

matter," "He did very well, considering his age (*i.e.*, we considering, if we consider)."

6. Adverbs, originally participles or gerunds; as "Passing rich with forty pounds a year," "He was dripping wet (*i.e.*, wet to dripping)," "The water was boiling hot."

Notes.—(a) In addition to verbal nouns we have a number of common nouns, such as *thing*, *morning*, *awning*, which happen to end in *ing*, but are not of verbal origin.

(b) It is not possible always to determine absolutely whether a word should be classed (1) as an adjective, or a participle, *e.g.*, "crying babies," (2) as a gerund or a verbal noun, *e.g.*, "Stop your crying."

(c) In such compounds as "sewing machine," "printing office," "walking stick," the first word is properly a gerund governed by a preposition understood, as "a machine for sewing," but may, if passed separately, be classed as an adjective describing the article mentioned.

(d) Compounds, such as "having heard," "being seen," "having been told," are used either as participles or as gerunds.

(e) The so-called progressive form of an active verb is made up usually of the verb *to be* and a participle; as, "They were learning their lessons," "He was digging his garden," sometimes of the verb *to be* and a gerund governed by *in* (a) understood; as, "Trouble is (a) brewing," "The meat was (a) cooking," "The roads are (a) drying up."

II.

Classify the words in *ing* in the following, and give the relation of each:—

Knowing that he believed in early

rising we expected him to accompany us in our morning walks.

I felt like telling what I had seen the children doing.

In spite of my warning he stood so long talking to her that he came near missing the train. He kept on talking about the touching scenes he had witnessed till he had several of the girls crying. On learning that, I gave up trying to improve his writing. We are going to have a spelling match some evening. I spoke to him regarding the letter which he was charged with writing. We stopped writing and sat listening to the reading of the regulations. He denied having taken it. He went raving mad in a few days. Is there any possibility of its having been stolen? A scum was gradually forming on the surface of the spring. We all went fishing.

III.

Distinguish carefully between the adverbial and the prepositional use of such words as *up*, *down*, *off*, *in*, *out*, *over*, *above*, *within*, *between*, and note also their occasional use as nouns or adjectives.

Classify the italicized words in the following, and give the relation of each. He jumped *off* the fence and pulled *off* his coat. Pick *up* that rope and climb *up* that ladder. Read *over* that list and then turn *over* the leaf. He drew *down* the blinds and then went *down* cellar. Rub *out* that name and fill *in* this one and then look *in* the dictionary for the spelling. He rushed *out* doors and took *out* his revolver.

The room *below* is full of smoke. A voice from *within* replied: I left it *close* beside the gate. Come *inside* and see it. Take *round* the list