

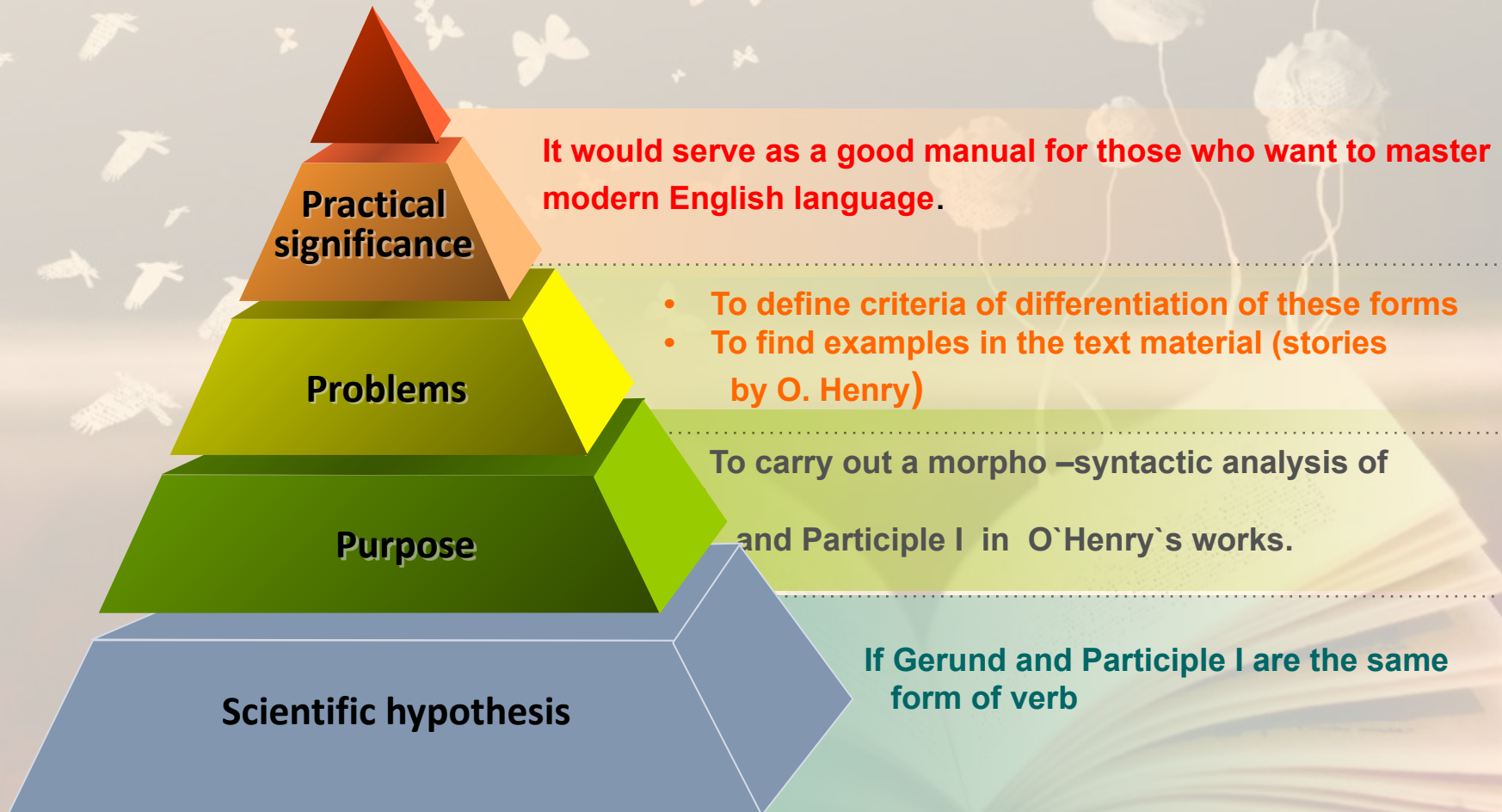
The background of the slide features a warm, golden-brown aesthetic. At the bottom, an open book with yellowed pages lies on a dark wooden surface. Above the book, numerous small, white, paper-like butterflies and birds are scattered across the frame, appearing to float or fly. On the right side, a string of white, lace-like decorative flowers hangs down. The overall lighting is soft and warm, creating a dreamy, literary atmosphere.

