

Participle clauses

Author: Sixten Hinnov

- **Participle clauses** are a form of adverbial **clause** which enables us to say information in a more economical way.

- **An –ing participle clause** has an active meaning. It can replace relative clauses which have an active verb. (**NB! Olevik + isikuline tegumood!**)
- This is the road **leading (viib)** to the school. (which leads....)
- There was a huge lamp **hanging** from the ceiling. (which hung...)

-ing participle clause

Can you rewrite these sentences with a present participle clause?

- As he looked over his shoulder, he saw the police chasing him.

Looking over his shoulder ..

- Because he saw the broken glass on the floor, he realised that they had been burgled.

Seeing the broken glass ...





PARTICIPLE CLAUSES
explained

- **An -ed participle clause** has a passive meaning. It can replace relative clauses which have a passive verb. **(NB! Minevik + umbisikuline tegumood!)**
- The cathedral, **built (ehitatud)** in the Middle Ages and recently **restored**, is well worth a visit. (which was built..... which has recently been restored...)

-ed participle clause

Can you rewrite these sentences with a past participle clause?

- Because she was pleased with the children's behaviour, she bought them all an ice cream.

= *Pleased with the children's behaviour ...*

- The new cinema, which is located in the city centre, is very popular

= *Located in the city centre, the new cinema ...*



- <https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/participle-clauses-exercise-1.html>
- <https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/participle-clauses-exercise-2.html>
- <https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/participles/exercises?06>

Practise!

- <https://slideplayer.com/slide/6143589/>
- <https://busyteacher.org/19896-jcs-participle-clauses-explained.html>

References for the pictures