شرح وتدريبات Clauses Participle مع نموذج إجابة

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-25 18:04:32
المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية: ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس
إعداد: SAAD SAHAR

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	شرح وتدريبات Clauses Participle مع نموذج إجابة
2	مراجعة نهاية الفصل للغة الإنجليزية المتقدمة
3	كل ما يخص اليوم الثاني في الامتحان 26/11/2026
4	مراجعة واختبارات تدريبية نهاية الفصل
5	مراجعة شاملة ومحاكاة الامتحان الوزاري نهاية الفصل

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

MISS SAHAR SAAD ACADEMY

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

PRESENT PARTICIPLE • PAST PARTICIPLE • PERFECT PARTICIPLE

Grade 12 Advanced | Stage 9 | CEFR B2.2

شرح مبسط + أمثلة محلولة + تدريبات متنوعة + نموذج إجابة

LESSON NOTES | **PRACTICE** | **ANSWER KEY**

Learning Objectives

- Understand what participle clauses are and why they are used.
- Distinguish between present, past and perfect participle clauses.
- Shorten clauses correctly without changing the meaning.
- Avoid common errors, especially dangling participles.
- Apply the rule in multiple-choice and sentence-transformation questions.

Scanned with CamScanner

1. WHAT ARE PARTICIPLE CLAUSES?

Participle clauses are shortened clauses. They make writing more concise and avoid repeating information.

نستخدم: ببساطة Participle Clauses لاختصار جملة أو جزء من جملة، مع الاحتفاظ بالمعنى الأساسي.

Full sentence: While Sara was walking to school, she saw an accident.

Shortened: Walking to school, Sara saw an accident.

تم حذف while + was، واستخدمنا walking لأن سارة هي التي كانت تمشي.

The Three Main Forms

Form	Structure	Main meaning	Example
Present participle	V-ing	Active: الفاعل يقوم بالفعل	Walking home, Ali called his friend.
Past participle	V3	Passive: الفاعل يقع عليه الفعل	Built in 1990, the bridge is still strong.
Perfect participle	Having + V3	The first action is completed before the next	Having finished her work, Mona left.

2. PRESENT PARTICIPLE CLAUSES (V-ing)

Use V-ing when the subject performs the action. It commonly expresses time, reason, result or describes a noun.

نستخدم V-ing عندما يكون الفاعل هو الذي يقوم بالفعل (Active).

A. Time – الوقت

Full: While he was waiting for the bus, he read a message.

Short: Waiting for the bus, he read a message.

B. Reason – السبب

Full: Because she felt tired, she went to bed early.

Short: Feeling tired, she went to bed early.

C. Describing a noun – وصف الاسم

Full: The students who are sitting near the window are my friends.

Short: The students sitting near the window are my friends.

D. Result – النتيجة

The car hit a tree, causing serious damage.

السيارة اصطدمت بشجرة، مما تسبب في أضرار كبيرة.

Important note

The subject of the participle clause must match the subject of the main clause.

Correct: Walking along the beach, I saw a dolphin.

Incorrect: Walking along the beach, a dolphin appeared. (This suggests the dolphin was walking.)

3. PAST PARTICIPLE CLAUSES (V3)

Use V3 when the subject receives the action. The meaning is usually passive.

نستخدم V3 عندما يقع الفعل على الاسم أو الشيء، وليس هو الذي يقوم بالفعل.

A. Reason – السبب

Full: Because the road was damaged by the storm, it was closed.

Scanned with CamScanner

Short: Damaged by the storm, the road was closed.

B. Condition – الشرط

Full: If it is used correctly, the machine is safe.

Short: Used correctly, the machine is safe.

C. Describing a noun – وصف الاسم

Full: The book which was written by Ahmed is interesting.

Short: The book written by Ahmed is interesting.

D. Time / situation

When asked about the decision, the manager gave a clear explanation.

عندما سُئل المدير عن القرار، قدم تفسيراً واضحاً.

4. PERFECT PARTICIPLE (Having + V3)

Use Having + V3 when one action is completed before another action begins. It often replaces after + subject + had + V3.

نستخدم Having + V3 عندما ينتهي الفعل الأول قبل حدوث الفعل الثاني.

Full: After she had finished her homework, she watched TV.

Short: Having finished her homework, she watched TV.

Full: After they had eaten dinner, they went out.

Short: Having eaten dinner, they went out.

Passive perfect form: Having been + V3

Having been warned about the danger, the hikers changed their route.

بعد أن تم تحذير المتنزهين من الخطر، غيّروا طريقهم.

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

5. HOW TO CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM

Ask yourself…	If YES…	Use
Does the subject do the action?	Active	V-ing
Does the subject receive the action?	Passive	V3
Was the first action completed before the second?	Earlier completed action	Having + V3
Is the first action passive and completed earlier?	Earlier passive action	Having been + V3

Compare the Meaning

- Seeing the police officer, the driver stopped. (The driver saw the officer.)
- Seen by the police officer, the driver stopped. (The driver was seen by the officer.)
- Having completed the test, the students left. (They completed it first.)
- Having been selected for the team, Omar began training. (Someone selected Omar.)

