

# *TRANSLATION OF ENGLISH VERBALS AND VERBAL CONSTRUCTIONS/ COMPLEXES*

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Common English and Ukrainian non-finite forms of the verb, i.e., the infinitive and both participles, are characterized by identical functions in the sentence. Some of their lexico-grammatical meanings, however, are considerably broader in English than in Ukrainian and include the combined tense and aspect, or tense, aspect and voice forms of the infinitive as well as of the present participle derived respectively from the intransitive and from transitive verbs (cf. *to live - to be living, to have lived*; but: *to do - to be done, to be doing; doing - being done, having been done*, etc.)

Translation of English verbals depends not only on their structural, i.e., paradigmatic forms but also on their nature. Thus, a special approach is needed to render into Ukrainian the complexity of meanings contained by some paradigms of the English gerund (or to render the meanings of the Ukrainian *diyepryslivnyk* into English).