

PATTERNS & STRUCTURES WITH PARTICIPLES

Forms • Participle Clauses • Causative • Reduced Clauses

Theory + guided practice + transformation + translation

Based on the uploaded Participle materials

PARTICIPLE FORMS

forms

Present (-ing)
participle
Simple

ACTIVE

building

PASSIVE

being built

Perfect

having built

having been built

Past participle

regular: moved, translated • irregular: shown, seen, given

Key idea: the past participle has a passive meaning.

Quick check:

1. The bridge _____ now will connect the two districts. (build)
2. _____ the report, she sent it to the editor. (finish)
3. The documents _____ yesterday are on my desk. (sign)

WHAT CAN A PARTICIPLE DO?

function

A participle can work like an adjective or an adverb.

ATTRIBUTE The measures being taken by the government seem effective.

**ADVERBIAL
MODIFIER** Feeling very happy, Palmer smiled to himself.

Decide: attribute or adverbial modifier?

1. The students waiting outside are from Group 3.
2. Feeling exhausted, Maria went straight home.
3. The airport built in 1985 is now being renovated.
4. Not knowing the answer, he remained silent.

VERB + PARTICIPLE

pattern 3

go / lie / run / sit / stand + participle

MANNER

Josh moved from table to table, thanking those who had travelled a long distance.

The boy was sitting wrapped in a large blanket.

RESULT

They won a huge victory, taking two thirds of the seats.

Complete with a suitable participle:

1. She stood at the window, _____ the rain. (watch)
2. He sat _____ in a thick coat. (wrap)
3. The company expanded rapidly, _____ hundreds of new jobs. (create)

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES IN PLACE OF RELATIVE CLAUSES

pattern 1

noun + -ing participle

Who is the man that is sitting behind Alex?

→ **Who is the man sitting behind Alex?**

Most people who live in the village are elderly.

→ **Most people living in the village are elderly.**

Use for an action in progress OR a permanent state/situation.

Do NOT reduce a relative clause when it describes a completed past action or an earlier past state.

Transform where possible:

1. The woman who is talking to the dean is my supervisor.
2. Students who study abroad often become more independent.
3. The scientist who discovered the virus received an award.

PASSIVE RELATIVE CLAUSES → PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

pattern 2

noun + past participle (done)

a crime that was committed by fanatics

→ **a crime committed by fanatics**

schools that are opened annually

→ **schools opened annually**

single completed passive action

regular passive action

action completed before the main-clause action

after those: those questioned / invited / selected

Reduce the relative clause:

1. The measures that were taken by the government were criticised.
2. Most of those who were questioned supported the proposal.
3. The documents that were signed yesterday are confidential.

PASSIVE ACTION IN PROGRESS

pattern 3

noun + being done

a crime that is being investigated

→ **a crime being investigated**

This pattern is less common than noun + -ing and noun + done.

It normally describes a passive action in progress at a particular time.

Complete / transform:

1. The stadium _____ at the moment will hold 60,000 people. (rebuild)
2. The cases that are being reviewed may take several weeks.
3. The road _____ near the station is causing major delays. (repair)

CHOOSING THE RIGHT RELATIVE-CLAUSE REDUCTION

ACTIVE now / general

noun + doing

PASSIVE completed /

regular

noun + done

PASSIVE in progress

noun + being done

Choose the correct form:

1. The people _____ in this building must leave immediately. (work)
2. The bridge _____ in 1890 is still in use. (build)
3. The bridge _____ now will reopen next year. (repair)
4. The applications _____ every month are reviewed by a committee. (receive)
5. The woman _____ next to the window is the director. (sit)

HAVE / GET + OBJECT + PAST PARTICIPLE

pattern 7

have / get + something + done

arrange for something to be done

pay someone to do something (service)

negative experience affecting the subject

We are getting the information updated.

She had her hair cut yesterday.

They had their house destroyed by fire.

Rewrite with HAVE or GET:

1. A technician is installing a new alarm for us.
2. Someone stole his phone on the train.
3. A photographer is taking our wedding photos tomorrow.
4. The company is updating its website.

CAUSATIVE: MEANING MATTERS

I had my car repaired. I arranged / paid for the repair.

I had my car stolen. I experienced something negative.

What does each sentence mean? Then paraphrase it:

1. She got her passport renewed.
2. We had our windows broken during the storm.
3. He is having a new suit made.
4. They got their luggage damaged on the flight.
5. I need to get my laptop fixed.

