Perfect gerund/ Perfect participle

Về hình thức thì Danh động từ hoàn thành và Phân từ hoàn thành giống nhau (having + V_3 / Ved) và được dùng để nhấn mạnh một hành động xảy ra trước một hành động khác trong câu.

I/ Perfect gerund: having + V₃/ V_{ed}

Ex:

1/ He denied *having broken* the window. (He said that he *hadn't broken* the window)

2/ She is interested in having had the opportunity to meet Senator Givens.

II/ Perfect participle: having + V_3/V_{ed}

<u>Ex:</u>

- 1/ I finished my homework, then I went to bed.
- → *Having finished* my homework, I went to bed.
- 2/ After I had had a rest, I felt better.
- → Having had a rest, I felt much better.

3/ Passive meaning (nghĩa bị động) - having been + V₃/ V_{ed}

She started looking for a new job after she had neen made redundant.

Having been made redundant, she started looking for a new job.