

ENGLISH

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES



I. Read the rules:

LEARN THIS! Participle clauses

A participle clause contains a present participle, a past participle or a perfect participle. It can be used:

1 to replace a relative clause.

a A present participle replaces an active tense.

There were hundreds of people hoping for bargains.

b A past participle replaces a passive tense.

Made in China, my new TV was very cheap.

Note: The subject of the participle must be the subject of the other verb.

2 to indicate two things happening at the same time.

Closing the door, I realised I'd locked myself out.

(replaces *While ...*)

3 with a perfect participle to show a sequence of events.

Having shopped all morning, we finally went home.

(replaces *After ...*)

4 to give a reason or cause.

Being hard up, I couldn't go abroad. (replaces *Because / Since / As ...*)

5 to express a condition.

Spent wisely, this money will last for years. (replaces *If ...*)

II. Complete the participle clauses with the correct form of the verbs below.

Then match the sentences with rules 1-5 in **LEARN THIS! box**:

discover talk take realise wear be sleep

- A. _____ with a glass of water, these tablets will cure a headache.
- B. That lady _____ on the phone must be the manager.
- C. _____ badly last night, Jaime is in a bad mood.
- D. _____ with a red shirt, these black trousers would look fabulous.
- E. _____ last year, the temple is thought to be thousands of years old.
- F. Suddenly _____ how late it was, we decided to go home.
- G. _____ a fan of Sherlock Holmes, I have all the Conan Doyle novels.