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES OF TIME & REASON

pattern 1

-ing participle: simultaneous or closely preceding action

While he was addressing the audience, he thanked them. → **Addressing the audience, he thanked them.**

As they didn't know where to start, the doctors hesitated. → **Not knowing where to start, the doctors hesitated.**

Being + adjective / noun phrase can express REASON.

Reduce the clause:

1. As she was tired, she went to bed early.
2. While he was walking through the park, he saw an old friend.
3. As I didn't understand the question, I asked for clarification.

WHEN / WHILE + PARTICIPLE

WHEN + -ing

repeated actions

When applying for a job, focus on the quality of the application.

WHILE + -ing

a particular situation

While standing on the pavement, Harvey counted out the fare.

Russian будучи + place → When in ...

Будучи в Париже, она жила у родственников.

→ When in Paris, she stayed with her relatives.

Choose WHEN, WHILE, or no conjunction:

1. _____ travelling abroad, always keep a copy of your passport.
2. _____ waiting for the bus yesterday, I saw an accident.
3. _____ in Rome, we visited the Vatican.

PERFECT ACTIVE PARTICIPLE

pattern 2

having + past participle

Use it when the participle action happened BEFORE the main action.

After they had exhausted the mines, they changed strategy.

→ **Having exhausted the mines, they changed strategy.**

Transform using HAVING + V3:

1. After she had completed the report, she emailed it to the director.
2. Because he had forgotten the password, he couldn't log in.
3. After they had discussed the issue, they took a vote.
4. Because I had never visited the city before, I used a map.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

pattern 3

done OR having been done

Concerned, Sofia turned to face him. = As she was concerned ...

Having been thoroughly instructed, the patient changed the dressing himself. = After he had been thoroughly instructed ...

Normally avoid Being + past participle at the beginning of a reason clause.

Reduce the clause:

1. As she was shocked by the news, she said nothing.
2. After he had been warned several times, he finally changed his behaviour.
3. When she was invited to speak, she accepted immediately.

PARTICIPLE vs GERUND: NOT DOING / WITHOUT DOING

NOT DOING = reason

Not finding me at home, Victor left.

= As he didn't find me at home ...

WITHOUT DOING = manner

She hurried past without saying a word.

= and she didn't say a word

Choose NOT DOING / NOT HAVING DONE / WITHOUT DOING:

1. _____ the instructions, he made several mistakes. (read)
2. She left the meeting _____ goodbye. (say)
3. _____ the course, she couldn't apply for the job. (complete)
4. He answered the question _____ for help. (ask)

CONJUNCTION + PAST PARTICIPLE

pattern 11

when / while • if / unless • as if / as though • although / though

When invited to an American home, arrive on time.

If elected, he would support the proposal.

The device looked as though abandoned recently.

Though well equipped and trained, the team performed poorly.

Reduce the clause:

1. If the medicine is taken regularly, it should help.
2. Although she was disappointed, she remained polite.
3. When he was asked about the incident, he refused to comment.
4. Unless it is properly maintained, the equipment may fail.

IMPORTANT: KEEP THE SUBJECT THE SAME

The understood subject of the participle clause should normally be the subject of the main clause.

X Walking down the street, the rain started.

✓ Walking down the street, I noticed that it had started to rain.

Correct the dangling participle:

1. Driving to work, a tree fell across the road.
2. Having finished the essay, the TV was turned on.
3. Looking through the window, the mountains were beautiful.
4. Built in 1902, tourists still admire the station.

MIXED PRACTICE 1 — CHOOSE THE FORM

Complete the sentences:

1. The man _____ near the entrance is our new lecturer. (stand)
2. The proposal _____ by the committee yesterday was rejected. (submit)
3. The bridge _____ at present will open in June. (construct)
4. _____ the data, the researchers published their findings. (analyse)
5. _____ by the sudden noise, the child began to cry. (frighten)
6. _____ the warning, he entered the restricted area. (ignore)
7. If _____, the plan could save a great deal of money. (approve)
8. She had her laptop _____ before the conference. (repair)

MIXED PRACTICE 2 — TRANSFORMATION

Rewrite using a participle construction:

1. The students who are waiting outside may come in.
2. The documents that were stolen have now been recovered.
3. Because she didn't know anyone at the party, she left early.
4. After he had completed the training, he applied for promotion.
5. Although the building was badly damaged, it remained standing.
6. A mechanic serviced my car yesterday. Use HAVE.
7. If the form is completed correctly, it will be processed within five days.

