

Part 2

Adjectives ending with -ed and -ing

Adjectives ending with -ed

We use **adjectives ending with -ed** to talk about people's feelings.

1. I was **frightened** after I watched the film.



2. Holly feels **excited** when Mum promises to buy her a teddy bear.

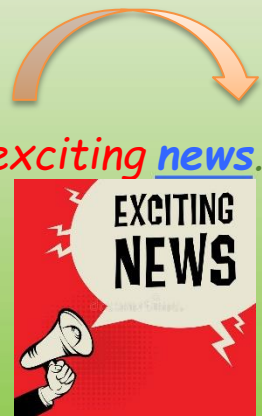


We use **adjectives ending with -ing** to talk about things.

1. It is a **frightening** film.



2. Mum promises to buy me a teddy bear. It is an **exciting** news.



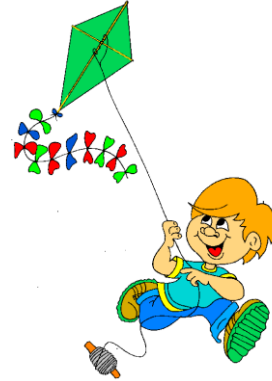
More examples:

1. Cycling is thrilling.



I feel thrilled when I cycle in the park.

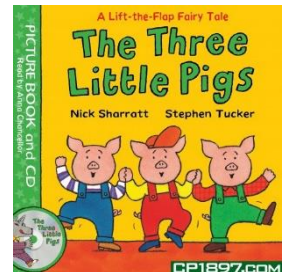
2. Flying kites is fascinating.



I am fascinated when I fly kites.

3. *Three Little Pigs* is an interesting book for children.

Molly is interested in reading *Three Little Pigs*.



4. I am sorry to know your dog was knocked down by a car. It is a shocking accident.



I am shocked to know the news.

Adjectives ending with -ing can describe nouns. They can be put **after a verb** like example 1 and 2 and **before a noun** like example 3 and 4.

(3) Special rules when adding 'ed' or 'ing':

Rules	Examples		
	Base form	Adjectives for people's feelings	Adjectives for things
(a) ending with 'e'	surprise	surprised	surprising
	bore	bored	boring
	excite	excited	exciting
	tire	tired	tiring
	fascinate	fascinated	fascinating
	amaze	amazed	amazing
(b) ending with 'y'	worry	worried	worrying
	terrify	terrified	terrifying
	satisfy	satisfied	satisfying
(c) special words	scare	scared	★ scary
	annoy	annoyed	annoying
	overjoy	overjoyed	/
	glad	glad	/
	enjoyable	enjoyable	/