

Face 2 Face Advanced English Language Course- 2B Memorable places

*I lost my heart in Kerala*

Student's book, page 19

**Vocabulary**

Read the text and complete the vocabulary list

- \_\_\_\_\_ - (of vegetation, especially grass) growing luxuriantly
- very attractive to look at, taste, smell, etc.
  - sexually attractive, appealing.
  - a person who regularly drinks too much alcohol.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a part of a river not reached by the current, where the water is stagnant.
- an isolated or peaceful place.
  - a place or situation in which no development or progress is taking place.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - throw (something) carelessly or casually.
- to end, give up, or leave something.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together.
- to form a group, sometimes by surrounding something, or to make something do this.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a break in a journey.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - to push, fold or turn so as to hide or secure the edges or ends of something.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - delightfully charming or attractive, very pleasant.
- to indulge** \_\_\_\_\_ - to allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of something.
- to allow someone to enjoy something desired.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) - allowing someone to have or do what they want.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - force (a part of one's body or oneself) to make an unusually great effort.
- a force tending to pull or stretch something to an extreme or damaging degree.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a method or way of doing something; a manner.
- money or income that allows you to buy things or services; financial resources.

***To find out more about Kerala, follow the link: <https://youtu.be/lwimcFOkxjk>***

**Grammar- Participle clauses-** Student's book, page 20, Help with Grammar- exercises 3a, 3b, 3c, 4 and 5.

FOR FURTHER EXPLANATION, SEE PAGE 122.

**HOMEWORK:** Student's workbook, pages 11 and 12- exercises 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9

Follow the links below for introduction to participle clauses:

<https://youtu.be/RuTSOQ9kIdY>

<https://youtu.be/H8E5EFOIENO>

### What is a participle clause?

A participle clause is a dependent clause which uses a participle form of a verb. These clauses are used to avoid making sentences overly complicated. They are used mainly in written English and they allow us to convey a great deal of information in a shorter form.

#### Form

Present participle + complement, subject with clause- *Reading a book, he fell asleep.*

Past participle + complement, subject with clause- *Read at young age, this book can be confusing.*

Perfect participle + complement, subject with clause- *Having read it, I'd recommend the book for you.*

### Present Participle Clauses: gerund (-ing)

**Example:** *Getting into the lift, I realised I had forgotten my keys.*

Present participle clauses are used to talk about:

#### Actions happening at the same time

*Tom lost his keys (while) walking through the park.*

(Tom lost his keys while he was walking through the park.)

*She left the room singing happily.*

(She left the room as she was singing happily.)

*Whistling cheerfully, she left the compartment.*

#### Actions happening consecutively

*Opening the envelope, I found two concert tickets.*

(I opened the envelope and I found two concert tickets.)

**An action that is the result of another action**

*A bomb exploded, killing three people.*

(A bomb exploded and it killed three people.)

*When I entered the room, they all looked at me, making me uncomfortable.*

(When I entered the room, they all looked at me and made me uncomfortable.)

**A reason for the action in the main clause**

*Having nothing left to do, Julie went home.*

(Since Julie had nothing left to do, she went home.)

*Knowing a little French, I had no difficulty making myself understood.*

(As I knew a little French, I had no difficulty making myself understood.)

*Working as salesman, I get to meet a lot of businessmen.*

(I get to meet a lot of businessmen because I work as a salesman.)

**Perfect Participle Clauses: having + past participle**

**Example:** *Having reached the ground floor, I went up the stairs to get my keys.*

Perfect participle clauses are used:

**To make it clear that an action happens before another one**

*Having brushed my teeth, I realised I hadn't used my toothbrush.*

(After I had finished brushing my teeth, I realised I hadn't used my toothbrush.)

*Having been nominated many times, Leo DiCaprio is her all-time favourite actor.*

(In this case, we are using a passive perfect participle – having been + past part.)

**To talk about two actions which are not consecutive, or when the first action happens over a period of time**

*Having read the book before, he knew how the film would end.*

*I knew how to move around the city, having lived there all my life.*

## Past Participle Clauses: past participle form (-ed or irregular)

**Example:** *Surprised by my return, my wife asked me what I was doing back already.*

Past participle clauses are used:

### To replace passive voice finite clauses

*Shocked by the explosion, the people ran for shelter.*

(The people were shocked by the explosion and ran for shelter)

*The musicians stood up, surrounded by thunderous applause.*

(The musicians stood up while they were surrounded by thunderous applause.)

## Participle Clauses replacing Relative Clauses

Present participle clauses can replace an active voice finite relative clause. The noun before the participle is the doer of the action

*The man driving the car was not injured.*

(The man who was driving the car was not injured.)

Present participle clauses can also replace state verbs in relative clauses

*If you receive an e-mail containing a virus, delete it immediately.*

(If you receive an e-mail which contains a virus, delete it immediately.)

