

4. She damaged the car while she was trying to park it.
5. They broke the window when they tried to find the right street.
6. When I worry, I turn pale.
7. He saw his mistake and stopped arguing.
8. While I agree you may be right I still object to your argument.
9. If we receive no reply soon, we shall consider the deal cancelled.
10. When a country presides over the Council of Europe, it gains certain advantages.

Model 2: (As) *Your task is not difficult, so it won't take long.*  
*Not being difficult, your task won't take long.*  
*I don't know his name, so I can't introduce you to him.*  
*Not knowing his name I can't introduce you to him.*

1. I was lost so I had to ask someone the way.
2. I didn't know his phone number, so I wasn't able to phone him.
3. John is a scientist so he hasn't read many novels.
4. As he didn't feel tired he decided to keep on working.
5. Diplomats are committed to serve their country and promote its interests abroad.
6. Though the work is challenging, it is very interesting.
7. Your teacher isn't a lawyer, so he can't give you good advice.
8. Just because I didn't hear what he said I asked him to repeat it.
9. The mailman didn't find anyone in and left the newspaper in the door handle.
10. As he was not ambitious he was satisfied with what he had.

## Exercise 54

Translate the sentences using Participle I in the **non-perfect form** as an adverbial modifier.

1. Читая газету, старик заснул.
2. Оратор молчал, ожидая провокационного вопроса.
3. Увидев нужную мне книгу, я, не раздумывая, купил ее.
4. Она сидела у окна и смотрела на улицу.
5. Подойдя к знаменитости поближе, репортер сделал несколько снимков крупным планом.
6. Не найдя в газете ничего интересного, он ее выбросил.

7. Я улыбнулась, вспомнив его слова.
8. Не зная как закончить этот неприятный разговор, он повернулся и вышел из комнаты.
9. Поскольку его не слушали, выступавший замолчал.
10. Когда меня оставили одного, я наконец мог расслабиться.

B, The Perfect Participle functions in a sentence only as an **adverbial modifier** of:

time:	(Not) Having built the house, he started building a garage. Построив дом, он принялся строить гараж. После того как он построил дом, ...
cause:	(Not) Having been warned about the danger, the residents were leaving their homes. - Так как жителей предупредили об опасности, они стали покидать свои дома.

**REMEMBER:** The Perfect Participle is never used in the function of an **attribute** to show reference to the past activity an **attributive clause** is used.

e.g. Студенты, посетившие Англию на прошлой неделе, могут многое о ней рассказать. - The students who visited England last week can tell us a lot about it.

Посетитель, ожидавший здесь, только что ушел.  
 The visitor, who has been waiting here, has just gone.

## Exercise 55

Put the verbs in the brackets in the Perfect Participle I form in the function of an adverbial modifier.

### a. active

1. She left (tell) us all she had found out.
2. (be) at school together, they were good friends.
3. (give) a promise, I couldn't help coming.
4. (serve) in the army for two years, he returned a grown up person.
5. He didn't stay to watch the film (see) it before.
6. (finish) reading the book, I sat down to writing a review.
7. I cannot tell you much about the country not ever (be) there.