

The Gerunds / Verbal Noun And Their Types With Urdu English

Definition

A gerund is that form of verb which ends in “Ing” and is partly a verb and partly a noun.

Both the infinitive and gerund have the force of nouns and a verb.

Kinds of Gerunds

There are two kinds of gerund ;

1). Ing form / present gerund / verbal noun

2)The perfect gerund / The past gerund .

1:Ing form / present gerund / verbal noun

Definition

When the first form of the verb with “Ing” works as a noun , is called the gerund / present gerund or verbal noun.

(1) Subject of the verb.

For **examples:**

<u>Smoking</u> is injurious to health.	تمباکو نوشی صحت کیلئے مضر ہے۔
<u>Drinking</u> breeds many diseases.	شراب نوشی بہت سی بیماریوں کو جنم دیتی ہے۔
<u>Walking</u> is useful for health.	سیر صحت کیلئے مفید ہے۔
<u>Abusing</u> is not a good habit.	گالی دینا اچھی عادت نہیں ہے۔

(2) Object of a transitive verb .

For **examples:**

I hate <u>gambling</u> .	میں جو ابازی سے نفرت کرتا ہوں۔
Children stopped <u>talking</u> .	بچوں نے باتیں کرنا بند کر دیا۔
We enjoy <u>playing</u> on Sunday.	ہم اتوار کو کھیلنا پسند کرتے ہیں۔
He likes <u>teasing</u> .	وہ تنگ کرنا پسند کرتا ہے۔

(3) Subject of a preposition .

For **examples:**

She is found of <u>singing</u> .	وہ گانگی کی شوقین ہے۔
I am tired of <u>studying</u> .	میں پڑھائی سے تھکا ہوا ہوں۔
He is in the habit of <u>smoking</u> .	اسے تمباکو نوشی کی عادت ہے۔
They were talking about <u>fishing</u> .	وہ مچھلی پکڑنے کی بات کر رہے تھے۔

(4) Complement of a verb.

For **examples:**

Seeing is believing.	دیکھنا یقین کرنا ہے۔
The most hated thing is <u>lying</u> .	سب سے ناپسندیدہ چیز جھوٹ بولنا ہے۔
Hearing is <u>obeying</u> .	بات سننا اطاعت کرنا ہے۔
What he likes best is <u>fishing</u> .	وہ جس چیز کو زیادہ پسند کرتا ہے وہ مائی گیری ہے۔

(5) As a compound noun.

For **examples:**

A <u>flying</u> plane.	پروازی جہاز۔
A <u>frying</u> pan.	پکانے کا برتن۔
A <u>swimming</u> costume.	تیراکی لباس۔

(6) Preceded by a noun or pronoun.

For **examples:**

He insisted on my being present in the <u>meeting</u> .	اس نے اجلاس میں میری موجودگی پر اصرار کیا۔
I hope you will excuse my <u>leaving</u> early.	امید ہے آپ میرا جلدی جانا معاف کر دیں گے۔
She persisted in Ali's <u>staying</u> with her.	اس نے اپنے پاس علی کے قیام پر اصرار کیا۔



The Perfect Gerund

Definition

The perfect gerund is used to express the completed actions of the past ; it gives the meaning of the present and the past perfect tense .
For **examples**:

The perfect gerund	Meaning
She accepts having taken the money.	She accepts that she has taken the money.
She will accepts having taken the money.	She will accepts that she has taken the money.
She accepted having taken the money.	She accepted that she had taken the money.

Participial adjective / Verbal adjective

Definition

When a verb works both as a “verb “ and as a an “adjective “ , is called participial /verbal adjective.

Types of participial

(1) The present participial (2) The past participial (3) The perfect participial.

(1) The present participial: when first form of the verb with “Ing” works as a verb , as adjective or as an adverb , is called the present participial.

(1)As main verb :

For **examples**:

I am studying.	میں پڑھائی کر رہا ہوں۔
We will be sleeping at this time tomorrow.	ہم کل اس وقت سو رہے ہوں گے۔
They were playing there.	وہ وہاں کھیل رہے تھے۔
They will be coming today.	وہ آج آئیں گے۔

(2)As an adjective :

For **examples**:

The doctor saved the life of dying patient.	ڈاکٹر نے قریب از مرگ مریض کی جان بچالی۔
Running water is always fresh.	بہتا ہوا پانی ہمیشہ تازہ ہوتا ہے۔
Let the sleeping dogs sleep.	سوئے ہوئے کتوں کو سونے دو۔

(2) The past participial: The third form of the verb is called past participial. It works both as a verb and as an adjective.

(1)As a verb :

For **examples**:

I have finished my work.	میں نے اپنا کام ختم کر لیا ہے۔
She has passed the test.	اس نے ٹیسٹ پاس کر لیا ہے۔
We have won the match.	ہم نے میچ جیت لیا ہے۔

(2)As an adjective :

For **examples**:

He is an experienced teacher.	وہ ایک تجربہ کار استاد ہے۔
They are trained soldiers.	وہ تربیت یافتہ فوجی ہیں۔

(3) The perfect participial: The perfect participial shows that someone completed an action and started another action in the past.

Formula: **Having +IIIIV + obj+, +sub + the past indefinite tense**

For **examples**:

Having beaten his brother , he ran away.	وہ اپنے بھائی کو مار کر بھاگ گیا۔
Having abused his teacher , he ran away.	وہ اپنے استاد کو گالی دے کر بھاگ گیا۔
Having won the race , she was laughing.	وہ ریس جیت کر ہنس رہی تھی۔
Having watch the film, she went out.	فلم دیکھ کر وہ باہر نکل گیا۔