A morpho-syntactic analysis of Participle I and Gerund in short stories by O`Henry

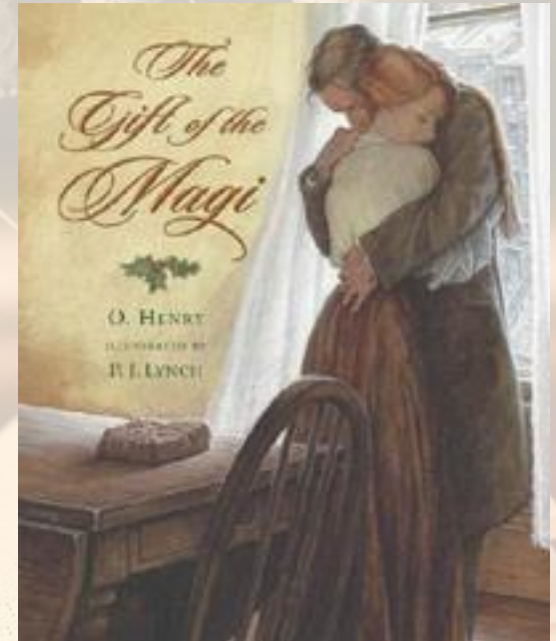
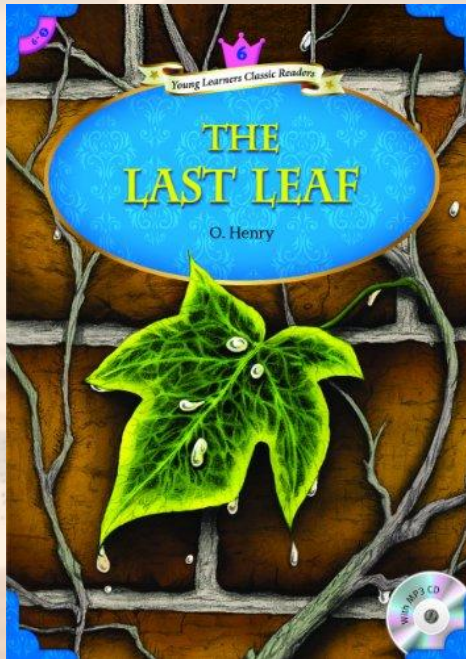
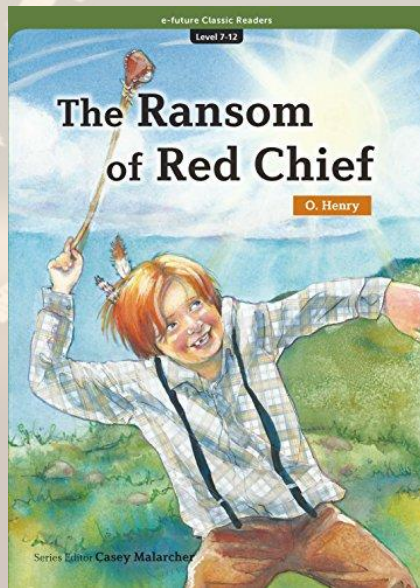
**prepared by
Eliana Zait**



