



Participles

- A **participle** is a verb form that can function as an adjective.

Kinds of participle

Kinds	Forms	Examples
Present Participles	Ending in -ing	•The losing player got ashamed.
Past Participles	Ending in -ed or other irregular ending	•The married couple have jobs.
Perfect participles	Having + Past Participle Having been + Participle	• Having been warned , he never goes out at night.

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Did you enjoy the horror film?

No. It was very **frightened** / **frightening**.

2. Mark is always biting his nails.

I know. It's an extremely **annoyed** / **annoying** habit.

3. Why doesn't John study French?

He is not **interested** / **interesting** in learning a foreign language.

4. What did you think of that new restaurant?

It was awful! The food was **disgusted** / **disgusting**.

5. Miss Shaw is a wonderful teacher.

Yes. She is always **encouraged** / **encouraging** in her attitude towards the students.

6. Do you like windsurfing?

Yes. I find it very **excited** / **exciting**.

7. Vicky is good at art, isn't she?

Yes. I was **impressed** / **impressing** by her paintings.

8. Did you see the fireworks last night?

Yes. It was an **amazed** / **amazing** display.

II. Transform the sentences using participles.

Example: Because she was tired, Katie went to bed.

Being tired, Katie went to bed.

1. He was sitting in the garden and he was drinking his tea.

2. After Janet had made dinner, she called the children.

3. The boy who is standing by the door is my brother.

4. Simon cut his hand while he was chopping some wood.
5. Donna had a shower before she went to bed.
6. Because we were late, we took a taxi.
7. Gary opened the window and breathed the fresh air.
8. She was lying on her bed and she was reading a book.
9. The jewels which were taken by the thieves were very valuable.
10. Amy picked up her pen and started to write the letter.

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. He was sitting in an armchair **reading / read / having read** a magazine.
2. **Working / worked / having worked** in the company for many years, he knew everyone and everything.
3. The cup **filling / filled / having filled** with milk stood on the table.
4. Not **seeing / seen / having seen** each other for ages, they had a lot to talk about.
5. **Bearing / born / having born** into a rich family, she got everything she wished for.
6. **Being / been / having been** the child of poor people, he often went to bed hungry.
7. **Regretting / regretted / having regretted** his words, he apologized.
8. Well **doing / done / having done**, we are very proud of you.
9. **Parking / parked / having parked** the car, he went to a restaurant.
10. **Watching / watched / having watched** the film a dozen times, she knew the dialogues by heart.

IV. Open the brackets using participles.

1. (to do) his homework, he was thinking hard.
2. (to do) his homework, he went for a walk.
3. (to sell) fruit, he looked back from time to time, hoping to see his friends.

4. (to sell) all the fruit, he went to see his friends.
5. (to eat) all the potatoes, she drank a cup of tea.
6. (to drink) tea, she scalded her lips.
7. (to run) in the yard, I fell and hurt my knee.
8. (to look) through some magazines, I came across an interesting article about UFOs.
9. (to write) out and (to learn) all the new words, he was able to translate the text easily.
10. (to talk) to her neighbor in the street, she did not notice how a thief stole her money.