

**SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 5**  
**UNIT 9: JOURNEYS**  
**9E**

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

9D

Grammar

## Participle clauses

*I can use participle clauses correctly.*

1 Circle the correct past or present participle form to complete the participle clauses.

- 1 We stayed in a villa **belonged** / **belonging** to my grandparents.
- 2 These scientists have designed a car **powered** / **powering** by solar energy.
- 3 He jumped from a train **travelled** / **travelling** at nearly 100 km/h.
- 4 The men **decorated** / **decorating** our house have made a real mess of the furniture.
- 5 They spent the night in a traditional Mongolian tent **known** / **knowing** as a *yurt*.
- 6 The police arrested a man **taken** / **taking** photos of the military base.
- 7 The tourists saw a message **written** / **writing** in large, white letters on the cliff.
- 8 His flat is full of old furniture **given** / **giving** to him by his grandfather.

**2 Underline one participle clause in each sentence. Then write it as a full relative clause (defining or non-defining).**

1 I bought a copy of *Twilight* signed by the author.  
which had been signed by the author

2 I can see three cyclists not wearing helmets.

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3 She keeps getting emails from companies wanting to employ her.

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4 Three paintings stolen from the National Gallery have been found.

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5 This class is only for students studying nineteenth-century literature.

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6 His autobiography, published in 1931, was called *Far From Home*.

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7 I asked some girls standing outside the hotel to take a photo of us.

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8 We remind passengers that any luggage left on the platform will be destroyed.

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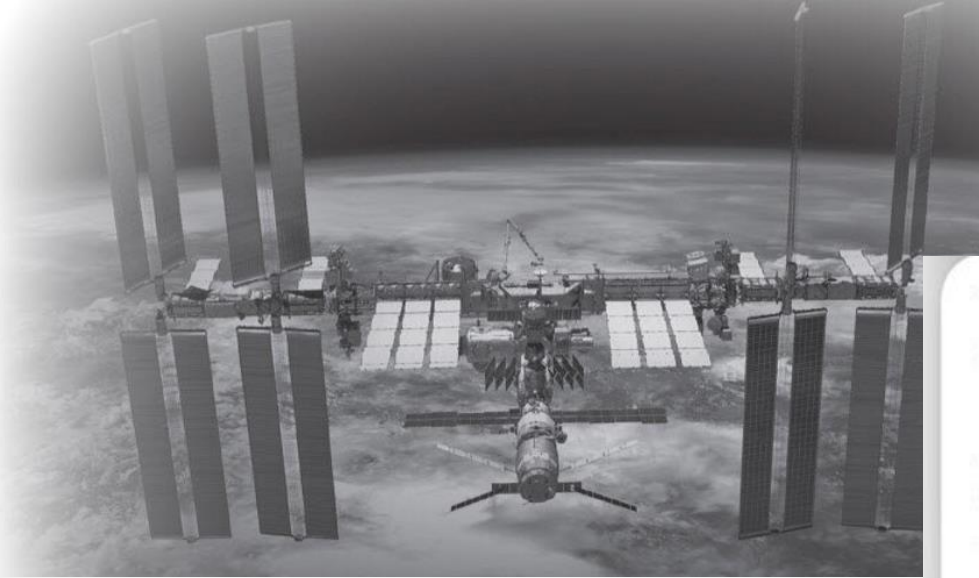
9 This book is a useful guide for students not living at home.

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10 We stayed in an amazing hotel room decorated to look like a space capsule.

---

3 Complete the text with participle clauses with the same meaning as the clauses in brackets.



The largest man-made object in space is the International Space Station (ISS), <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (which was built) by the European Space Agency and the space agencies of America, Canada, Japan and Russia. These five agencies, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (who worked) together for many years, launched the ISS in 1998. Since then, they have all been sending astronauts, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (who have been trained) to carry out important scientific work, to the space station. Chris Hadfield, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (who was chosen) as one of Canada's astronauts, became well known for uploading photos <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (which had been taken) in space to his social networking pages. He also recorded videos, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (which included) his own performance of the song *Space Oddity*, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (which was written) by pop star David Bowie. The video, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (which has been watched) by about 25 million people so far, made Chris Hadfield even more famous.

