ENGLISH A2 · UNIT 9 · GOING OUT · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

-ed and -ing adjectives

Focus: -ed adjectives for feelings (bored, surprised) vs -ing adjectives for things (boring, surprising)

GRAMMAR: -ED AND -ING ADJECTIVES

-ing = what a thing (or a person) is like: The film was **boring**. The plot is **interesting**.
-ed = how a person feels: I was **bored**. We were **interested** in the plot.

1 Complete the table with the missing adjectives.

Example: worried → worrying

-ed (feeling)	-ing (thing)	-ed (feeling)	-ing (thing)
_____	boring	excited	_____
tired	_____	_____	surprising
_____	relaxing	disappointed	_____
frightened	_____	_____	annoying
_____	amazing	interested	_____

2 Choose the correct adjective.

Example: The documentary was _____. (bored / boring) → boring

1. I was _____ because the lecture was two hours long. (bored / boring)
2. The ending of the thriller was really _____. (surprised / surprising)
3. I'm _____ with the new album. All the songs are slow. (disappointed / disappointing)
4. The horror film was _____. I didn't sleep all night. (frightened / frightening)
5. Are you _____ in jazz? There's a concert on Friday. (interested / interesting)
6. My neighbour's music is _____. It's loud every night. (annoyed / annoying)

3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: The concert was very excited. → The concert was very exciting.

1. I'm boring with this series. The plot is slow.

   _____

2. We were very surprising when the band started at ten.

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 bored, 2 exciting, 3 tiring, 4 surprised, 5 relaxed, 6 disappointing, 7 frightening, 8 annoyed, 9 amazed, 10 interesting **2** 1 bored, 2 surprising, 3 disappointed, 4 frightening, 5 interested, 6 annoying **3** 1 I'm bored with this series. The plot is slow. | 2 We were very surprised when the band started at ten.

Kostenlos zum Herunterladen, Ausdrucken und Verwenden – zu Hause, im Unterricht oder wo immer du möchtest.