6. COMMON MISTAKES

Wrong: Having finish the project, she went home.

Correct: Having finished the project, she went home.

After having, use V3.

Wrong: The house building in 1920 is old.

Correct: The house built in 1920 is old.

The house receives the action: V3.

Wrong: Walking to school, the rain started.

Correct: Walking to school, I got caught in the rain.

The understood subject must match.

Wrong: Having been finish the work, he left.

Correct: Having finished the work, he left.

Active perfect: Having + V3; passive perfect: Having been + V3.

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

PRACTICE 1 | MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer. 20 questions.

1. _____ to the airport, we saw an accident.
A) Drive B) Driving C) Driven D) Having drive

2. _____ by the storm, the trees blocked the road.
A) Damaging B) Damaged C) Having damage D) Damage

3. _____ her assignment, Lina submitted it online.
A) Completing B) Completed C) Having completed D) Having completing

4. The students _____ in the library are preparing for the exam.
A) study B) studied C) studying D) having studied

5. _____ correctly, this equipment is safe to use.
A) Using B) Used C) Having use D) Use

6. _____ the instructions, the technician switched on the machine.
A) Read B) Reading C) Having read D) Having reading

7. The novel _____ by the Emirati writer received an award.
A) writing B) written C) having written D) wrote

8. _____ the news, he immediately called his parents.
A) Hearing B) Heard C) Having heard D) Having been hear

9. The woman _____ at the reception desk is our new manager.
A) stood B) standing C) having stood D) stands

10. _____ in several languages, the website attracts international visitors.
A) Writing B) Wrote C) Written D) Having write

11. _____ the room, please turn off the lights.
A) Leaving B) Left C) Having leave D) To leaving

12. _____ for the interview, Sara felt confident.
A) Preparing B) Prepared C) Having prepare D) Prepare

13. _____ by the committee, the proposal was approved.
A) Reviewing B) Reviewed C) Having review D) Reviews

14. _____ all the evidence, the jury reached a decision.
A) Considering B) Considered C) Having considered D) Having considering

15. The man _____ near the entrance is my uncle.
A) waited B) waiting C) having waited D) waits

16. _____ the warning, the hikers changed their route.
A) Receiving B) Received C) Having received D) Having receiving

17. The paintings _____ in this gallery are very valuable.
A) displaying B) displayed C) having displayed D) display

18. _____ by the sudden noise, the baby started crying.
A) Startling B) Startled C) Having startle D) Startles

19. _____ the report, the manager noticed several errors.
A) Reading B) Read C) Having read D) Having been read

20. _____ the project carefully, the team avoided major problems.
A) Planning B) Planned C) Having planned D) Having planning

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

PRACTICE 2 | COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

Choose the correct participle form from the brackets.

1. (walk) _____ along the beach, we collected shells.
2. (damage) _____ by the flood, the bridge was closed.
3. (finish) _____ the lesson, the teacher gave the students homework.
4. The people (wait) _____ outside are parents.
5. (write) _____ in simple language, the guide is easy to understand.
6. (hear) _____ the announcement, everyone moved to the hall.
7. The documents (sign) _____ yesterday are on the desk.
8. (feel) _____ nervous, he took a deep breath.
9. (complete) _____ the training, the players returned to the field.
10. (invite) _____ to the ceremony, she bought a new dress.
11. The child (sit) _____ beside the window is my cousin.
12. (warn) _____ about the roadworks, drivers used another route.
13. (study) _____ hard, students can improve their results.
14. (build) _____ in the nineteenth century, the fort attracts visitors.
15. (lose) _____ his passport, the traveller contacted the embassy.

PRACTICE 3 | IDENTIFY THE TYPE

Write Present Participle, Past Participle or Perfect Participle.

1. Having completed the task, she went home.
2. The boy wearing a blue jacket is my brother.
3. Designed by local engineers, the bridge is environmentally friendly.
4. Feeling exhausted, the workers took a break.
5. Having been informed about the change, we arrived early.
6. The letters sent yesterday have not arrived.
7. Walking through the museum, I found an interesting exhibition.
8. Having saved enough money, they bought a car.
9. Built from recycled materials, the chair is very strong.
10. Smiling at the audience, the speaker began her presentation.

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

PRACTICE 4 | REWRITE USING PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

Rewrite each sentence without changing its meaning.

