

## Participles as adverbials (Partizipialkonstruktionen als adverbiale Bestimmungen)

1. Hier ersetzt die **Partizipialkonstruktion** einen **Nebensatz mit Konjunktion**. Auch hier steht das present participle für einen Aktivsatz, das past participle für einen Passivsatz.

**When he saw his mom**, he started to run towards her. → **Seeing** his mom, he started to run towards her.

**As he had been warned** about a terrorist threat, the president was shielded by his bodyguards. → **Warned** about a terrorist threat, the president was shielded by his bodyguards.

2. Manche Partizipialkonstruktionen werden von **Konjunktionen** eingeleitet. Je nach Konjunktion, ändert sich die Bedeutung.

**While** I was staying with my friend in Chicago, I went to see the Blue Man Group.

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**While, though, as if** können nicht weg gelassen werden, weil der Satz sonst automatisch als kausal (As) oder temporal (When) verstanden wird.

## Exercises:

### Use participles to shorten the sentences or connect two sentences.

1. As they knew they wouldn't be able to catch the train in time, they decided to have a drink. → **Knowing** they wouldn't be able to catch the train in time, they decided to have a drink.
2. As the weather was fine, we went swimming. → The weather **being** fine, we went swimming.
3. He failed his exams again. So he finally decided to give up. → **Having failed** his exams again, he finally decided to give up.
4. When she found out that he had been cheating on her for quite some time, she dumped him. → **Having found out** that he had been cheating on her for quite some time, she dumped him.
5. When she realized that she had lost her purse, she went back immediately. → **Realizing** she had lost her purse, she went back immediately.
6. She arrived at home late. She found her husband dead on the floor. → **Arriving** at home late, she found her husband dead on the floor.
7. While she was listening to his complaints, she tried to answer the phone. → **While listening** to his complaints, she tried to answer the phone.
8. Though they did not have enough money, they made the reservation for the holiday package. → **Though** not **having** enough money, they made the reservation for the holiday package.
9. The man looked around suspiciously as if he expected to be followed by someone. → The man looked around suspiciously **as if expecting** to be followed by someone.
10. When we walked across the field, we saw many birds. → **Walking** across the fields, we saw many birds.