Using Participles and Participial Phrases

ELA L.8.1a, ELD PII.8.4

You can make your writing interesting by varying your sentences. Using participles at the beginning of some sentences can help you add variety.

A **participle** is a verb form that acts as an adjective. A **participial phrase** consists of a participle plus its modifiers and complements. There are two kinds of participles. Present participles usually end in *-ing*. Past participles usually end in *-ed* or *-en*. Each of them can be used at the beginning of a sentence. In the examples below, notice how two sentences are combined to create one sentence that opens with a participle or participial phrase.



Original: The girl smiles. She hands her mother the thread.

Revised: Smiling, the girl hands her mother the thread.

Original: The mother passed the quilt down to her daughter. The quilt

was a family heirloom.

Revised: Passed down from mother to daughter, the quilt was a family

heirloom.

Practice and Apply Combine each pair of sentences to create one sentence that opens with a participle or participial phrase.

- 1. My mother worked every night. She made three guilts a year.
- 2. We look at the patches. We are reminded of our past.
- 3. I complained. I made excuses not to help her sew.
- 4. My mother sewed. She talked about her own childhood.
- **5.** I treasure the guilts I have. I want to save them for my children.

SKILL 16: Practice

8th Snow Packet Math Day 2

Divide. Write each quotient in simplest

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

2.
$$\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

3.
$$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

4.
$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{4} =$$

5.
$$\frac{9}{11} \div \frac{3}{7} =$$

6.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{8} =$$

7.
$$\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{5}{8} =$$

8.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

9.
$$\frac{11}{12} \div \frac{1}{4} =$$

10.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{12} =$$

11.
$$\frac{7}{12} \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

12.
$$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{6} =$$

13.
$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{3}{10} =$$

14.
$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{10} =$$

15.
$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{7} =$$

16.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9} =$$

17.
$$\frac{5}{9} \div \frac{1}{3} =$$

18.
$$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{8} =$$

Solve.

- 19. A soup recipe calls for $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cup of olive oil. One tablespoon is equal to $\frac{1}{16}$ of a cup. How many tablespoons of olive oil are needed to make the soup?
- 20. A sheet of posterboard is $\frac{1}{24}$ in. thick. How many sheets of this posterboard are needed to make a stack $\frac{3}{4}$ in. high?





21. Divide: $\frac{5}{9} \div \frac{2}{3}$.

A $\frac{3}{5}$

Skill 16

22. Which is the best estimate of $5\frac{6}{7} + 3\frac{7}{12}$?

Skill 1

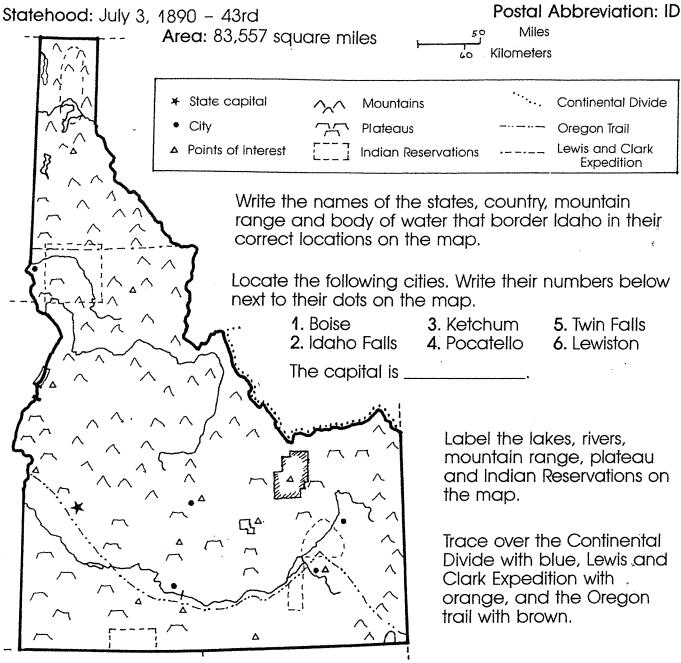
F 8

H 10

G 9

J 11

Idaho



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

- A. Cataldo Mission
- B. Hells Canyon
- C. Fort Boise
- D. National Reactor Testing Station
- E. Craters of the Moon National Monument
- F. Sun Valley
- G. Cities of Rock (2)

12

H. Pilot Knob

- I. Shoshone Falls
- J. Balanced Rock
- K. Old Fort Hall

Words: salmon sawtooth knob