



Participle Clauses

Subtítulo

Present Participle

- To replace a time clause (When, while, after, etc. + subject + verb)

Looking through the things in my drawers, I came across some old photographs. (= While I was looking...)

- To replace a clause of reason (because, as, since, + subject + verb).

Feeling extremely tired, I decided to rest under a tree. (= Because I felt...)

- To replace a relative clause in the Active voice.

The girl **talking** to Jim is my sister. (= ...who is talking...)

Past participle

- Instead of a subject + verb in the Passive voiced

Shocked by tragedy, they didn't know what to say. (= They were shocked by the tragedy and didn't know what to say).

- To replace a relative clause in the Passive voice.

Clothes **made** in France and Italy are very elegant. (=Clothes which are made...)

- To replace If – clause in a conditional sentence containing Passive voice

Stored in the fridge, the pudding will keep for up to one week. (= If it is stored in the fridge...)

Perfect Participle

Is used for an action that happened before another one

- Active voiced: Having + past participle

Having finished studying, Ted went out

- Passive voice: Having been + past participle

Having been damaged in the theaccident, the car wouldn't start.

Negative Participles

To form the negative of participles, we add **not** before the participle

Not wanting to miss the bus, they ran to bus stop.

Practice

1. Sue was lying in the sun. She got sunburned.
2. John has just retired. He is now able to spend more time gardening.
3. Children do not have the maturity to make every choice themselves. A parent or guardian is need to make decisions on their behalf.
4. They were surprised by a sudden storm and had to seek shelter under a tree.