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
- excited
- annoyed
- exhausted
- confused
- frightened
- disappointed
- satisfied
- shocked

- amusing
- exciting
- annoying
- exhausting
- confusing
- frightening
- disappointing
- satisfying
- 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!