

State Educational Institution of Higher Education University of Technology



Department of Foreign Languages



Participle II



Korolev
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Participle II

ПРИЧАСТИЕ ПРОШЕДШЕГО ВРЕМЕНИ (PARTICIPLE II, THE PAST PARTICIPLE)

Причастие прошедшего времени не имеет временных форм, а также форм действительного и страдательного залога. В английском языке существует только одна форма причастия прошедшего времени, которая у правильных глаголов имеет окончание -ed (to translate + ed = translated), а у неправильных глаголов ее следует запомнить – это 3 форма глагола:

to write – wrote – written

to know – knew – known и т.п.

СИНТАКСИЧЕСКИЕ ФУНКЦИИ ФОРМ ПРИЧАСТИЯ ПРОШЕДШЕГО ВРЕМЕНИ В ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИИ И СПОСОБЫ ПЕРЕВОДА ИХ НА РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Функция	Английский пример	Русский пример
1. Определение а) левое	the defeated army the formed army a built house washed hands	разгромленная армия сформированная армия построенный дом вымытые руки
б) правое	a map read [red] by the officers an article translated into English a reconnaissance carried out by the cadets	карта, прочитанная офицерами статья, переведенная на английский язык разведка, проведенная курсантами

<p>2. Обстоятельство</p>	<p>When translated into Russian the article was used for the scientific conference.</p> <p>As asked he brought some fresh newspapers.</p> <p>If written well the re-ports will be sent to take part in the competition of the best students' papers.</p> <p>Though not prepared very well the cadet could say something on that problem.</p>	<p>Когда статью перевели на русский язык, она была использована для научной конференции.</p> <p>Так как его попросили принести свежие газеты, он сделал это.</p> <p>Если доклады будут хорошо написаны, они будут отправлены на конкурс лучших студенческих работ.</p> <p>Хотя курсант и не был готов очень хорошо, он смог сказать что-то по тому вопросу.</p>
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Таким образом, формы причастия прошедшего времени переводятся на русский язык: 1) выполняя функцию определения, формами причастия с суффиксами –нн-/-енн-/-анн-/-т-/-вш-; -ш-/-м-/-им-/-ем-/-ом-; 2) выполняя функцию обстоятельства, придаточными предложениями времени (when); причины (as); условия (if); уступительными (though/although).

Таблица 6.

PARTICIPLE II

Past

Active

(только от непереходных глаголов)

come

Passive

asked

Функции в предложении

<p>1 <i>A <u>broken</u> cup lay under the table.</i></p>	<p>1 Определение</p>
<p>2 <i>The teacher was <u>pleased</u> about the result of the test.</i></p>	<p>2 Часть составного сказуемого</p>
<p>3 <i>All books <u>borrowed from the library</u> must be returned tomorrow.</i></p>	<p>3 После существительных в причастных оборотах</p>
<p>4</p> <p>1) <i>When <u>asked</u> whether he expected me to help, dad said nothing.</i></p> <p>2) <i>She spent the day as though <u>surprised</u>.</i></p> <p>3) <i><u>Satisfied with my answer</u>, the professor put me a "five".</i></p>	<p>4</p> <p>Обстоятельство:</p> <p>1) времени</p> <p>2) образа действия</p> <p>3) причины</p>



Participle I and Participle II

Смысловая разница между Present/Past Participles

Разница между причастием настоящего времени и прошедшего ощутимо видна и в их значениях.

Важно!!!

Если вы используете Participle I (V-ing), вы описываете человека или вещь.

The teacher was boring I nearly felt asleep.

Если вы используете Participle II (V-ed), вы говорите о том, что чувствуете вы или другой человек.

I was bored at his lesson.

Сравните примеры:

exciting – excited

I think football is a very **exciting** game. Я думаю, футбол – увлекательная игра.

Everyone at the stadium is so **excited**. Все на стадионе были увлечены.

Interesting – interested

I think being a nurse must be a very **interesting** job. Я думаю, работа медсестры очень интересная.

I am **interested** in looking after people. Мне интересно ухаживать за людьми.

Annoying – annoyed

My neighbors are very **annoying**. Мои соседи очень надоедливые.

They always play loud music and I am **annoyed**. Они всегда очень громко музицируют, и я раздражен.

Frightening – frightened

That horror film was too **frightening** for me. Этот фильм ужасов был очень пугающим для меня.