**4** Combine the two sentences using a participle clause.  
Sometimes you need to add the clause in the middle of the sentence.

1 We visited a palace. The palace was built 400 years ago.

*We visited a palace built 400 years ago.*

2 Astronauts get homesick. They spend weeks in space.

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3 I lost a watch. It belonged to my cousin.

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4 A man sat down next to me. He smelled of coffee.

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5 The debates will help voters to decide. They will be shown live on TV.

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6 He gave me a small box. It contained a key.

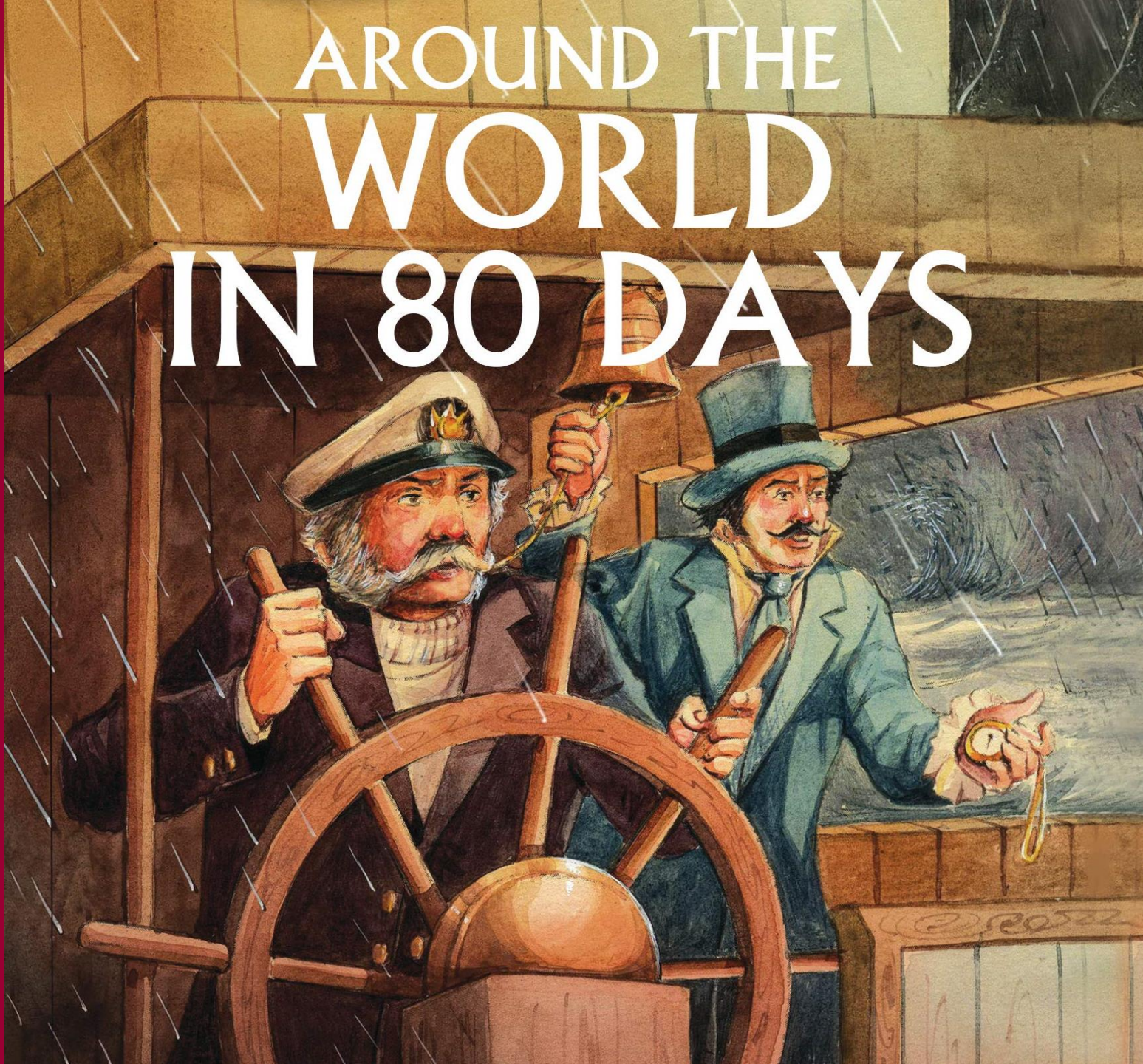
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**DO YOU PREFER A  
LONG JOURNEY  
OR A SHORT  
ONE? WHY?**



# AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS





1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo in pairs. What would be the best and worst things about going on a long trip on a boat like this? Talk about the topics below or your own ideas.

accommodation boredom food freedom  
pirates relaxation safety sightseeing weather





## 2 Read the text. If you had been on a trip like this, would you have enjoyed it? Why? / Why not?

When Jane and Clive Green **stopped** working, they **decided** to go on a trip to Spain in their yacht. They **expected** to be away for about a week – but in the end, they **continued** travelling for sixteen years! After they reached Spain in their ten-metre yacht, they did not **fancy** returning home, so they **kept** sailing. After crossing the Atlantic, they **stopped** to explore the islands of the Caribbean for a while. Then they **continued** to sail west around the world. They **ended up** visiting 56 countries and sharing some amazing experiences. They particularly **enjoyed** swimming with seals near the Galápagos Islands. However, they **remember** feeling very anxious near Somalia because a boat would not **stop** following them and they had heard about pirates in that area. It was actually a fishing boat with an injured man on board, so Jane **offered** to help him before they continued on their way. They **managed** to pay for their trip by selling their house back in the UK. Most of the time, they could **afford** to buy food, but they ran out of money on an island near Fiji. Fortunately, a local woman **agreed** to give them a box of fruit and vegetables in exchange for some underwear!

**DO YOU ENJOY SAILING?**





**DO YOU ENJOY SAILING?  
DO YOU LIKE TO SPEND YOUR WHOLE LIFE  
ON SAILING?**





## LEARN THIS! Verb patterns



- a** Some verbs are followed by the infinitive of another verb.  
*Do you want to go out? She hopes to be a teacher.*
- b** Some verbs are followed by the *-ing* form of another verb.  
*She always avoids paying. I spend a lot of time texting.*
- c** Some verbs are followed by either an infinitive or an *-ing* form without any change in meaning.
- d** Some verbs change their meaning depending on whether they are followed by an *-ing* form or an infinitive.  
*I didn't remember speaking to Jo.* (I forgot that I had spoken to her.)  
*I didn't remember to speak to Jo.* (I didn't speak to her.)
- e** The verbs *let* and *make* are followed by an infinitive without *to*.  
*She let me drive. I made her laugh.*

# WHICH ONE IS CORRECT?

A. I love surfing.

B. I love to surf.

# WHICH ONE IS CORRECT?

- A. She hates to ice skate.
- B. She hates ice skating.



Verb	Examples
begin	He began <b>talking</b> .
	He began <b>to talk</b> .
continue	They continue <b>smoking</b> .
	They continue <b>to smoke</b> .
hate	Do you hate <b>working</b> on Saturdays?
	Do you hate <b>to work</b> on Saturdays?
like	I like <b>swimming</b> .
	I like <b>to swim</b> .
love	She loves <b>painting</b> .
	She loves <b>to paint</b> .
prefer	Pat prefers <b>walking</b> home.
	Pat prefers <b>to walk</b> home.
start	They start <b>singing</b> .
	They start <b>to sing</b> .

