

4.6 Układanie zdań, w których czynność wyrażamy imiesłowem – klucz

Uwaga: Poniższe angielskie zdania nie zawsze są jedynymi możliwymi tłumaczeniami polskich zdań z ćwiczeń. W nawiasach umieściliśmy alternatywne słowa lub amerykańskie odpowiedniki brytyjskich słów.

4.6.1 Układanie zdań z imiesłowem z końcówką -ing

Ćwiczenie 1/4

1. Did you leave them fighting?
2. The typhoon reached (got to) the shore, causing havoc.
3. Didn't you waste your time trying to convince the boss?
4. Walking down the stairs Teresa fell, breaking her wrist.
5. The coach claims he'll have his (the) footballers playing great in a month.
6. Why don't we go snowboarding?
7. The lecturer explained everything, adding that we'll find more details in his book.
8. Why did you come in not (without) saying "Hi"?
9. If they didn't catch Bert driving too fast, they can't punish him.
10. They had me begging to let (set) me free.
11. I advised them to take sandwiches, reminding them that they'll be hungry in the evening.
12. We're busy analyzing a new tax act (bill).
13. A motorbike got on the pavement (sidewalk), injuring a few pedestrians.
14. We suggested changing the location of the road, pointing out the necessity of protecting the natural habitat of endangered species.
15. Will you go shopping with me today?
16. No leader wants to have people hating him.
17. I found the children playing with building blocks.
18. An adviser suggested not investing too much money, warning of the risk involved.
19. Krysia came running with us yesterday morning.
20. The cat jumped on the table, knocking off a glass.
21. Doesn't your husband have you doing everything he demands?
22. Queuing to buy petrol the drivers complained about the congested roads.
23. Not wanting to forget to lock the door Rosa put the keys on the desk in front of her.

Ćwiczenie 2/4

informacje zawarte w dwóch zdaniach	jedno zdanie z imiesłowem z końcówką -ing
1a. Mark was tired. He sat in an armchair and opened a newspaper.	1b. Being tired, Mark sat in an armchair and opened a newspaper.
2a. We didn't want to waste our time. We got to work.	2b. Not wanting to waste our time, we got to work.
3a. I don't know how to do it. I'll contact an expert.	3b. Not knowing how to do it, I'll contact an expert.
4a. The day was dull. Alice stayed at home.	4b. The day being dull, Alice stayed at home.
5a. If the weather is good, we'll swim in the lake.	5b. Weather permitting, we'll swim in the lake.

6a. Zuzanna had a new recipe for a cake. She decided to check it out.	6b. Having a new recipe for a cake Zuzanna decided to check it out.
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Ćwiczenie 3/4

informacje zawarte w dwóch zdaniach	jedno zdanie z imiesłowem z końcówką -ing
1a. Justine finished painting the room. She moved the furniture to its right place.	1b. Finishing painting the room, Justine moved the furniture to its right place.
2a. Paul poured some oil into the engine. He also checked the brakes.	2b. Pouring some oil into the engine, Paul also checked the brakes.
3a. Martha passed an exam. She thought she deserved a reward.	3b. Passing an exam, Martha thought she deserved a reward.
4a. Julia heard the phone ringing. She went to the hall to answer it.	4b. Hearing the phone ringing, Julia went to the hall to answer it.
5a. The headmaster handed the best students their school reports. He congratulated them on their successes in studying.	5b. Handing the best students their school reports, the headmaster congratulated them on their successes in studying.
6a. Oscar saw a beautiful butterfly. He took his camera to take a picture of it.	6b. Seeing a beautiful butterfly, Oscar took his camera to take a picture of it.

Ćwiczenie 4/4

1. Having answered all the questions, the traveller (traveler) thanked everybody for coming to the meeting.
2. Not having found anything interesting, Diana left the shop.
3. Having learnt (learned) the conditions of the contract, we decided to sign in.
4. Not having understood the rules of the game, the competitors made a lot of mistakes.
5. Having read one hundred pages, James closed the book and went to sleep.

4.6.2 Układanie zdań, w których czynność jest wyrażona **trzecią formą czasownika**

Ćwiczenie 1/2

informacje zawarte w dwóch zdaniach	jedno zdanie z imiesłowem (trzecią formą czasownika)
1a. The building had been painted. Now it stood out from the others.	1b. Painted, now the building stood out from the others.
2a. The writer was awarded. He felt wonderful.	2b. Awarded, the writer felt wonderful.
3a. Barbara was scared. She knew she could count only on herself.	3b. Scared, Barbara knew she could count only on herself.
4a. The inventor was underestimated. He was annoyed.	4b. Underestimated, the inventor was annoyed.

Ćwiczenie 2/2

1. Not having been informed about the accident, I didn't report it to the police.
2. Having been abandoned by their mother, the kittens fought for survival.

3. Having been surprised by loud applause, the actress bowed low.
4. Having been shocked by the scandal, people didn't believe their leader any more.
5. Having been encouraged by the victory, the team was intensely training for the next match.