

auxiliary *have*. For example, *we had entered wrong data in the file yesterday*.

- They indicate the passive voice of a sentence when used with a form of the auxiliary verb *be*. For example, *they were asked to go to the principal's office by their teacher*.
- They function as adjectives and modify nouns, pronouns or noun phrases in a sentence. For example, *ragged clothes can be reused to wipe floors or clean other surfaces*.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate participle forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) Howled (howl) in pain, the dog limped back to its mother.
- (b) My grandfather always told us interesting (interest) stories.
- (c) Anish still has pain in his broken (break) leg.
- (d) The issues encountered (encounter) seem unfathomable.
- (e) The submitted (submit) documents have to be collected by the end of the day.
- (f) My friends and I love to gaze at the twinkling (twinkle) stars at night.
- (g) Wasim and I were looking (look) after the injured (injure) bird.
- (h) We were asked (ask) to take our seats in the waiting (wait) hall.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate participle forms of the verbs given in the box.

carry	wash	recover	burn	walk
tear	present	wait	colour	win

- (a) The team was asking for the manager's approval.
- (b) Do not write the number on that coloured paper.

- (c) The winning team would get a chance to meet Sania Mirza.
- (d) We could easily recognise the smell of the baking cake from afar.
- (e) If posed in an engaging manner, the presentation would garner more support.
- (f) While recovering from dengue, Joel was advised to include more fruits in his diet.
- (g) Washed fabrics should not be washed with white clothes.
- (h) Carrying the cardboard box, the magician walked towards the stage.

Now, read the following sentences.

Singing a cheerful rhyme, the class ended their day.

Painted in pastel colours, the nursery looked like a dream!

Worried by the delay, we decided to check on him again.

In the first sentence, the participle *singing* is followed by the noun phrase *a cheerful rhyme* that functions as the object of the participle. Together, they form a participle phrase that modifies the subject *the class* in the sentence. Similarly, in the second and third sentences, the participles *Painted* and *worried* are the head words of the phrases where the prepositional phrases *in pastel colours* and *by the delay* modify the participles. These participle phrases describe the noun *the nursery* and modify the verb *decided*.

There are three types of participle phrases.

Present participle phrases have present participles as their head words. For example, *quickly counting all the notes, he handed the money to the shopkeeper.*