ПРИЧАСТИЕ THE PARTICIPLE

Причастие - это одна из неличных форм глагола (не указывающая на лицо и число), совмещающая в себе свойства глагола и прилагательного

ФОРМЫ ПРИЧАСТИЯ

VOICE	PΙ	PII	Perfect P
Active	writing		having written
Passive	being written	written	having been written

Примеры:

- 1. The woman, sitting at the window, is my aunt.
- Being cooked in good mood every dish seems to be tastier.
- 3. The boy, lost in the forest, is my nephew.
- 4. Having finished the project, we started the new one.
- Having been once thrown into water the dog was afraid of children.

PARTICIPLE I

Перевод: окончаниями -щий, -щая, -щие, -щее или -я

Обозначает процесс

Being + V3 вариант перевода (будучи...)

PARTICIPLE II

Перевод: завершенным действием в пассивном залоге (break-<u>broken</u> разбитый, do-<u>done</u> сделанный)

PERFECT PARTICIPLE

Перевод: сделав что-либо (Having prepared the report I submitted it to authorities-Закончив отчет, я сдал его руководству)

- The garden was full of children, laughing and shouting.
- Could you pick up the broken glass?
- The woman sitting by the window stood up and left.
- I walked between the shelves loaded with books.
- Be careful when crossing the road.
- Having driven 200 kilometers he decided to have a rest.
- I felt much better having said the truth.
- He looked at me smiling.
- She had her hair cut.
- Built by the best architect in town, the building was a masterpiece.
- Being opened in time the shop attracted many visitors.

Функции причастия в английском языке Причастие может служить в предложении:

1) определением:

Watches made in Jupan are very popular in many countries. — Часы, сделанные в Японии, очень популярны во многих странах.

• 2) именной частью составного сказуемого:

Victor was **missing** from the last lesson.— Виктор отсутствовал на последнем уроке.

3) обстоятельством:

When **crossing** the street, first look to the left, then to the right.— Переходя улицу, вначале посмотрите налево, потом направо.

Not **knowing** what to do they wrote a letter to their professor **asking** for information.— Не зная, что делать, они написали письмо своему профессору, запрашивая информацию.

Определите функции причастий

- In a large, hot, richly-furnished drawing-room two women were sitting.
- Women from III countries and belonging to 132 national organizations took part in the meeting.
- I looked at the bookshelf: one book was missing.
- The flat was furnished in a modern style.
- Knowing English well he was able to read this magazine.
- The Professor did not exaggarate when he spoke of the widespread interest excited by his new experiment.
- Having done the question-and-answer exercises, the students began to write a composition.

HEЗАВИСИМЫЙ ПРИЧАСТНЫЙ ОБОРОТ (THE NOMINATIVE ABSOLUTE PARTICIPIAL CONSTRUCTION)

 Независимый причастный оборот представляет собой сочетание существительного в общем падеже или местоимения в именительном падеже и причастия (причем существительное или местоимение не является подлежащим в предложении). В конструкции может использоваться как причастие I, так и причастие II:

The door of the room being open, we came in. Так как дверь комнаты была открыта, мы вошли.

- В предложении независимый причастный оборот выделяется запятой и выполняет функцию обстоятельства.
- Если независимый причастный оборот стоит в начале предложения, он переводится на русский язык придаточным предложением времени, причины, условия с союзами когда, так как, если. Независимый причастный оборот в конце предложения обычно переводится самостоятельным предложением (иногда со словами при этом, причем).

- This being understood, the conference was over.
- Mrs. Jones going to New York, Mr. Smith took up her position.
- The fifth of June arriving, they departed.
- The concert being over, the lottery came next.
- Dinner being over, the old lady asked Barbara to come and sit on the sofa near her.
- The other conditions being equal, the acceleration will be the same.
- A new technique having been worked out, the yields rose.
- All factors considered, we started the experiment.
- All the equipment removed, the explorers stopped working.

 Когда все оборудование было убрано, исследователи прекратили работу.
- The choice having been made, all the other alternatives have been rejected.

После того как выбор был сделан, все другие возможности были опровергнуты.

- I saw him cross the street (Complex Object Я видел как он перешел улицу).
 - I saw him crossing the street (Причастие. Я видел его переходящим улицу).

- Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.
 - I.a) The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil
 - b) Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
 - 2. a) The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful.
 - b) The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
 - 3. a) Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?
 - b) The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
 - 4. a) The girl (washing, washed) the floor is my sister.
 - b) The floor (washing, washed) by Helen looked very clean.
 - 5. a) We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
 - b) We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.

- 6. Do you know the girl (playing, played) in the garden?
 - 7. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
 - 8. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
 - 9. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
 - 10. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.