

**Unit 93** -ing and -ed clauses ('the girl talking to Tom',  
'the man injured in the accident')

**a** A *clause* is a part of a sentence. Some clauses begin with **-ing** or **-ed**:

- Do you know the girl **talking to Tom** ? (**-ing** clause)
- The man **injured in the accident** was taken to hospital. (**-ed** clause)

**b** We use **-ing** clauses to say what someone (or something) is doing or was doing at a particular time:

- Do you know the girl **talking to Tom**? (the girl **is talking** to Tom)
- The policemen **investigating the robbery** are looking for three men. (the policemen **are investigating** the robbery)
- I was woken up by a bell **ringing**. (the bell **was ringing**)
- Who was that man **standing outside**? (the man **was standing** outside)
- Can you hear someone **singing**? (someone **is singing**)

For **see/hear someone doing something** see **Unit 66**.

When you are talking about *things* (and sometimes people), you can use an **-ing** clause for permanent characteristics (what something does all the time, not just at a particular time):

- The road **joining the two villages** is very narrow. (the road joins the two villages)
- I live in a pleasant room **overlooking the garden**. (the room overlooks the garden)

**c** **-ed** clauses have a *passive* meaning:

- The man **injured in the accident** was taken to hospital. (the man **was injured** in the accident)
- None of the people **invited to the party** can come. (the people **have been invited** to the party)

**Injured** and **invited** are *past participles*. Many verbs have irregular past participles which do not end in **-ed**. For example: **stolen/made/bought/written** etc.:

- The money **stolen in the robbery** was never found. (the money **was stolen** in the robbery)
- Most of the goods **made in this factory** are exported. (the goods **are made** in this factory)

For a full list of irregular verbs see **Appendix 2**.

**d** We often use **-ing** and **-ed** clauses after **there is / there was** etc.:

- **Is there** anybody **waiting** to see me?
- **There were** some children **swimming** in the river.
- **When I arrived**, **there was** a big red car **parked** outside the house.

For more information about **-ing** clauses see **Unit 67**.

the garden)