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Then look at the highlighted verbs in the text above. Which verb pattern (a–e) does not have an example in the text?

4 Add the verbs from the text to the table. Can you add any more verbs?

verb + infinitive	verb + <i>-ing</i> form	infinitive or <i>-ing</i> (same meaning)	infinitive or <i>-ing</i> (different meaning)
choose want hope	not mind spend (time)	like start prefer	remember try



**5** Compare sentences a and b. How is the meaning of the underlined verb different when followed by an *-ing* form or an infinitive?

1 a I tried buying a present for her, but she was still angry with me.

b I tried to buy a present for her, but everything was too expensive.

2 a I stopped talking to my friend when the film started.

b I stopped to talk to my friend when I met him in town.

3 a After the film, they went on eating popcorn.

b After the film, they went on to eat pizza.

4 a I won't forget visiting the Taj Mahal – it was amazing.

b I won't forget to visit the Taj Mahal – I've heard it's amazing.

**6 Complete the text with the infinitive (with or without to) or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.**

In the UK, people who are travelling long distances by road often stop <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the night at a roadside hotel. But David and Jean Davidson have spent 22 years <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in one. The couple own a flat in Sheffield, in the north of England, but choose <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at a Travelodge hotel about 65 km away.

The Davidsons first tried <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Travelodge hotels in 1985. They enjoyed <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there so much that gradually they stopped <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to their own home. When a new Travelodge opened 65 km from Sheffield, they decided <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) permanent guests. They like <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) there because it is safe and convenient, they say, and they don't mind <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the noise from all the cars and lorries in the car park outside. The staff look after them well and let them <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) family get-togethers at the hotel.

The retired couple can afford <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for their room because they book it weeks in advance and get a good rate. In fact, last year, they managed <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (save) enough money for a three-week holiday abroad in the USA. And where did they end up <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay)? In an American Travelodge hotel, of course!

**7 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Tell your partner about something that you:

1 loved doing.

2 once made somebody do.

3 often forget to do.

4 will never forget doing.

5 fancy doing after school.

6 will try doing one day.

## 9D

### Participle clauses

**1** Match the sentence halves to make sentences with reduced relative clauses.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 My sister was reading the book          | a built by the famous engineer.     |
| 2 The man looking out of the train window | b written by your teacher.          |
| 3 London Heathrow, first opened in 1929,  | c floating above the Earth.         |
| 4 The car parked next to mine             | d lives next to my aunt.            |
| 5 I can see the bridge                    | e taken by my sister.               |
| 6 We don't know the girl                  | f belongs to my grandfather.        |
| 7 Here is the photo                       | g waiting in the taxi.              |
| 8 The astronauts were in a lunar module   | h is the busiest airport in Europe. |



**2 Rewrite the pairs of sentences as one sentence with a participle clause.**

1 The passenger is at the check-in desk. He is wearing a grey coat.

*The passenger wearing a grey coat is at the check-in desk.*

2 The International Space Station is huge. It was launched in 1998.

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3 We can see the train. It's arriving at platform 3.

---

4 He bought a new car. It was made in Japan.

---

5 The astronauts have trained for a long time. They are repairing the satellite.

---

6 Passengers will not be allowed to board the plane. They are the passengers who carry more than one bag.

---

7 Millions of people are watching the spaceship. It's heading towards the moon.

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8 *Gravity* is a film about space. It was praised by many film critics.

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**3 a** Choose one of the photos below. Write three true and one false sentence to describe the photo. Use participle clauses in each sentence.

