

ELG, 14th handout, verbs and dependent clauses

Identify verbs and verbal phrases in the following sentences and demarcate each with squiggly lines; explain how each functions within the sentence or a clause. Identify dependent clauses, placing them in brackets and labeling them subordinate or relative; explain how each functions with the sentence.

- Participial phrase Subordinate clause as DO
1. Needing a break (during a visit with friends) Christina thought [that] a walk (through her old neighborhood) would be pleasant.
- Subordinate clause - Adverbial Subordinate clause as DO
2. As she strolled (past split-level homes) she wondered whether the lives (of the inhabitants) were satisfying.
- * You might describe "were satisfying" as LV with participle acting as PA
- Pseudo Sub 4. Inf O/Inf Relative clause acting adjectively
3. Experience had taught her not to expect too much (from the people who lived in these suburbs.)
- Infinitive phrase acting as DO of "had taught."
- Participial phrase Adjectival Relative clause
4. Delighted by fleeting interests, these people displayed a crassness that no longer surprised her.
- Participial phrase Subordinate clause as DO
5. Having walked (to the corner shopping plaza,) Christina decided [that] she would amble (to the end of the parking lot) and then turn back.
- Rel clause as Adj. Participle phrase
6. Approaching the dumpster that was her turning point, she saw the top (of a wire cage) peering out of the large green container.)
- Participial phrase - You might also see it modifying "cage."

Adjectival participial phrase

Subordinate clause acting as object of participle

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7. Christina, remembering that her mother had a fetish for cages, clambered (onto the side) (of the dumpster) and looked in.

Participial phrase as PA

8. Nestled in a heap of stinking garbage was a two-foot cage, containing a water bottle, play toy, fresh straw bedding, and a large white rabbit.

"Bedding"
DO
gerund

Participial phrase

O/Part

9. To say that Christina was dumbstruck was no exaggeration.

Infinitive
phrase as
subject

- Subordinate clause - surely Adverbial but this is a poorly constructed sentence. Implied and Actual subjects should agree.
10. Although she already held a poor view of her fellow suburbanites, such heartless treatment (of a gentle soul) disturbed her greatly.

11. With tender care, she lifted the cage (from its resting place) and began walking home (with cage and rabbit cradled in front of her.)

Gerund phrase as DO

What/How is
"ONCE"
functioning.
Adverbially?

12. Once home, she gave the bunny's bedding a good cleaning.

Gen as IO

Gen as DO

13. To her relief, the rabbit, [which was housebroken], enjoyed exploring her house and gave Christina's house cats friendly sniffs.

Relative clause - Adj.

Gerund as DO

O/G

14. The bunny, having enjoyed a banana proffered by Cueball, was subsequently named Bananas.

Participial phrase

O/Part

post phrase

AV