Introduction



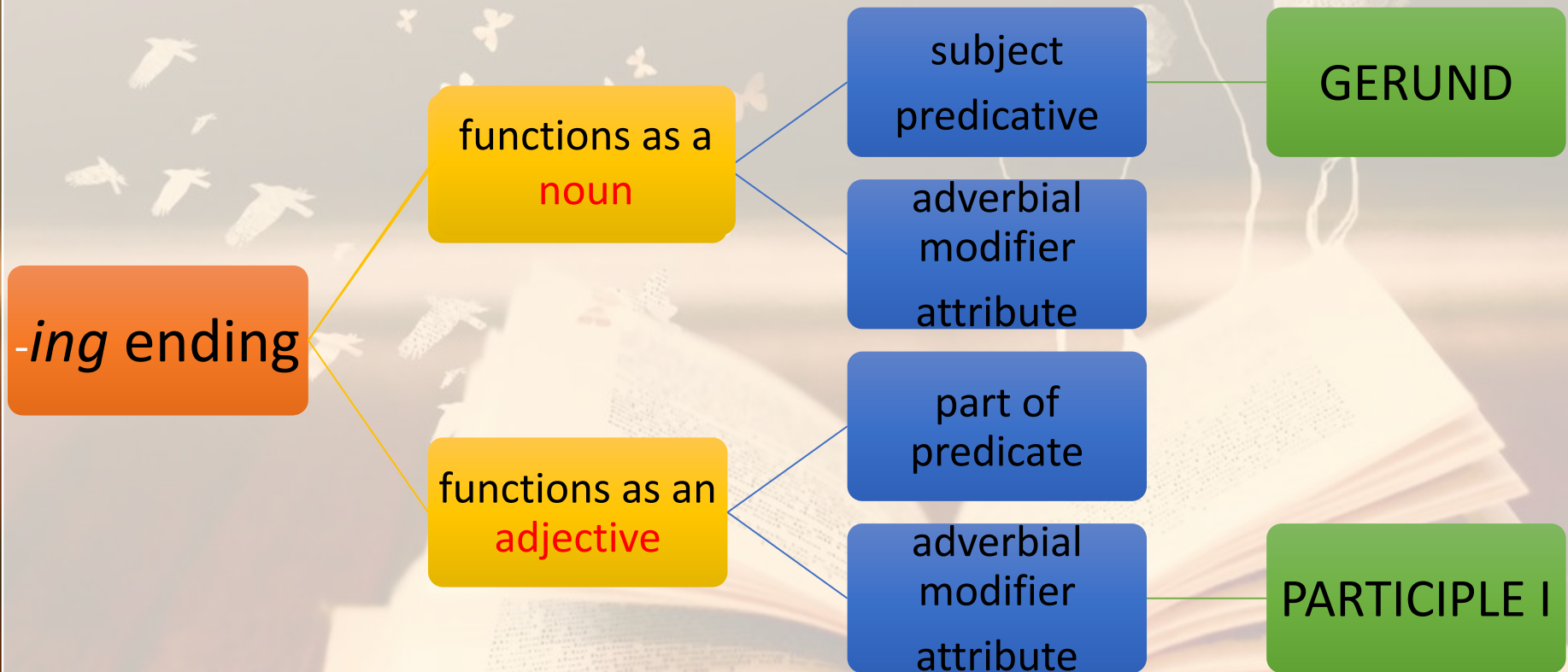
Our research is based on the short stories «The ransom of Red Chief», «The Gift of the Magi» and «The last leaf» by O. Henry