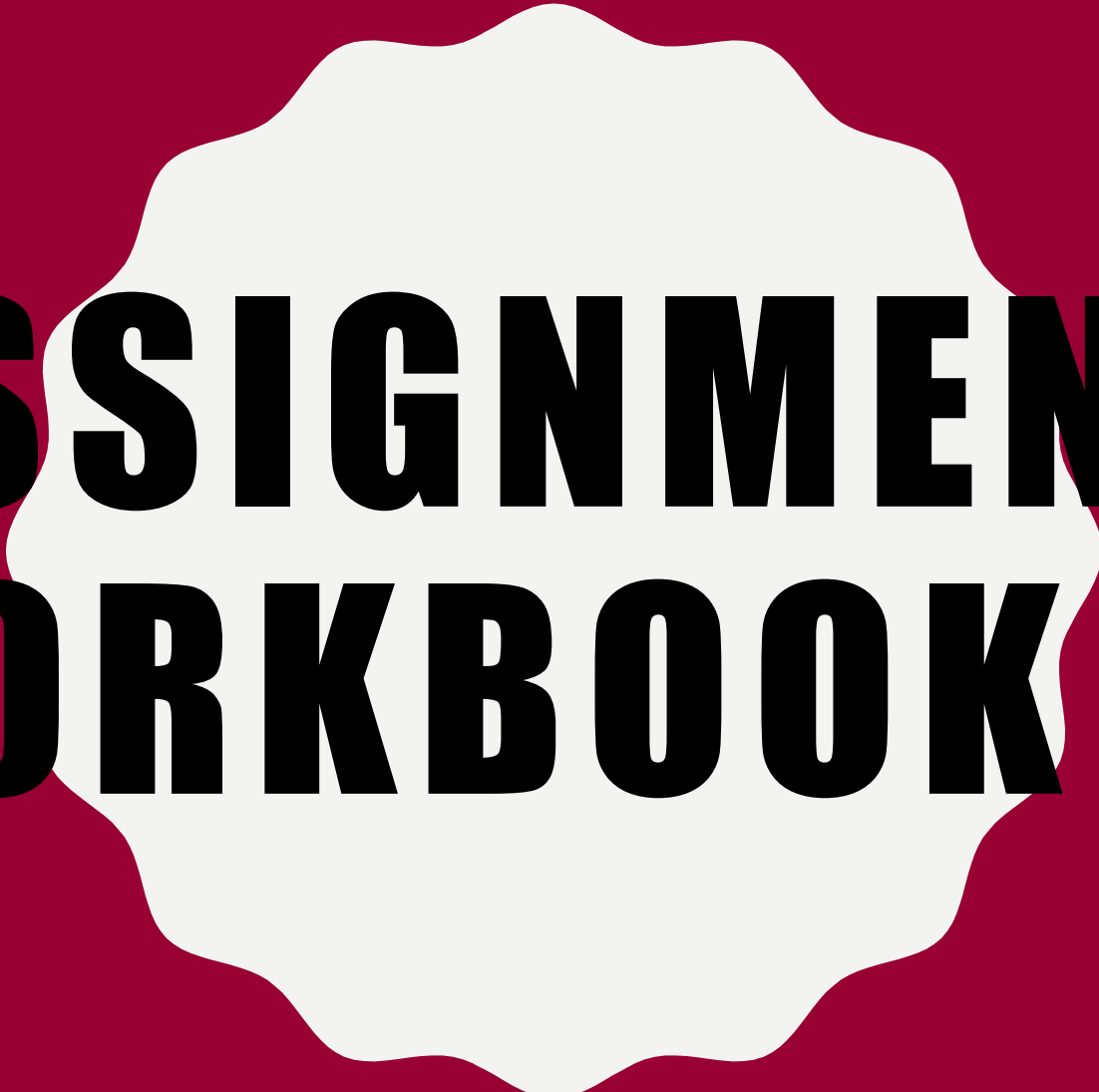


The girl sitting on the floor is doing her homework.



The woman lying on the sofa is talking on her phone.

**3 b** **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Cover the photos and read out your sentences. Can you spot your partner's false sentence?



**ASSIGNMENT:  
WORKBOOK 9E**

**DEADLINE: TUESDAY**