

“The scene: Sea and Road”

1 Look at the picture. What things can you see? What’s happening?

2 a Complete the text with the expressions here. →

This painting is called *The Fighting Temeraire*. *Temeraire* is the name of the big, old ¹_____ that you can see on the left of the picture. People voted this picture the greatest painting in Britain.

J.M.W. Turner painted it in 1839. It shows the old sailing ship, the *Temeraire*, on the River Thames near London. There’s a ²_____ pulling the old ship. Where is the tugboat taking the old ship? Why? It’s actually taking the *Temeraire* on its ³_____. The old ship is going to the breaker’s yard. In the background we can see the sun setting.

The picture, however, is more than just a painting of two boats in the evening. ⁴_____ wanted to show the end of an era. The time of the beautiful, old sailing ships is coming to an end. That’s why we see this happening ⁵_____. In the little, brown tugboat we can see the new, dirty industrial era starting. The tugboat is small and dark and it’s making a lot of smoke, but it’s ⁶_____, because it’s pulling the much bigger ship.

The painting shows a ⁷_____. Turner watched the *Temeraire* taking its last journey

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| last journey | real event |
| black and yellow | small tugboat |
| the Thames | at sunset |
| very strong | sailing ship |
| The artist | his own life |
| east to west | at night |

up ⁸_____, but he changed some of the details. He painted the old ship white and gold so that it looks like a ghost. In fact, the real ship was ⁹_____. We also see the sun setting behind the ship, but in reality, the ship travelled from ¹⁰_____, towards the sunset. However, Turner wanted to show the sun setting on the time of the old sailing ships.

Turner painted *The Fighting Temeraire* when he was quite old, so perhaps he wanted to show the sun setting on ¹¹_____, too. He loved the painting and he never sold it. You can see it today in the National Gallery in London.

3. Underline all the instances of Verb-ing that are part of a subordinate clause (not the main verb of the sentence).

4. Write out four sentences with the items found in number three.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

4. Read the news report about an accident.

Several people were injured this morning when a lorry **carrying concrete pipes** overturned in the centre of town and hit two cars. Ambulances **called to the scene** took a long time to get through the rush hour traffic. The accident happened in Alfred Road, where road repairs are under way. People who saw the accident say that the lorry hit the cars after it swerved to avoid a pile of stones **left in the road**. The traffic chaos **caused by the accident** has meant long delays for people **travelling to work**.

ACTIVE

There are delays this morning for people **travelling to work**.
 (= people who are travelling to work)
 A lorry **carrying concrete pipes** has overturned.
 (= a lorry which was carrying pipes)
 the path **leading to the church**
 (= the path which leads/led to the church)

The active participle means the same as a pronoun + a continuous verb, e.g. **which is/was carrying**, or a pronoun + a simple verb, e.g. **which leads/led**.

But we do NOT use the active participle for a single action in the past.

The police want to interview people **who saw the accident**.

NOT ~~people seeing the accident~~

PASSIVE

I have a message for people **delayed by the traffic chaos**.
 (= people who are being delayed)
 We noticed a pile of stones **left in the road**.
 (= stones which had been left there)
 food **sold in supermarkets**
 (= food which is/was sold in supermarkets)

The passive participle means the same as a pronoun + a passive verb, e.g. **which is/was sold**.

5. Complete the definitions. Put in an active or passive participle of these verbs:

add, arrive, block, own, play, take, tell, watch, wear

▶ A competitor is someone *taking part* in a competition.

▶ Your property is everything *owned* by you.

1 Baseball is a game mainly in the US.

2 A wrist-watch is a watch on your wrist.

3 A latecomer is a person late.

4 An instruction is a statement you what to do.

5 A spectator is someone a game or an event.

6 An extension is a new part on to a building.

7 An obstacle is something your way.

6. Write each news item as one sentence. Change the part in brackets into a clause with an active participle (e.g. *costing*) or a passive participle (e.g. *found*).

▶ A new motorway is planned. (It will cost £500 million.)

A new motorway *costing £500 million is planned*.

▶ Some weapons belong to the IRA. (They were found at a flat in Bristol.)

Some weapons *found at a flat in Bristol belong to the IRA*.

1 Families have been evicted. (They were living in an empty office building.)

Families

2 A chemical company has gone bankrupt. (It employed 4,000 people.)

A chemical company

3 A bridge has been declared unsafe. (It was built only two years ago.)

A bridge

4 People have marched to London. (They are protesting against pollution.)

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5 Tennis fans have been queuing all night at Wimbledon. (They hope to buy tickets.)

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6 A new drug may give us eternal youth. (It was developed at a British university.)

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