Theoretical part



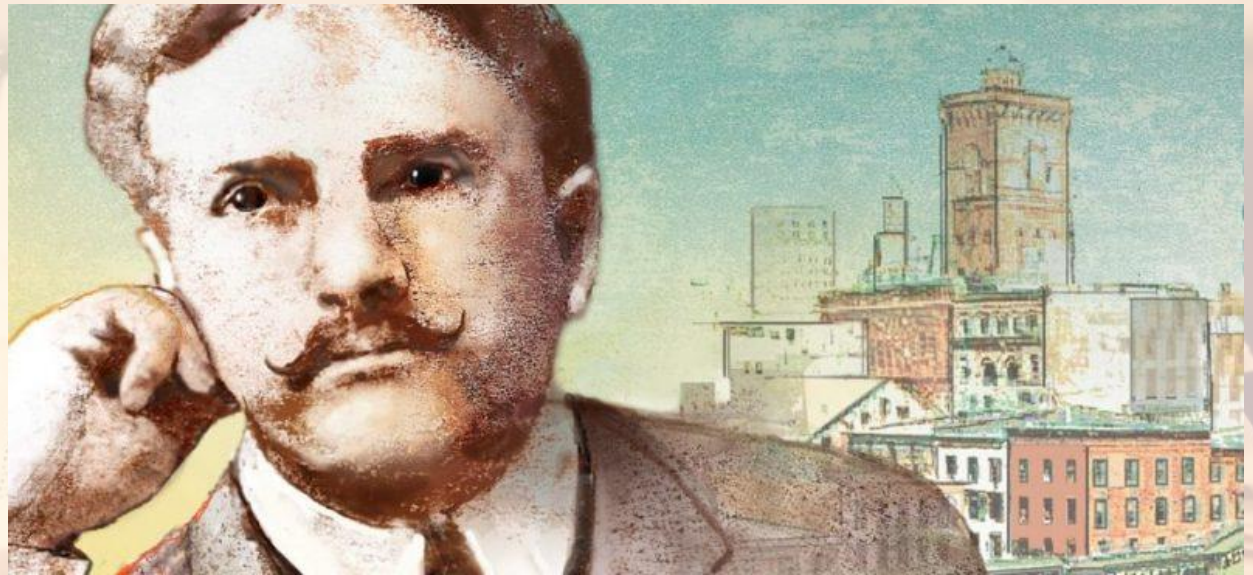
Gerund VS Participle



Practical part

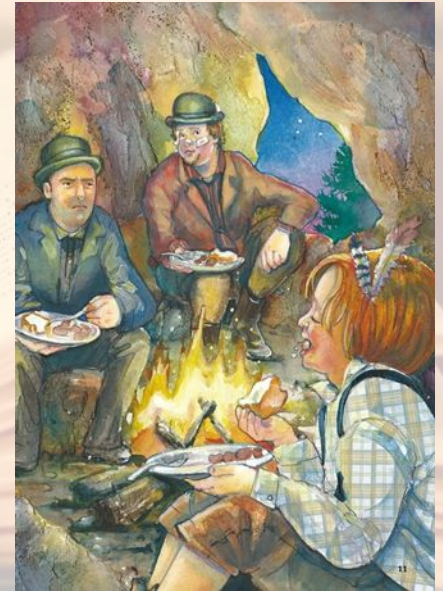
The specificities of short stories by O`Henry.

O. Henry occupies an exceptional place in American literature. He is a master of «short story" genre. William Sydney Porter (real name of the American writer O. Henry) is the author of bright, brilliant novels, which are popular worldwide. Years and decades pass, and readers ' love for O. Henry is not exhausted. The works by his author have been chosen because of its proximity to spoken language.

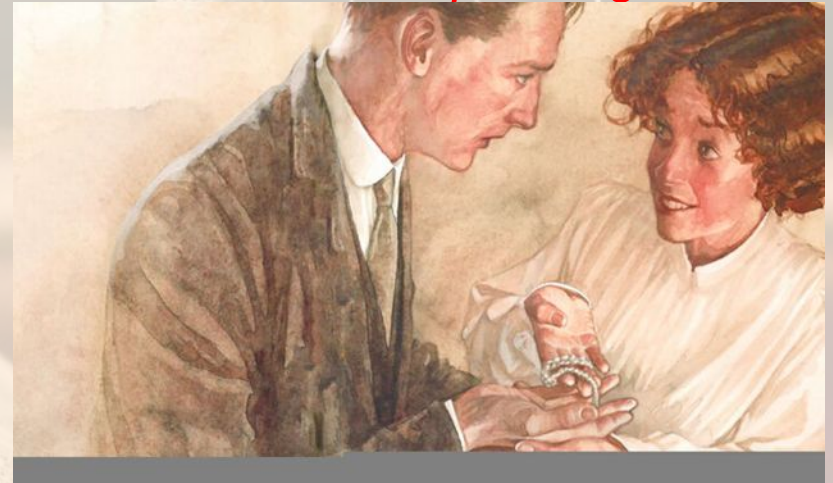


Gerund

- There was a **fire burning** behind the big rock at the entrance of the cave.
– **SUBJECT**
- The fun of **camping** out in a cave had made him forget that he was a captive himself – **ATTRIBUTE**
- I'm tired of **playing** Indian myself – **OBJECT**
- We got him to go by **telling** him that his father had bought a silver-mounted rifle – **ADVERBIAL MODIFIER**



- Pennies saved one and two at a time by **bulldozing** the grocer and the vegetable man and the butcher – **ADVERBIAL MODIFIER**
- Sue stopped **whistling**, thinking she was asleep. – **OBJECT**
- Then they looked at each other for a moment without **speaking**.-
ADVERBIAL MODIFIER