Past participle clauses can replace a passive voice finite relative clause. The noun before the participle is its object

*This is the last photograph taken of my grandmother.*

(This is the last photograph that was taken of my grandmother.)

## Negatives

*Not wanting to wake them up, he turned down the volume.*

**BUT:** *Pretending not to understand, he carried on with the work.*

Face 2 Face Advanced English Language Course- 2B Memorable places

*I lost my heart in Kerala*

(1) Match a beginning from the left with an ending from the right to make a sentence.

Knowing you don't like seafood	I'd have no hesitation recommending her for the job.
Angered by his hurtful remarks	I can't really give you an opinion.
Working all hours of the day and night	I've cooked some chicken too.
Having seen her work	singing loudly.
Seeing you haven't got much time	she slammed down the phone.
She was sitting on a stool	we'd better go through the figures straight away.
Not having read the book myself	he rarely has time for parties or that kind of thing.
They were walking down the street	he looked into her eyes and said, 'I love you.'
Picking up his briefcase and coat	smoking a cigarette.
Taking her in his strong arms	he left the room.

**Face 2 Face Advanced English Language Course- 2B Memorable places**

*I lost my heart in Kerala*

*(2) Now rewrite the sentences in simple English (i.e. without participle clauses) starting with the words below so that the meaning is the same.*

I've cooked some chicken because...

He picked up his briefcase and coat...

They were walking down the street...

I haven't read the book myself...

He works all hours of day and night...

She was sitting on a stool and...

He took her in his strong arms...

She was angered by his hurtful remarks...

I see you haven't got much time...

*(3) Try and write sentences with participle clauses that have the same meanings as the following:*

I looked straight at her and said, 'Frankly my dear, I don't give a damn.'

I didn't want a row so I apologized immediately.

I've never met her so I can't tell you what she's like.

I've worked here for ten years, so I can tell you it's a terrible place to work.

They were standing by the side of the swimming pool and they were throwing water at each other.

I'm not the sort of person who enjoys large gatherings so I declined the invitation to the party.

I meet all nationalities in my daily work so I know quite a few words of other languages.

I've seen his report so I can give you an idea of the situation there.

I've never been to Sydney so I can hardly recommend a hotel there.

## Answers

### Matching

Knowing you don't like seafood, I've cooked some chicken too.

Angered by his hurtful remarks, she slammed down the phone.

Working all hours of the day and night, he rarely has time for parties or that kind of thing.

Having seen her work, I'd have no hesitation recommending her for the job.

Seeing you haven't got much time, we'd better go through the figures straight away.

She was sitting on a stool, smoking a cigarette.

Not having read the book myself, I can't really give you an opinion.

They were walking down the street, singing loudly.

Picking up his briefcase and coat, he left the room.

Taking her in his strong arms, he looked into her eyes and said, 'I love you.'

I've cooked some chicken because...*I know you don't like seafood.*

He picked up his briefcase and coat...*and left the room.*

They were walking down the street...*and they were singing loudly.*

I haven't read the book myself...*so I can't really give you an opinion.*

He works all hours of day and night...*so he rarely has time for parties or that sort of thing.*

She was sitting on a stool and...*she was smoking a cigarette.*

He took her in his strong arms...*looked into her eyes and said, 'I love you'.*

**Face 2 Face Advanced English Language Course- 2B Memorable places**

*I lost my heart in Kerala*

She was angered by his hurtful remarks...*so she slammed down the phone.*

I see you haven't got much time...*so we'd better go through the figures straight away.*

*(3) Try and write sentences with participle clauses that have the same meanings as the following:*

I looked straight at her and said, 'Frankly my dear, I don't give a damn.'  
*Looking straight at her he said, 'Frankly my dear, I don't give a damn.'*

I didn't want a row so I apologized immediately.  
*Not wanting a row, I apologized immediately.*

I've never met her so I can't tell you what she's like.  
*Not having met her, I can't tell you what she's like.*

I've worked here for ten years, so I can tell you it's a terrible place to work.  
*Having worked here for ten years, I can tell you it's a terrible place to work.*

They were standing by the side of the swimming pool and they were throwing water at each other.  
*They were standing by the side of the swimming pool throwing water at each other.*

I'm not the sort of person who enjoys large gatherings so I declined the invitation to the party.  
*Not being the sort of person who enjoys large gatherings, I declined the invitation to the party.*

I meet all nationalities in my daily work so I know quite a few words of other languages.  
*Meeting all nationalities in my daily work, I know quite a few words of other languages.*

I've seen his report so I can give you an idea of the situation there.  
*Having seen his report, I can give you an idea of the situation there.*

I've never been to Sydney so I can hardly recommend a hotel there.  
*Not having been to Sydney, I can hardly recommend a hotel there.*