

23.TITLE:

_____ing, _____ed

SENTENCES

EXAMPLES:

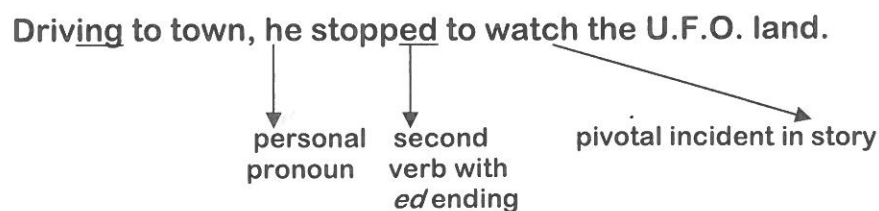
- a. Walking in the bush, she stopped at the sight of a crocodile facing her.
- b. Running near the beach, he halted as the ground gave way.

EXPLANATION:

An ____ing, ____ed sentence always begins with a verb ending in *ing* followed by the location of the action and then a comma:



After this comma, the latter part of the sentence begins with a name or personal pronoun followed by a second verb with an *ed* ending and a pivotal incident:



The sentence form adds variety as it inverts the typical subject/verb form and moves from present to past tense. It is particularly useful in a story when something dramatic occurs which will affect the plot.

TEACHING TIPS:

I always begin by listing as many verbs as possible with the present tense ending (ing). The pupils are then paired up. One produces the first part of the sentence and the other completes it. After a given amount of time (usually 10—15 minutes) I ask the pupils to swap roles so that the pupil who has previously written the opening part of the sentence now produces the conclusion.