

CHART ON USE OF PARTICIPLES

| A) PARTICIPLES USED AS ADJECTIVES OR NOUNS | | |
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| B) USES WHERE THE VERBAL FUNCTION PREDOMINATES | B1) SUPPLEMENTARY PARTICIPLES, used | α) AS VERBAL PREDICATES OF NOUN CLAUSES DEPENDING UPON "VERBS OF PERCEPTION." |
| | | β) DENOTING ACTIONS, WITH VERBS MEANING "BEGIN," "CONTINUE," ETC. |
| | B2) PARTICIPLES INDICATE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE VERBAL ACTION (TEMPORAL, CAUSAL, CONDITIONAL, CONCESSIVE, ETC.) | B2a) CIRCUMSTANTIAL PARTICIPLES ARE "ATTACHED" TO A NOUN, PRONOUN, ETC. THAT HAS A FUNCTION IN THE CLAUSE |
| | | B2b) GENITIVE ABSOLUTE: A NOUN OR PRONOUN THAT IS NOT AN ELEMENT OF THE CLAUSE + A PARTICIPLE IN THE GENITIVE RELATE ADVERBially TO THE MAIN VERBAL ACTION. |