Name	

Chapter 7 Pretest: Verbals

I. Participles

Underline the participles. Draw an arrow from each underlined participle to the noun it modifies.

- 1. Many biblical characters are developing characters.
- 2. Jacob and Esau are two brothers who had a maturing relationship with each other.
- 3. Jacob and Esau were both favored sons.
- 4. Esau was a cunning hunter.
- 5. Esau became a deceived brother.

II. Participial Phrases

Underline the participial phrases. Draw an arrow from each underlined phrase to the noun it modifies. In the blank, label each underlined participial phrase *present* or *past*.

past	6.	Tired from work in the field, Esau asked Jacob for some food.
present	7.	Taking advantage of his brother's ravenous state, Jacob gave Esau pottage.
•	_	The state of the s
present	8.	Esau, swearing that he would keep his promise, sold his birthright to Jacob.
_		
past	9.	Blinded by old age, Isaac was also deceived by Jacob.
present 1(0.	Dressing Jacob in Esau's clothing, Rebekah helped Jacob to trick his father

III. Gerunds and Gerund Phrases

Underline the gerunds. Place parentheses around the gerund phrases. In the blank, label the gerund or gerund phrase S (subject), DO (direct object), IO (indirect object), OP (object of the preposition), or PN (predicate noun).

11. Jacob was also able to fool his father by (offering him savory meat.)

DO	12.	As a result of his deceitfulness, Jacob received (the blessing from his father.)
	13.	Esau wanted the birthright, but(his weeping) could not change what had already transpired
	14.	(Serving Jacob in the future)became Esau's lot in life.
OP	15	Since Jacob received what Esau wanted, Esau entertained the thought of (killing his broth

- OP 15. Since Jacob received what Esau wanted, Esau entertained the thought of (killing his brother.)
- PN 16. Rebekah knew that Esau's plan was (murdering Jacob.)
- PN 17. She said that Jacob's best escape would be (running away.)
- s 18. (Jacob's <u>fleeing</u>)led him to his mother's brother, Laban.
- 19. Jacob gave(working for Laban)his utmost attention because he loved Rachel so much.
- 20. After these years, Jacob received(a calling from the Lord.)

IV. Infinitives and Infinitive Phrases Underline the infinitives. Place parentheses around the infinitive phrases. In the blank, label the function of each infinitive N (noun), Adj (adjective), or Adv (adverb).				
N 21. (To return home) was God's command to Jacob.				
N 22. Jacob obeyed God and decided(to leave Laban's house.)				
Adv 23. (To get to his homeland.) Jacob traveled through Esau's territory.				
Adv 24. Jacob sent messengers (to speak with Esau.)				
Adj 25. Although God had promised him prosperity, Jacob felt that overwhelming Esau with gifts was the thing(to do now.)				
N 26. (To give Esau a gift of cattle) was Jacob's plan of appeasing Esau.				
Adj 27. Jacob's efforts(to satisfy his brother) worked better than he had expected.				
Adv 28. Esau ran(to greet Jacob.)				
N 29. Then he wanted(to know about Jacob's family.)				
Adv 30. Jacob's family came before Esau(to bow before him.)				
. Participles, Gerunds, and Infinitives				
nderline the verbals (not the entire phrases). In the blank, label each verbal P (participle), (gerund), or I (infinitive). If the verbal is a modifier, draw an arrow from the verbal to the ord it modifies.				
1 31. Jacob decided to obey God no matter what the cost.				
P 32. Although Jacob was God's chosen man, he demonstrated humility before his brother.				
G 33. One way that Jacob showed his humility was his bowing before Esau.				
1 34. Jacob no longer sought to scheme for Esau's ill.				
G 35. Jacob's offering Esau a gift showed that he had changed in his relationship with Esau.				
36. Esau's tears were no longer for sorrowing.				

P 39. Esau's surprising response shows that God can change a bitter heart.

37. On the contrary, he cried to express his joy.

1 38. Esau was not greedy to take Jacob's gifts.