The infinitive phrase is a noun used as the subject of the sentence.]
- The crowd grew quiet to hear the speaker. [The infinitive phrase is an adverb modifying the verb *grew*.]

Practice and Apply Identify the infinitive phrase in each of the following sentences. Tell whether the infinitive is a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

1. Taking care of your bicycle is one way to make it last.
2. My aunt said not to close the door too hard.
3. Did you manage to read the entire book?

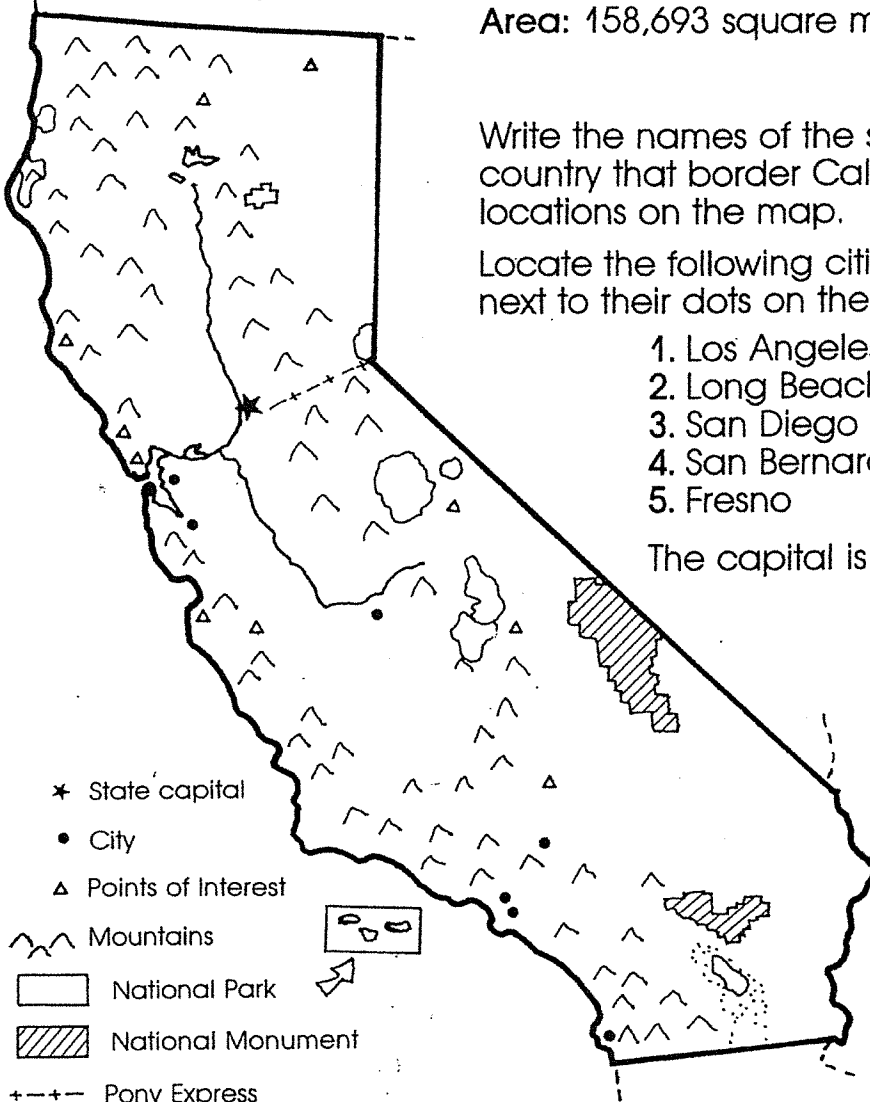
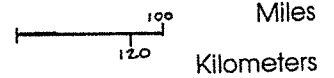
8th Snow Packet History Day 1

California

Statehood: September 9, 1850 – 31st

Area: 158,693 square miles

Postal Abbreviation: CA



Write the names of the states, bodies of water and country that border California in their correct locations on the map.

Locate the following cities. Write their numbers below next to their dots on the map.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Los Angeles | 6. San Francisco |
| 2. Long Beach | 7. San Jose |
| 3. San Diego | 8. Oakland |
| 4. San Bernardino | 9. Sacramento |
| 5. Fresno | |

The capital is _____.

Label the rivers, mountain ranges, valleys, National Parks and National Monuments on the map.

- * State capital
- City
- △ Points of Interest

- Mountains
- National Park
- National Monument
- Pony Express

Words:

channel sequoia
lava point valley

Trace over the Pony Express with orange. Write a T on Lake Tahoe, an M on Mono Lake and an S on Shasta Lake. Circle the Salton Sea. Mark an X on the Mohave Desert. Color the valleys green.

Points of Interest: Locate the following places to see. Write their letters below next to the symbols that represent them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Golden Gate National Recreation Area | F. Devil's Post Pile National Monument |
| B. Pinnacles National Monument | G. Monterey Peninsula |
| C. Mount Shasta | H. Edwards Air Force Base |
| D. Mount Whitney | I. Point Arena |
| E. Muir Woods National Monument | J. Lava Beds National Monument |

Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

SKILL 15: Practice**8th Snow Packet Math Day 1**

Write the reciprocal of each number.

1. $\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

2. $\frac{1}{8} =$ _____

3. $\frac{4}{7} =$ _____

4. $2\frac{1}{2} =$ _____

5. $\frac{1}{4} =$ _____

6. $5 =$ _____

Divide. Simplify each quotient.

7. $11 \div \frac{1}{7} =$ _____

8. $6 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

9. $3 \div \frac{5}{8} =$ _____

10. $7 \div \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

11. $4 \div \frac{3}{4} =$ _____

12. $11 \div \frac{3}{4} =$ _____

13. $5 \div \frac{2}{9} =$ _____

14. $7 \div \frac{8}{9} =$ _____

15. $8 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

16. $10 \div \frac{2}{9} =$ _____

17. $6 \div \frac{1}{2} =$ _____

18. $7 \div \frac{2}{9} =$ _____

19. $12 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

20. $8 \div \frac{3}{7} =$ _____

21. $5 \div \frac{2}{5} =$ _____

22. $8 \div \frac{1}{7} =$ _____

23. $8 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

24. $5 \div \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

25. $3 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

26. $6 \div \frac{1}{5} =$ _____

27. $4 \div \frac{2}{5} =$ _____

Solve.

28. A baby walrus is 4 feet long. This is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the length of an adult male. What is the length of an adult male walrus? _____29. One yard (36 inches) is equal to $\frac{2}{11}$ of a rod. How many inches are in a rod? _____**WEST PREP**

30. Divide: $10 \div \frac{4}{5}$.

A $\frac{1}{8}$

C 8

B $\frac{2}{25}$

D $12\frac{1}{2}$

Skill 15

31. Find $2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{2}{5}$ in simplest form.

Skill 4

F $5\frac{1}{15}$

H $5\frac{1}{2}$

G $5\frac{4}{15}$

J $6\frac{1}{15}$

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