Participle clauses with -ing and -ed

An -ing clause can give a reason for the main action.

An opening **-ing** clause can explain a reason or result: Knowing the deadline, Maya started early. The understood subject normally matches the subject of the main clause.

Worked example

Knowing the deadline, Maya started early.

Complete each English sentence with the opening -ing phrase.

01. Al conocer la fecha límite, hizo una lista de tareas.
_____, made a to-do list.

02. Al conocer la fecha límite, reservó una sala de estudio.
_____, booked a study room.

03. Al conocer la fecha límite, pidió ayuda a su tutora.
_____, asked her tutor for help.

04. Al conocer la fecha límite, organizó los documentos.
_____, organized the documents.

05. Al sentirse indispuesto, avisó a su supervisora.
_____, let his supervisor know.

06. Al sentirse indispuesto, canceló la reunión.
_____, cancelled the meeting.

07. Al sentirse indispuesto, descansó en casa.
_____, rested at home.

08. Al sentirse indispuesto, cambió su turno.
_____, changed his shift.

09. Al tener poco tiempo, eligió un menú sencillo.
_____, chose a simple menu.

10. Al tener poco tiempo, compartió el coche.
_____, carpooled.

11. Al tener poco tiempo, preparó una cena rápida.
_____, made a quick dinner.

12. Al tener poco tiempo, pidió ayuda a una vecina.
_____, asked a neighbor for help.

13. Al querer evitar el tráfico, tomó la carretera secundaria.
_____, took the back road.

14. Al querer evitar el tráfico, preparó el almuerzo la noche anterior.
_____, prepared lunch the night before.

15. Al querer evitar el tráfico, cargó el coche temprano.
_____, loaded the car early.

16. Al querer evitar el tráfico, comprobó el estado de las carreteras.
_____, checked the road conditions.

17. Al no encontrar un taxi, llamamos al hotel.
_____, we called the hotel.

18. Al no encontrar un taxi, preguntamos a una agente de viajes.
_____, we asked a travel agent.

19. Al no encontrar un taxi, seguimos las indicaciones del centro.
_____, we followed the signs to the center.

20. Al no encontrar un taxi, consultamos el mapa del vestíbulo.
_____, we checked the map in the lobby.

Opening -ing clauses: reasons and results

Continue. Complete only the gap in English.

21. Al ser nuevo en la ciudad, consulté el plano del metro.
_____, I checked the subway map.

22. Al ser nuevo en la ciudad, pregunté a un compañero.
_____, I asked a colleague.

23. Al ser nuevo en la ciudad, llamé a la oficina de turismo.
_____, I called the tourist office.

24. Al ser nuevo en la ciudad, seguí las señales de la estación.
_____, I followed the station signs.

25. Al reconocer la ruta, evitó la autopista.
_____, the driver avoided the highway.

26. Al reconocer la ruta, continuó por la carretera principal.
_____, the driver continued on the main road.

27. Al reconocer la ruta, paró en una gasolinera.
_____, the driver stopped at a gas station.

28. Al reconocer la ruta, llegó al centro antes de las seis.
_____, the driver reached downtown before six.

29. Al esperar una llamada importante, se quedó en casa esa tarde.
_____, Paula stayed home that afternoon.

30. Al esperar una llamada importante, contestó enseguida.
_____, Paula answered straight away.

31. Al esperar una llamada importante, avisó a su familia.
_____, Paula let her family know.

32. Al esperar una llamada importante, cargó la batería portátil.
_____, Paula charged her power bank.

33. Al necesitar más información, aplazó la decisión.
_____, the team postponed the decision.

34. Al necesitar más información, revisó el presupuesto.
_____, the team reviewed the budget.

35. Al necesitar más información, consultó con la directora.
_____, the team checked with the director.

36. Al necesitar más información, preparó otra propuesta.
_____, the team prepared another proposal.

37. Al no querer llegar tarde, salimos con antelación.
_____, we set off early.

38. Al no querer llegar tarde, comprobamos el horario.
_____, we checked the timetable.

39. Al no querer llegar tarde, llamamos para pedir un taxi.
_____, we called for a taxi.

40. Al no querer llegar tarde, dejamos todo listo la noche anterior.
_____, we got everything ready the night before.

Answer key

Complete sentences. The participle phrase that completes the gap is in bold.

01. Knowing the deadline, made a to-do list.
02. Knowing the deadline, booked a study room.
03. Knowing the deadline, asked her tutor for help.
04. Knowing the deadline, organized the documents.
05. Feeling unwell, let his supervisor know.
06. Feeling unwell, cancelled the meeting.
07. Feeling unwell, rested at home.
08. Feeling unwell, changed his shift.
09. Having little time, chose a simple menu.
10. Having little time, carpooled.
11. Having little time, made a quick dinner.
12. Having little time, asked a neighbor for help.
13. Wanting to avoid traffic, took the back road.
14. Wanting to avoid traffic, prepared lunch the night before.
15. Wanting to avoid traffic, loaded the car early.
16. Wanting to avoid traffic, checked the road conditions.
17. Seeing no taxis, we called the hotel.
18. Seeing no taxis, we asked a travel agent.
19. Seeing no taxis, we followed the signs to the center.
20. Seeing no taxis, we checked the map in the lobby.
21. Being new to the city, I checked the subway map.
22. Being new to the city, I asked a colleague.
23. Being new to the city, I called the tourist office.
24. Being new to the city, I followed the station signs.
25. Recognizing the route, the driver avoided the highway.
26. Recognizing the route, the driver continued on the main road.
27. Recognizing the route, the driver stopped at a gas station.
28. Recognizing the route, the driver reached downtown before six.
29. Expecting an important call, Paula stayed home that afternoon.
30. Expecting an important call, Paula answered straight away.
31. Expecting an important call, Paula let her family know.
32. Expecting an important call, Paula charged her power bank.
33. Needing more information, the team postponed the decision.
34. Needing more information, the team reviewed the budget.
35. Needing more information, the team checked with the director.
36. Needing more information, the team prepared another proposal.
37. Not wanting to be late, we set off early.
38. Not wanting to be late, we checked the timetable.
39. Not wanting to be late, we called for a taxi.
40. Not wanting to be late, we got everything ready the night before.