

Adjectives ending in “ed” and “ing”

-ed adjectives

Adjectives that end ‘-ed’ describe emotions – they tell us how **people feel** about something.

- *I was very **bored** in the maths lesson. I almost fell asleep.*
- *He was **surprised** to see Helen. She'd told him she was going to Australia.*
- *Feeling **tired** and depressed, he went to bed.*

-ing adjectives

Adjectives that end ‘-ing’ describe **the thing** that causes the emotion – a boring lesson makes you feel bored.

- *Have you seen that film? It's absolutely **terrifying**.*
- *I could listen to him for hours. He's one of the most **interesting** people I've ever met.*
- *I can't eat this! It's **disgusting**! What is it?*

Remember that people can be **boring** but only if they make other people feel **bored**.

- *He talks about the weather for hours. He's so boring.*
- *NOT I was very boring at the party so I went home.*

Here are some more adjectives that can have both an '-ed'
and an '-ing' form

amused

amusing

excited

exciting

annoyed

annoying

exhausted

exhausting

confused

confusing

frightened

frightening

disappointed

disappointing

satisfied

satisfying

shocked

shocking

Choose the correct adjective:

- *You look really (**tired/tiring**). Why don't you go to bed?*
- *Sit down - I've got some very (**excited/exciting**) news for you.*
- *He's got a very (**annoyed/annoying**) habit of always interrupting people.*
- *I'm very (**disappointed/disappointing**) by your behaviour.*
- *Kids! You're (**disgusted/disgusting**)! Don't talk with your mouths full!*