MIXED PRACTICE 3 — ERROR CORRECTION

Find and correct ONE mistake in each sentence:

1. Having finish the report, she went home.
2. The people interviewed now are waiting in Room 4.
3. Being exhausted by the journey, they went straight to bed.
4. Walking through the museum, the paintings impressed me.
5. I got repaired my phone yesterday.
6. Not completed the course, he could not receive the certificate.
7. The house building near the river will be a hotel.
8. Although being warned, he continued to ignore the rules.

MIXED PRACTICE 4 — RUSSIAN → ENGLISH

Translate using participle constructions:

1. Студенты, ожидающие преподавателя, находятся в аудитории.
2. Документы, подписанные вчера, уже отправлены.
3. Не зная ответа, он промолчал.
4. Закончив работу, она выключила компьютер.
5. Будучи уставшей, она решила остаться дома.
6. Если его выберут, он поддержит реформу.
7. Мне вчера отремонтировали машину.
8. Не прочитав инструкции, он допустил несколько ошибок.

BONUS FROM THE FILE — EMPHATIC STRUCTURES

It is / was ... that / who ...

It was the USA that invited immigrants from all over the world.

It was the immigrants who settled the vast territories.

It was in hospital that he met his future wife.

Make the highlighted idea emphatic:

1. He met his future wife **IN HOSPITAL**.
2. **THE IMMIGRANTS** settled the vast territories.
3. The letter was addressed **TO THE CHAIRMAN**.
4. Most people do their shopping **AT WEEKENDS**.

MINI TEST — 12 ITEMS

Choose / transform / correct:

1. The woman _____ to the manager is my neighbour. (speak)
2. The report _____ last week contains several errors. (publish)
3. The road _____ now will be closed for two months. (repair)
4. _____ the email, she called me immediately. (read)
5. _____ the email earlier, she already knew the news. (read)
6. _____ by the result, they requested a recount. (surprise)
7. Rewrite: Someone is decorating our flat.
8. Rewrite: As he didn't have enough evidence, he dropped the case.
9. Correct: Having wrote the letter, she posted it.
10. Correct: Walking into the room, the lights were off.
11. Reduce: If the device is used correctly, it is completely safe.
12. Translate: Получив приглашение, она сразу согласилась.

ANSWER KEY — CORE PATTERNS

Forms: being built; Having finished; signed.

Verb + participle: watching; wrapped; creating.

Relative active: talking; studying; #3 cannot normally be reduced (completed past action).

Relative passive: measures taken; those questioned; documents signed.

Being done: being rebuilt; cases being reviewed; being repaired.

Choice: working; built; being repaired; received; sitting.

Causative: have/get an alarm installed; had/got his phone stolen; have/get our wedding photos taken; have/get its website updated.

ANSWER KEY — ADVERBIAL PARTICIPLES

Time/reason: Being tired, she went to bed early. / Walking through the park, he saw an old friend. / Not understanding the question, I asked for clarification.

When/while: When travelling abroad... / While waiting for the bus... / When in Rome...

Perfect: Having completed the report... / Having forgotten the password... / Having discussed the issue... / Having never visited the city before...

Passive: Shocked by the news... / Having been warned several times... / When invited to speak...

Participle vs gerund: Not reading; without saying; Not having completed; without asking.

Conjunction + V3: If taken regularly... / Although disappointed... / When asked... / Unless properly maintained...

ANSWER KEY — MIXED PRACTICE

Mixed 1: standing; submitted; being constructed; Having analysed; Frightened; Ignoring; approved; repaired.

Error correction: Having finished; people being interviewed now; Exhausted by...; Looking through the window, I found the mountains beautiful; got my phone repaired; Not having completed; house being built; Although warned.

Translation: Students waiting for the teacher are in the classroom. / The documents signed yesterday have already been sent. / Not knowing the answer, he remained silent. / Having finished the work, she switched off the computer. / Being tired, she decided to stay at home. / If elected, he will support the reform. / I had/got my car repaired yesterday. / Not having read the instructions, he made several mistakes.

MINI TEST — ANSWERS

1 speaking 2 published 3 being repaired 4 Reading 5 Having read 6 Surprised

7 We are having/getting our flat decorated.

8 Not having enough evidence, he dropped the case.

9 Having written the letter, she posted it.

10 Walking into the room, I saw that the lights were off.

11 If used correctly, the device is completely safe.

12 Having received the invitation, she agreed immediately.

Teacher tip: hide the answer slides during presentation and reveal them after pair-checking.