Gerunds: Versus Present Participles

Both **gerunds** and **present participles** are formed by taking the base form of the verb and adding "— *ing*". They look the same. However, they serve different grammatical functions, so we consider them to be two different grammatical structures.

• An "-ing" form of the verb that can be replaced with a noun, is a gerund.

I enjoy swimming.

I enjoy ice cream.

• An "-ing" form of the verb that is part of the verb phrase or acts like a verb is a present participle.

He was swimming in the ocean when he saw a shark.

• Present participles can also be used to modify nouns.

It was an interesting party.

• Don't be confused by other words that end in "-ing" but that are not gerunds OR present participles.

For example, "a meeting" and "a warning" are both nouns.

In each of these sentences, indicate whether the "-ing" form of the verb is a GERUND or a PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

	Example Sentence	GERUND or PRESENT PARTICIPLE?
1.	Shoveling snow is hard work!	
2.	They were out shoveling snow.	
3.	The band has made a lot of money performing at concerts around North America.	
4.	They have been performing for the past year.	
5.	The management anticipates hiring three new employees next month.	
6.	The children are eagerly anticipating Christmas.	
7.	Hurry up! We are waiting for you!	
8.	Waiting at the bus stop when it is cold outside is NOT fun.	