

## ПРИЧАСТИЕ

**She watched the children writing the dictation.**

**Writing the dictation, he made only one mistake.**

**The dictation written the day before was corrected.**

### **Упражнение 377**

*Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастия.*

1. Everybody looked at the dancing girl. 2. The little plump woman standing at the window is my grandmother. 3. The man playing the piano is Kate's uncle. 4. Entering the room, she turned on the light. 5. Coming to the theatre, she saw that the performance had already begun. 6. Looking out of the window, he saw his mother watering the flowers. 7. Hearing the sounds of music, we stopped talking. 8. She went into the room, leaving the door open. 9. Working at his desk, he listened to a new CD. 10. Frankly speaking, he has made a terrible mistake. 11. Looking through the newspaper, she noticed a photograph of her boss. 12. Using chemicals, the firemen soon put out the fire in the forest.

**Упражнение 378**

*Замените придаточные определительные предложения причастными оборотами.*

1. All the people who live in this house are students. 2. The woman who is speaking now is our secretary. 3. The apparatus that stands on the table in the corner of the laboratory is quite new. 4. The young man who helps the professor in his experiments studies at our university. 5. People who borrow books from the library must return them on time. 6. There are many pupils in our class who take part in all kinds of extracurricular activities.

**Упражнение 379**

*Замените придаточные предложения причины причастными оборотами.*

1. As he now felt more at ease, the man spoke in a louder voice. 2. Since he knew who the man was, Robert was very pleased to have the chance of talking to him. 3. As he thought that it was his brother at the window, Steve decided to open it. 4. As the people were afraid of falling into a ditch in the darkness at any moment, they felt their way about very carefully. 5. Since he needed a shelter for the night, Peter decided to go to the neighbours' house.

**Упражнение 380**

*Замените придаточные предложения времени причастными оборотами (не опускайте союз when).*

1. You must have more practice when you are learning to speak a foreign language. 2. When you

speak English, pay more attention to the word order. 3. When you are copying English texts, pay attention to the articles. 4. When you begin to work with the dictionary, don't forget my instructions. 5. Be careful when you are crossing a street. 6. When you are leaving the room, don't forget to switch off the light. 7. When they were travelling in Central Africa, the explorers met many wild animals.

**Past Participle = Participle II**  
III форма глагола

**broken** — сломанный, разбитый  
**written** — написанный  
**eaten** — съеданный

**Упражнение 381**

*Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на Past Participle.*

1. She put a plate of fried fish in front of me. 2. The coat bought last year is too small for me now. 3. Nobody saw the things kept in that box. 4. My sister likes boiled eggs. 5. We stopped before a shut door. 6. Tied to the tree, the goat could not run away. 7. They saw overturned tables and chairs and pieces of broken glass all over the room. 8. This is a church built many years ago. 9. The books written by Dickens give us a realistic picture of the 19th century England. 10. The stolen money was returned to the bank. 11. It's no good crying over spilt milk.

Сравните употребление *Participle I* (Ing-форма)  
и *Participle II* (III форма глагола)

**taking** — берущий, беря

**taken** — взятый

**doing** — делающий, делая

**done** — сделанный

### Упражнение 382

*Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на Participle I и Participle II.*

1. a) A letter sent from St Petersburg today will be in Moscow tomorrow.  
b) He saw some people in the post office sending telegrams.  
c) When sending the telegram, she forgot to write her name.
2. a) Some of the questions put to the lecturer yesterday were very important.  
b) The girl putting the book on the shelf is the new librarian.  
c) While putting the eggs into the basket, she broke one of them.
3. a) A fish taken out of the water cannot live.  
b) A person sunbathing on the beach must be very careful.  
c) Taking a dictionary, he began to translate the text.
4. a) A line seen through this crystal looks double.  
b) A teacher seeing a mistake in a student's dictation always corrects it.  
c) Seeing clouds of smoke over the house, the girl cried, "Fire! Fire!"
5. a) The word pronounced by the student was not difficult.  
b) The man standing at the door of the train carriage and saying goodbye to his friends is a well-known musician.

- c) Standing at the window, she was waving her hand.
6. a) The right word spoken at the right time may have very important results.
- b) The students speaking good English must help their classmates.
- c) The child was interested in the talking doll.
- d) While speaking to Nick some days ago, I forgot to ask him about his sister.

### Упражнение 383

*Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.*

1. a) The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil.
- b) Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
2. a) We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
- b) We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.
3. a) The girl (washing, washed) the dishes is my sister.
- b) The dishes (washing, washed) by Kate looked very clean.
4. a) Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?
- b) The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
5. a) The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is lovely.
- b) The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
6. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.

7. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.
8. I picked up the pencil (lying, lain) on the floor.
9. She was reading the book (buying, bought) the day before.
10. Yesterday we were at a conference (organizing, organized) by the pupils of the 10th form.
11. (Taking, taken) the girl by the hand, she led her across the street.
12. It was not easy to find the (losing, lost) stamp.
13. I shall show you a picture (painting, painted) by Hogarth.
14. Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.
15. Do you know the girl (playing, played) in the garden?
16. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
17. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
18. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
19. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
20. (Going, gone) along the street, I met Mary and Ann.
21. Look at the beautiful flowers (gathering, gathered) by the children.
22. His hat (blowing, blown) off by the wind was lying in the middle of the street.
23. "How do you like the film?" he asked, (turning, turned) towards me.
24. When we came nearer, we saw two boys (coming, come) towards us.
25. I think that the boy (standing, stood) there is his brother.

Сравните употребление  
*Present Participle* и *Perfect Participle*

**buying** — покупая  
**having bought** — купив

### Упражнение 384

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Participle* или *Perfect Participle*.

1. (to do) his homework, he was thinking hard. 2. (to do) his homework, he went for a walk. 3. (to sell) fruit, he looked back from time to time, hoping to see his friends. 4. (to sell) all the fruit, he went to see his friends. 5. (to eat) all the potatoes, she drank a cup of tea. 6. (to drink) tea, she scalded her lips. 7. (to run) in the yard, I fell and hurt my knee. 8. (to look) through some magazines, I came across an interesting article about UFOs. 9. (to write) out and (to learn) all the new words, he was able to translate the text easily. 10. (to live) in the south of our country, he cannot enjoy the beauty of St Petersburg's White Nights in summer. 11. (to talk) to her neighbour in the street, she did not notice how a thief stole her money. 12. (to read) the story, she closed the book and put it on the shelf. 13. (to buy) some juice and cakes, we went home. 14. (to sit) near the fire, he felt very warm.

Формы причастия		
	<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
<i>Present</i>	writing	being written
<i>Perfect</i>	having written	having been written
<i>Past</i>	—	written

Как переводить разные формы причастия на русский язык:		
Формы причастия	Как их переводить	
	причастием	деепричастием
<b>reading</b>	<b>читающий</b>	<b>читая</b>
<b>having read</b>	—	<b>прочитав</b>
<b>being read</b>	<b>читаемый</b> (т. е. который читают)	<b>будучи читаемым</b> (т. е. когда его читали), <b>будучи прочитанным</b> (т. е. когда его прочитали)
<b>having been read</b>	—	<b>будучи прочитанным</b> (т. е. когда его прочитали)
<b>read</b>	<b>прочитанный</b>	—
<b>building</b>	<b>строящий</b>	<b>строя</b>
<b>having built</b>	—	<b>построив</b>
<b>being built</b>	<b>строящийся</b> (т. е. который строят)	<b>будучи строящимся</b> (т. е. когда его строили) <b>будучи построенным</b> (т. е. когда его построили)
<b>having been built</b>	—	<b>будучи построенным</b> (т. е. когда его построили)
<b>built</b>	<b>построенный</b>	—

### Упражнение 385

*Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастия.*

1. The boy lay sleeping when the doctor came.
2. The broken arm was examined by the doctor.
3. While being examined, the boy could not help crying.
4. Having prescribed the medicine, the doctor went away.
5. The medicine prescribed by the doctor was bitter.
6. The dress bought at the department



store was very beautiful. 7. While using a needle, you should be careful not to prick your finger. 8. While crossing the street, one should first look to the left and then to the right. 9. People watching a performance are called an audience. 10. Being very ill, she could not go to school. 11. The first rays of the rising sun lit up the top of the hill. 12. The tree struck by lightning was all black and leafless. 13. Being busy, he postponed his trip. 14. The door bolted on the inside could not be opened. 15. Having been shown the wrong direction, the travellers soon lost their way. 16. The room facing the garden is much more comfortable than this one. 17. Having descended the mountain, they heard a man calling for help. 18. Flushed and excited, the boy came running to his mother. 19. He stood watching the people who were coming down the street shouting and waving their hands.