I was **frightened** even with the music in it. Меня пугала даже музыка в нем.



Participle I and Participle II

Exercise 1. Translate.

That TV programme is really **amusing**.

He was **amused** to hear his little son singing in the bath.

I've never seen such a **boring** film!

The students looked **bored** as the teacher talked and talked.

I find these instructions very **confusing**! Could you come and help me?

I was **confused**, because I asked two people and they told me two different things.

This weather is **depressing**! Is it ever going to stop raining?

I was feeling **depressed**, so I stayed at home with hot chocolate and a good book.

That is the most **embarrassing** photo! I look terrible!

John was really **embarrassed** when he fell over in front of his new girlfriend.

It's a really **exciting** book. I couldn't wait to find out what happened at the end.

I'm so **excited**! I'm going on holiday tomorrow!

I hate doing housework! It's **exhausting**!

Julie was so **exhausted** after her exams, she spent the next three days sleeping.

The brain is **fascinating**, isn't it? It's amazing how much it can do.

Joan was **fascinated** by her grandmother's stories of life in the 1920s.

What a **frightening** film! I don't want to walk home on my own now!

I was really **frightened** of bees when I was little, but I don't mind them now.



Participle I and Participle II

It's **frustrating** when you want to say something in another language, but you don't know the word.

I tried all morning to send an email, but it wouldn't work. I was so **frustrated!**

That was a very **interesting** book.

She's **interested** in animals, so she's thinking of studying to be a vet.

I find London a bit **overwhelming**. It's so busy and noisy.

Julie felt **overwhelmed**. She'd moved house, got a new job and was learning to drive, all at the same time.

A nice hot bath is so **relaxing** after a long day.

She was so **relaxed**, sitting in front of the fire, that she didn't want to move.

John loves his new job as a teacher. He says it's very **satisfying** when he makes a student understand.

I'm very **satisfied** that I managed to order the meal in French.

What a **shocking** crime! It's terrible.

I was **shocked** when my co-worked admitted stealing some money.

It's **surprising** how many people don't want to travel to another country.

She was **surprised** when she arrived at her class and found the other students doing an exam. She'd thought it was a normal lesson.

What a **terrifying** dog! It's huge!

My little son is **terrified** of the dark. We always leave a light on in his room at night.

What **thrilling** music! It's some of the most beautiful music I've ever heard.

I was **thrilled** to win first prize in the competition.

My job is really **tiring**. I don't get home until 10 p.m. sometimes.

David's too **tired** to come to the cinema tonight. He's going to go to bed early.



Participle I and Participle II

EXERCISE 2. Present participle or past participle? Fill in the right form.

1. This exercise is _____ (**interesting/interested**).
2. On Christmas Eve, many children are so _____ (**exciting/excited**) that they stay up all night.
3. My friend has a very _____ (**annoying/annoyed**) habit.
4. I had such a _____ (**tiring/tired**) day I went straight to bed.
5. We were _____ (**relaxing/relaxed**) after our holidays.
6. Their hamburgers are _____ (**disgusting/disgusted**).
7. I'm not _____ (**satisfying/satisfied**) with my job.
8. George always talks about the same things, he is so _____ (**boring/bored**).
9. I like this actor but the film was _____ (**disappointing/disappointed**).
10. English grammar can be _____ (**confusing/confused**).



Participle I and Participle II

EXERCISE 2. Fill in the present participle or the past participle.

- a) Ellen tried to calm down the _____ (cry) child.
- b) The kids found the _____ (steal) diamonds in a rubbish bin.
- c) Sally tried to listen at the _____ (close) door, but she couldn't hear a thing.
- d) My mom gave me one of her home-_____ (make) cakes for my birthday.
- e) We need an English-_____ (speak) secretary for our office.
- f) Dad called out to the _____ (play) children: "Come in! Dinner is ready!"
- g) Suzy took her _____ (break) car to the shop and asked the mechanic to repair it.
- h) The scientists showed us the new energy - _____ (save) technology they had invented.
- i) This article is really well-_____ (write).
- j) The party was held in a beautifully _____ (decorate) room.
- k) Peter found a _____ (hide) treasure in the garden.
- l) The warm, comfortable room with the big sofa looked _____ (invite).
- m) Give these poor _____ (freeze) children a bowl of hot soup!