

The Objective Participial Construction

PI Ind. act., P II

- 1. sense perception
*I saw her **training** hard for the competition*
*He heard his name **pronounced** and looked back*
- 2. mental activity
*He considers himself **engaged** with her*
*I find it **amazing***
- 3. have and get. (only P II)
*She had her hair **cut***
*He got his bike **fixed***
- 4. wish (only P II)
*He wants it **done** right now*

The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction

(P I, P II are used)

Syntactic functions: adverbial modifier of:

- 1.time
*The work**having been done** , she decided to have some rest.*
- 2. cause
***Being** quite early, he decided to have a coffee before going to his office.*
- 3. attendant circumstances
*She was walking along the street, her dog**running** after her.*
- 4. condition
*Circumstances**permitting** , we will join you.*
*Negotiations **failing** , we'll have to find another company for collaboration.*

The Subjective Participial construction

(mostly PI is used after the verbs of sense perception)

*His car was seen**driving** down the hill and **disappearing** into the wood.*

The Prepositional Absolute Participial Construction

- adverbial modifier of attendant circumstances

*He was sitting in the armchair, **with** his eyes **fixed** on the beautiful mountain view.*

*She was doing her job, **with** her teammates **assisting** her all the time.*

Absolute constructions without a participle

The Nominative Absolute Construction

Syntactic functions:

- 1. adverbial modifier of time
*The class**over** , he went out to have dinner with his friends.*
***vs** The class**being over** , he went out to have dinner with his friends (PI, in the function of cause).*
- 2. adverbial modifier of attendant circumstances
He was travelling around the country, his heart full of exciting emotions.

The Prepositional Absolute Construction

Syntactic function: adverbial modifier of attendant circumstances

When I arrived I found him ready with all his luggage in the boot of his car.