**Обратите внимание на способы перевода  
на английский язык русских причастий:**

<b>Причастие</b>	<b>действи- тельный залог</b>	<b>несовершен- ный вид</b>	<b>бросающий, бросавший</b>	<b>throwing нельзя<sup>1</sup></b>
		<b>совершен- ный вид</b>	<b>бросивший</b>	<b>нельзя<sup>1</sup></b>
	<b>страда- тельный залог</b>	<b>несовершен- ный вид</b>	<b>бросаемый</b>	<b>being thrown</b>
		<b>совершен- ный вид</b>	<b>брошенный</b>	<b>thrown</b>

<sup>1</sup> Действительное причастие совершенного вида (а также несовершенного вида прошедшего времени) может быть переведено на английский язык только придаточным определительным предложением (**who threw, who has thrown, who had thrown**).

Обратите внимание на способы перевода на английский язык русских деепричастий:				
Деепричастие	действительный залог	несовершенный вид	<b>бросая</b>	<b>throwing</b>
		совершенный вид	<b>бросив</b>	<b>having thrown</b>
	страдательный залог	несовершенный вид	<b>будучи бросаемым</b>	<b>being thrown</b>
		совершенный вид	<b>будучи брошенным</b>	<b>being thrown having been thrown</b>

### Упражнение 386

*Переведите следующие русские причастия и деепричастия на английский язык.*

Приносящий, принесенный, принося, принеся, переводящий, переведенный, переводя, переведя, давая, написав, читающий, берущий, данный, прочитав, сделанный, пьющий, сказанный, будучи потерянным, нарисовав, написавший, делая, взятый, взяв, рисуя, выпитый, сделав, идя, пишущий, прочитанный, дав, рисующий, делающий, нарисованный, выпив, говорящий, беря, написанный, читая, идущий, дающий, сказав, сидевший, посмотрев, будучи забыт, строящий, строящийся, играя, поиграв, рассказанный, рассказавший, видя, принесший, будучи принесенным, построенный, продав.

### Упражнение 387

*В следующих предложениях употребите, где возможно, причастия вместо глаголов в личной форме. Изменяйте конструкцию предложения, где необходимо.*

1. When he was running across the yard, he fell.
2. When I was going home yesterday, I kept thinking

about my friend. 3. He put on his coat, went out and looked at the cars which were passing by. 4. She closed the book, put it aside and looked at the children who were running about in the yard. 5. As the book was translated into Russian, it could be read by everybody. 6. As we were given dictionaries, we managed to translate the article easily. 7. As soon as I have done my homework, I shall go for a walk. 8. As soon as I have bought the book, I shall begin reading it.

### Упражнение 388

*Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму причастия.*

1. (to write) in very bad handwriting, the letter was difficult to read. 2. (to write) his first book, he could not help worrying about the reaction of the critics. 3. (to spend) twenty years abroad, he was happy to be coming home. 4. (to be) so far away from home, he still felt himself part of the family. 5. She looked at the enormous bunch of roses with a happy smile, never (to give) such a wonderful present before. 6. (not to wish) to discuss that difficult and painful problem, he changed the subject. 7. (to translate) by a good specialist, the story preserved all the sparkling humour of the original. 8. (to approve) by the critics, the young author's story was accepted by a thick magazine. 9. (to wait) for some time in the hall, he was invited into the drawing room. 10. (to wait) in the hall, he thought over the problem he was planning to discuss with the old lady. 11. They reached the oasis at last, (to walk) across the endless desert the whole day. 12. (to lie) down on the soft couch, the exhausted child fell asleep at once. 13. She went to work, (to leave) the child with the nurse. 14. (to phone) the agency, he left (to say) he would be back in two hours.

**Упражнение 389**

*Замените выделенные части предложений причастными оборотами. Изменяйте конструкцию предложения, где необходимо.*

1. **When he arrived at the railway station**, he bought a ticket, walked to the platform and boarded the train. 2. **As he was promised help**, he felt calmer. 3. **After he was shown in**, he was told to take off his coat and wait for a while. 4. **Robinson started the building of the house at once** and finished it before the season of rains set in. 5. He **poured out a cup of coffee**, sat down in an armchair and looked at the woman who was sitting opposite him. 6. **When he had left the house and was crossing the street**, he suddenly stopped as he remembered that he had forgotten to take his tablets. 7. He looked at me and hesitated: **he did not know what to say**. 8. **As he had long lived in those parts and knew the place very well**, he easily found his way to the marketplace. 9. He has no language problems, because he has been studying English for a long time. 10. **After I had written this exercise**, I began to doubt whether it was correct. 11. **Take care when you cross the street**. 12. Students should always be attentive **when they are listening to the lecturer**. 13. There are many students who study music. 14. Don't you feel tired after you have walked so much?

