

Participials

Present Participials

He wanted to keep it running.

He wanted to leave running the test until later

The man training in the next room.

The maintenance training in the next room.

I do not want Susan training the staff.

He should start training the staff.

We need to differentiate among these uses of a present participle.

We create an InterimParticipial until we determine the verb before the noun phrase.

If the verb has a TransParticipial type – get, keep, leave, start – then we assume the verb is completed by joining what turns out to be a verb auxiliary and a participle.

We use the type of subject to determine whether the participle is being used in the sense of

“the man (who is) training in the next room”

Or

“the training (of a maintenance type) in the next room”

We presumably should not allow the noun phrase to complete until we have determined the type of participial, as we may need to fuse it onto the end of the noun phrase. But unless we allow it to complete, we can't see its extent, and there may be prepositionals. It would seem we need to resolve the structure before resolving the participials.

He wanted to keep the engine of the car running as long as possible

If the verb can support an implicit infinitive, we use that meaning

I do not want Susan (to be) training the staff.

I do not want the man (who is) doing the maintenance (to be) training the staff.

Where there are two, we can rely on them being of different types, the infinitive following the participial.

Where there is only one, we have to choose between

I do not want the man (who is) training the staff.

I do not want the man (to be) training the staff.

If the object is specific, like Susan, we should choose the infinitive. If the object is generic, we should choose the participial, unless further specification follows.

Past Participials

Past Participle – Verb auxiliary at a distance

He had removed connectors, adjusted components

Past Tense

He removed connectors, adjusted components

Adjectival Participle

... such as removed connectors, adjusted components

Past Participial

It was in the report released yesterday.
The man reached on the phone declined to comment.
The connectors adjusted by the technician were removed

TransParticipial

He kept it closed

We have to tolerate “other stuff” in between

He kept the starboard engine of the damaged aircraft running for as long as he could

He kept the door damaged in the fire closed during the day

There are two possible participials, we have to find the last one

The door was kept closed.

A passive transparticipial.

Implicit Passive Infinitive

He wanted the connectors (to be) adjusted

He wanted the connectors adjusted last week adjusted again.

Embedded

A participial can be reversed, in the same way that “the book sale” is a reversal of “the sale of books”.

The computer generated images were blurred.

The images generated by computer were blurred.

We can't rely on the noun being adjacent to the embedded verb, and we may need to go through the adjective chain to ensure the embedded verb can have the noun phrase as object.

The computer generated virtual armoured vehicles were blurred.

The reverse participial can occur before or after the verb.

He obtained the computer generated images by deception.

We can combine these, making it more difficult to work out what goes with what.

He asked for a reprieve, obtained the computer generated images by deception and kept the authorities, nonplussed at the turn of events, guessing.

We have the following cases (verb is both past tense and past participle)

Noun Verb Noun (not TimeNoun)

Can be embedded, normal verb, adjectival participle, ditransitive participial, transclausal participial, implicit passive infinitive

The battle hardened veteran was tired.
The computer generated images of the battle.
The man sold flowers was waiting for change.
The story told John was wrong.
The man wanted John sold flowers.

Comma Verb Noun Comma

Can be normal verb, verbal past participle, adjectival participle

, removed connectors,

If we assess the whole list, we may find members that eliminate some possibilities. That is, if we assume a common generator over the list, the members of the list control what that generator can be.

...such as removed connectors, damaged wiring, and active faults.

The presence of "active faults" in the list rules out verb or verbal participle.

Comma Verb NounPhrase

Can be normal verb, verbal past participle, adjectival participle

, removed damaged connectors

Comma Verb Sentence Article

Can be normal verb, verbal past participle, participial
, removed the connectors

John, sold a car by the dealer, complained of sharp practice.

Noun Verb Preposition

Can be normal verb, verbal past participle, past participial, transparticipial, implicit passive infinitive

The man hunted as a way to survive

The man shot in the leg was evacuated.

He kept the door closed by leaning on it.

He wanted the doorway closed up

He ended the campaign (having been) damaged in the leg.

Preposition Verb Preposition

Can be past participial

We have the following cases where the past participle is not past tense

Noun Verb Noun (not TimeNoun)

Can be embedded, adjectival participle, ditransitive participial, implicit passive infinitive

The donor given money was spent.

The ecology biased investments failed.

The man given money spent it on liquor.

The man wanted John given flowers.

Comma Verb Noun Comma

Can be verbal past participle, adjectival participle
, given connectors,

Comma Verb NounPhrase

Can be verbal past participle, adjectival participle

, given damaged connectors

Comma Verb Sentence Article

Can be verbal past participle, participial

He was taken home, given medicine, and told to rest.

It was not surprising, given the circumstances

John, given a car by the dealer, complained of sharp practice.

Noun Verb Preposition

Can be past participial, transparticipial, implicit passive infinitive

The man bitten on the leg was evacuated.

He kept the door closed by leaning on it.

He wanted the hostage given up in exchange

He ended the campaign taken off active service.

Preposition Verb Preposition

Can be past participial

The work include such things as damaged wiring, removed connectors and active faults.

He had removed connectors to look for things such as dust, disconnected panels, and tested components for corrosion.