Participle Clauses Worksheet: -ing and -ed Clauses

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NAME

DATE

Remember

Form	Example
-ing clause: active, same time or reason	Not knowing the way, we asked a local.
-ed clause: passive meaning	Written in 1925, the novel is still popular.
Having + participle: an earlier action	Having lost my keys, I had to wait outside.
Reduced relative clause	The man sitting by the window is my uncle. (= who is sitting)

Typical mistakes

× Learners often say	✓ Say instead
Walking home, the rain started.	Walking home, I got caught in the rain. / While I was walking home, the rain started.
Having finish the exam, she left.	Having finished the exam, she left.
The book writing by Orwell is famous.	The book written by Orwell is famous.

1. Rewrite

Combine the sentences with a participle clause.

1. She was tired. She went to bed early.

2. He had finished his work. He went home.

3. The bridge was built in 1883. It is a symbol of the city.

4. I didn't know what to say. I stayed quiet.

5. The woman is talking to Tom. She is my boss.

6. The cars were made in Japan. They are very reliable.

7. She had lived in Rome for years. She spoke perfect Italian.

8. The children were excited. They ran to the beach.

2. Choose

Circle the correct option.

1. (Living / Lived) near the sea, we swim every day.
2. The painting (stolen / stealing) last year has been found.
3. (Having seen / Seeing) the film before, I knew the ending.
4. Anyone (wanting / wanted) a ticket should call this number.
5. (Surprised / Surprising) by the news, she didn't know what to say.
6. The man (arrested / arresting) yesterday has been released.
7. (Not having / Having not) a car, I take the bus.
8. Students (taking / taken) the exam must arrive early.

3. Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write it correctly.

1. Having eat lunch, we went for a walk.
2. The letter sending yesterday arrived today.
3. Opening the door, the cold air hit me.
4. Knowing not the answer, he guessed.
5. Builded in 1900, the house needs repairs.
6. The girl sat next to me is from Peru. (= who is sitting)

Writing

Write a short description (6 sentences) of a famous place or building, or a short story, using at least four participle clauses.

Speaking

- Describe a famous building in your city using ‘Built in…’ or ‘Designed by…’
- Having finished school, what did you do next?
- Tell me about someone you know: ‘Having lived abroad, he…’
- Which is the person sitting or standing nearest to you right now? Describe them.

Answer key

1. Rewrite: 1 Feeling tired, she went to bed early. · 2 Having finished his work, he went home. · 3 Built in 1883, the bridge is a symbol of the city. · 4 Not knowing what to say, I stayed quiet. · 5 The woman talking to Tom is my boss. · 6 Made in Japan, the cars are very reliable. / The cars made in Japan are very reliable. · 7 Having lived in Rome for years, she spoke perfect Italian. · 8 Excited, the children ran to the beach. / Feeling excited, the children ran to the beach.

2. Choose: 1 Living · 2 stolen · 3 Having seen · 4 wanting · 5 Surprised · 6 arrested · 7 Not having · 8 taking

3. Correct the mistakes: 1 Having eaten lunch, we went for a walk. · 2 The letter sent yesterday arrived today. · 3 Opening the door, I felt the cold air hit me. / When I opened the door, the cold air hit me. · 4 Not knowing the answer, he guessed. · 5 Built in 1900, the house needs repairs. · 6 The girl sitting next to me is from Peru.

Writing, model answer: Built in the 19th century, the Teatro Colón is one of the best opera houses in the world. Designed by three different architects, it took twenty years to finish. Visitors entering the main hall always look up at the dome. Having been restored in 2010, it looks as good as new. Known for its perfect acoustics, it attracts the best singers. Sitting in the gallery, you can hear every note.