**Упражнение 390**

*Переведите на английский язык, употребляя требующуюся форму причастия.*

1. Артистка, рассказывающая детям сказки по радио, знаменита на всю страну. 2. Ребенок всегда с интересом слушает сказки, рассказываемые няней. 3. Рассказывая ребенку сказки, она говорит разными голосами, имитируя героев сказок. 4. Рассказав ребенку сказку, она пожелала ему

спокойной ночи. 5. Сказка, рассказанная няней, произвела на ребенка большое впечатление. 6. Моя бабушка, рассказавшая мне эту сказку, живет в маленьком домике на берегу озера.

### Упражнение 391

*Переведите на английский язык, употребляя требуемую форму причастия.*

1. Мальчик, бегущий мимо дома, вдруг остановился. 2. Будучи очень занят, он не сразу услышал меня. 3. Услышав шаги, он поднял голову. 4. Выпив чашку чая, она почувствовала себя лучше. 5. Играя в саду, дети не заметили, что стало темно. 6. Подойдя к двери, он открыл ее. 7. Том подошел к смеющейся девочке. 8. Он положил на стол смятое письмо. 9. Плачущая девочка была голодна. 10. Бабушка смотрела на детей, играющих во дворе. 11. Она любит смотреть на играющих детей. 12. Сделав уроки, дети пошли гулять. 13. Лежа на диване, он читал книгу. 14. Принеся свои игрушки в комнату, ребенок начал играть. 15. Прочитав много книг Диккенса, он хорошо знал этого писателя.

<b>Независимый причастный оборот (Nominative Absolute Participial Construction)</b>	
<p><i>The day being piercing cold, he had no desire to loiter.</i></p>	<p><i>Так как день был пронизывающе холодным, он не имел желания медлить.</i></p>

### Упражнение 392

*Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот.*

1. The weather being cold, he put on his overcoat. 2. The weather having changed, we decided

to stay where we were. 3. You can set your mind at ease, all being well. 4. There being no chance of escape, the thief was arrested on the spot. 5. Oliver knocked weakly at the door and, all his strength failing him, sank near the door. 6. The bridge having been swept by the flood away, the train didn't arrive. 7. There being little time left, they took a cab to get to the theatre in time. 8. It being cold and damp, a fire was lighted for the weary travellers to warm themselves by. 9. It being pretty late, they decided to postpone their visit. 10. The hour being late, she hastened home. 11. The sun having set an hour before, it was getting darker. 12. The weather being very warm, the closet window was left open. 13. And the wind having dropped, they set out to walk. 14. The vessel being pretty deep in the water and the weather being calm, there was but little motion. 15. The next morning, it being Sunday, they all went to church. 16. For the moment the shop was empty, the mechanic having disappeared into a room at the back. 17. There being nothing else on the table, Oliver replied that he wasn't hungry. 18. Mrs Maylie being tired, they returned more slowly home. 19. Their search revealing nothing, Clyde and she walked to a corner. 20. The wind being favourable, our yacht will reach the island in no time. 21. I had long tasks every day to do with Mr Mell, but I did them, there being no Mr and Miss Murdstone here. 22. It being now pretty late, we took our candles and went upstairs. 23. He being no more heard of, it was natural to forget everything. 24. He started about five, Riggs having informed him that the way would take him three hours. 25. Our horses being weary, it was agreed that we should come to a halt. 26. It having been decided that they should not go out on account of the weather, the members of the party were busy writing their notes. 27. The wind

stirring among trees and bushes, we could hear nothing. 28. The resistance being very high, the current in the circuit was very low. 29. This material being a dielectric, no current can flow through it.

***His story told, he leaned back and sighed.***

***Когда его история была рассказана, он откинулся назад и вздохнул.***

### Упражнение 393

*Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот.*

1. His directions to the porter finished, he came up to his niece. 2. Dinner being over, we assembled in the drawing room. 3. The fifth of June arriving, they departed. 4. This being understood, the conference was over. 5. The constraint caused by the old man's presence having worn off a little, the conversation became more lively. 6. This done, and Sikes having satisfied his appetite, the two men lay down on chairs for a short nap. 7. The concert being over, the lottery came next. 8. Dinner being over, the old lady asked Barbara to come and sit on the sofa near her. 9. Then, the house search proving that she was not there, Asa went outside to look up and down the street. 10. All the necessary preparations having been made with utmost secrecy, the army launched an attack. 11. The treaty having been signed, trade was at once resumed. 12. About eleven o'clock, the snow having thawed, and the day being finer and a little warmer than the previous one, he went out again. 13. The cathode heated, the electrons leave the surface and move to the anode. 14. Electrons moving through a wire, electrical energy is generated.