

GRADE 11 – UNIT 3 – LESSON 5 – EX. 12, 13 P. 68-69

GRAMMAR

N.B.



PARTICIPLE I PERFECT - HAVING (DONE)

When one action happens before something else, we use *having (done)* for the first action.
e.g. *Having finished her work, she went home* (= *First she finished her work. After that, she went home.*)
We can also say *after -ing*. e.g. *After finishing her work, she went home.*
These structures are used more in written English than in spoken English.
When we begin a sentence with 'Having (done)' or 'After (doing)', we write a comma (,) after this part of the sentence.



• Complete the sentences. Use **having + a suitable verb in the past participle**:

COMPLETE. FINISH (2). HEAR. LOOSE. SEE. TRAVELL. WORK (2)

- _____ all his money, he couldn't afford to take a taxi.
- _____ the news, he immediately called his friend.
- _____ as a waitress, she knows how important tips are.
- _____ them together, Linda jumped to the wrong conclusion.
- _____ my homework, I turned on the TV.
- _____ the assignment early, Maria had extra time to review her notes before the exam.
- _____ hard for months, the students felt confident going into their final tests.
- _____ to many countries, Alex shared fascinating stories about different cultures with his friends.
- _____ the project ahead of schedule, the team celebrated their success with a small party.



• Combine the two sentences into one. Begin with **Having ...**

- Sarah has travelled a lot. So she knows much about other countries.
_____, Sarah knows a lot about other countries.
- We had spent all our money. So we couldn't afford to stay at a hotel.
_____, we couldn't afford to stay at a hotel.
- I found what I was looking for. After that I went back home.
_____, I went back home.
- We finished lunch. After that we played different games.
_____, we played different games.
- They saw that things got better. After that they changed their mind.
_____, they changed their mind.
- The athlete practiced regularly. As a result, she improved her performance significantly.
_____, the athlete improved her performance significantly.
- Lisa received positive feedback from her mentor. After that she felt more motivated to pursue her goals.
_____, Lisa felt more motivated to pursue her goals.
- The engineer solved the complex problem. After that he was ready to move on to the next challenge.
_____, the engineer was ready to move on to the next challenge.
- Tom volunteered for several community projects. As a result, he gained valuable experience and made many new friends.
_____, Tom gained valuable experience and made many new friends.
- Sarah enjoyed a restful vacation. After that she returned to work feeling refreshed and energized.
_____, Sarah returned to work feeling refreshed and energized.