Participle I

- We're *making* Buffalo Bill's show look like magic lantern views of Palestine in the town hall. - **a part of predicate**
- When I got to the cave I found Bill backed up against the side of it, *breathing* hard –**ATTRIBUTE**
- So now Della's beautiful hair fell about her, *rippling* and *shining* like a cascade of brown waters.- **ADVERBIAL MODIFIER**

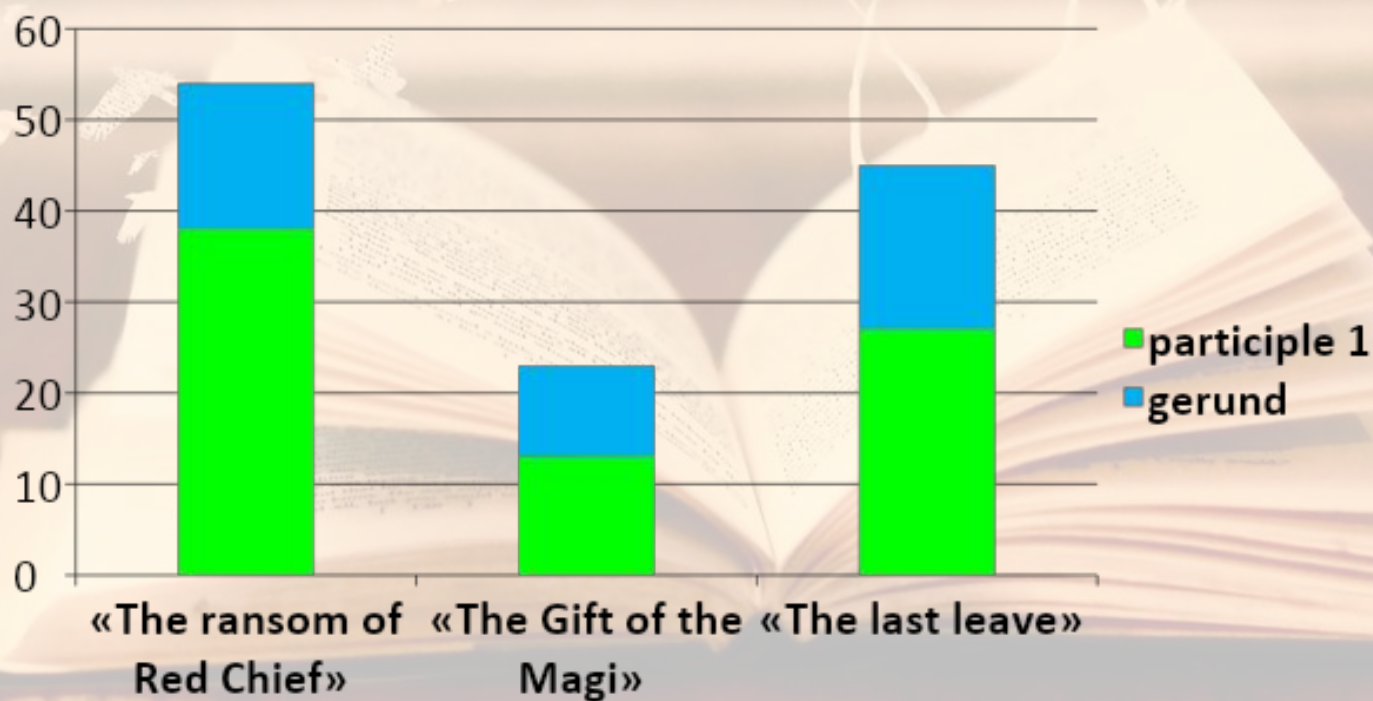


- Johnsy lay, scarcely **making** a ripple under the bedclothes, with her face toward the window. – **ADVERBIAL MODIFIER OF MANNER**
- She was **looking** out the window and counting—counting backward. – **A part of predicate**
- The cold breath of autumn had stricken its leaves from the vine until its skeleton branches clung, almost bare, to the **crumbling** bricks. - **ATTRIBUTE**



Conclusion

- Based on the results of scientific evaluation, our hypothesis is rejected. The conclusion can be drawn that words with – *ing* are used as participle I more often than as gerund. The participle I is most often used as a part of predicate. The gerund is most frequently used as an adverbial modifier. These non-finite forms of the verb are different.



Thank you for your attention