1. While she was walking to school, she listened to a podcast.
2. Because the building was damaged in the fire, it was closed.
3. After he had completed the application, he sent it.
4. The students who are sitting in the front row are excellent.
5. Because she was exhausted, she went to bed early.
6. The products which are made locally are usually cheaper.
7. After they had finished dinner, they watched a film.
8. If it is used carefully, this tool can last for years.
9. While I was waiting for my appointment, I read a magazine.
10. After the team had analysed the results, it presented its findings.
11. The documents which were signed by the director are confidential.
12. Because he was impressed by the performance, he applauded loudly.

PRACTICE 5 | FIND AND CORRECT THE ERROR

1. Having finish the exam, the students left the room.
2. The car repairing yesterday is ready to collect.
3. Walking through the park, the flowers looked beautiful.
4. Having been complete the course, she received a certificate.
5. The people waited outside are waiting for the manager.
6. Surprising by the result, he checked the figures again.
7. Having wrote the email, I pressed send.
8. The building designing by the architect won an award.

Scanned with CamScanner

PRACTICE 6 | EXAM-STYLE GAP FILL

Read the text and choose the best answer for each gap.

Cities are introducing more green spaces to improve residents' quality of life. (1) _____ carefully selected trees along busy streets, planners can provide shade and reduce surface temperatures. Areas (2) _____ with native plants may also attract birds and insects. (3) _____ the needs of local residents, designers can create spaces that are both useful and attractive. Some parks include rain gardens, (4) _____ to collect and filter stormwater. (5) _____ the project, the city invited residents to share their ideas. (6) _____ by the community, the final design included more seating and safer walking paths.

1. Gap 1
A) Planting B) Planted C) Having plant D) Plant

2. Gap 2
A) covering B) covered C) having cover D) covers

3. Gap 3
A) Considering B) Considered C) Having consider D) Consider

4. Gap 4
A) designing B) designed C) having designed D) design

5. Gap 5
A) Consulting B) Consulted C) Having consulted D) Having been consult

6. Gap 6
A) Supporting B) Supported C) Having support D) Support

PRACTICE 7 | CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

1. _____ all possible solutions, the engineers chose the most economical one.
A) Considering B) Considered C) Having considered D) Having been considered

2. _____ in the final round, the athlete celebrated with her coach.
A) Qualifying B) Qualified C) Having qualified D) Having been qualified

3. The report, _____ by three specialists, was published last week.
A) reviewing B) reviewed C) having reviewed D) reviews

4. _____ the instructions carefully, you should be able to operate the device.
A) Following B) Followed C) Having follow D) Having been followed

5. _____ the data twice, the researcher discovered an error.
A) Checking B) Checked C) Having checked D) Having been checked

6. The students _____ for the competition must arrive by 8 a.m.
A) selecting B) selected C) having selected D) select

7. _____ by the sudden change, the staff needed extra time.
A) Confusing B) Confused C) Having confuse D) Confuses

8. _____ the first stage, the team moved on to the next task.
A) Completing B) Completed C) Having completed D) Having been completed

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

ANSWER KEY

Answers to all objective and written practice activities.

PRACTICE 1 – MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C 11. A 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. C

PRACTICE 2 – COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. Walking 2. Damaged 3. Having finished 4. waiting 5. Written 6. Having heard 7. signed 8. Feeling 9. Having completed 10. Invited 11. sitting 12. Warned 13. Studying 14. Built 15. Having lost

PRACTICE 3 – IDENTIFY THE TYPE

1. Perfect 2. Present 3. Past 4. Present 5. Perfect passive 6. Past 7. Present 8. Perfect 9. Past 10. Present

PRACTICE 4 – POSSIBLE ANSWERS

1. Walking to school, she listened to a podcast.
2. Damaged in the fire, the building was closed.
3. Having completed the application, he sent it.
4. The students sitting in the front row are excellent.
5. Feeling exhausted, she went to bed early.
6. The products made locally are usually cheaper.
7. Having finished dinner, they watched a film.
8. Used carefully, this tool can last for years.
9. Waiting for my appointment, I read a magazine.
10. Having analysed the results, the team presented its findings.
11. The documents signed by the director are confidential.
12. Impressed by the performance, he applauded loudly.

PRACTICE 5 – CORRECTIONS

1. Having finished the exam, the students left the room.
2. The car repaired yesterday is ready to collect.
3. Walking through the park, I noticed that the flowers looked beautiful.
4. Having completed the course, she received a certificate.
5. The people waiting outside are waiting for the manager.
6. Surprised by the result, he checked the figures again.
7. Having written the email, I pressed send.
8. The building designed by the architect won an award.

PRACTICE 6 – EXAM-STYLE GAP FILL

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B

PRACTICE 7 – CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. C

Scanned with CamScanner

FINAL REVISION BOX

V-ing	V3	Having + V3
Active – subject does the action	Passive – subject receives the action	Earlier completed action

Remember: check the subject first. The understood subject of the participle clause must be the same as the subject of the main clause.

END OF GRAMMAR NOTES & PRACTICE

Scanned with CamScanner