

Use of English B2.2: orações participiais

Ficha 4 de 4 · Verificar reduções combinadas

A REGRA

Depois de um nome, -ing indica geralmente que esse nome pratica a ação (the person waiting); o particípio passado indica que a recebe (the letter sent). No início de uma frase, uma oração participial seguida de vírgula descreve o sujeito da oração principal: Walking home, I saw the sign. Having checked the figures situa a verificação antes da ação principal. Se os sujeitos não coincidirem, mantém a oração completa para evitar um sentido absurdo. Estas formas são frequentes em textos escritos, mas não são obrigatórias.

Atenção! — o erro mais comum. Walking home, the rain started faz parecer que a chuva está a caminhar. Escreve Walking home, I saw the rain start se era eu que caminhava.

- 1 Jo verificou os números e depois enviou o relatório escrito por Mia: corrige o sujeito e a voz sem perder a anterioridade.**

Having checked the figures, the report writing by Mia was sent by Jo.

- 2 Eu caminhava para a biblioteca e vi o cartaz reparado por Sam: corrige a oração inicial mantendo a passiva do cartaz.**

Walking to the library, the sign repaired by Sam caught my eye.

- 3 Classifica cada oração inicial: o seu sujeito coincide com o sujeito principal?**

A. Having checked the labels, Jo packed the boxes. · B. Having checked the labels, the boxes were packed by Jo. · C. Walking to the gate, I saw the courier. · D. Walking to the gate, the courier's van appeared. · E. Written in plain English, the guide was easy to use. · F. Written in plain English, readers found the guide easy to use.

subject aligned	subject mismatch
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- 4 Classifica as reduções consoante mantenham ou alterem o sentido da oração completa.**

A. The notice that was signed by Jo arrived. → The notice signed by Jo arrived. · B. Mia walked home and the rain began. → Walking home, the rain began. · C. After Dan had checked the lock, he left. → Having checked the lock, Dan left. · D. The visitor who waited outside called. → The visitor waited outside called. · E. The files that were stored downstairs disappeared. → The files stored downstairs disappeared. · F. After Jo had repaired the bike, Mia rode it. → Having repaired the bike, Mia rode it.

meaning preserved	meaning changed
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Soluções · ficha 4 de 4

Recorta ou dobra esta página antes de entregar a ficha.

- 1 Having checked the figures, the report writing by Mia was sent by Jo. → Having checked the figures, Jo sent the report written by Mia.
- 2 Walking to the library, the sign repaired by Sam caught my eye. → Walking to the library, I noticed the sign repaired by Sam.
- 3 subject aligned: A. Having checked the labels, Jo packed the boxes., C. Walking to the gate, I saw the courier., E. Written in plain English, the guide was easy to use. · subject mismatch: B. Having checked the labels, the boxes were packed by Jo., D. Walking to the gate, the courier's van appeared., F. Written in plain English, readers found the guide easy to use.
- 4 meaning preserved: A. The notice that was signed by Jo arrived. → The notice signed by Jo arrived., C. After Dan had checked the lock, he left. → Having checked the lock, Dan left., E. The files that were stored downstairs disappeared. → The files stored downstairs disappeared. · meaning changed: B. Mia walked home and the rain began. → Walking home, the rain began., D. The visitor who waited outside called. → The visitor waited outside called., F. After Jo had repaired the bike, Mia rode it. → Having repaired the bike, Mia rode it.