

# Adjectives ending in '-ed' and '-ing'

Look at these examples to see how adjectives ending in -ed and -ing are used.

I was really **bored** in that presentation.

That was a really **boring** presentation.

## explanation

Adjectives that end in -ed (e.g. bored, interested) and adjectives that end in -ing (e.g. boring, interesting) are often confused.

## -ed adjectives

Adjectives that end in -ed generally describe emotions – they tell us how people feel.

I was so bored in that lesson, I almost fell asleep.

He was surprised to see Helen after all those years.

She was really tired and went to bed early.

## -ing adjectives

Adjectives that end in -ing generally describe the thing that causes the emotion – a boring lesson makes you feel bored.

Have you seen that film? It's really frightening.

I could listen to her for hours. She's so interesting.

I can't sleep! That noise is really annoying!

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

annoyed	annoying
bored	boring
confused	confusing
disappointed	disappointing

excited	exciting
frightened	frightening
interested	interesting
surprised	surprising
tired	tiring
worried	worrying

### Exercise

1) She's a big dog but you don't need to be \_\_\_\_.

frightened  
Frightening

2) The instructions for my new coffee machine are really \_\_\_\_.

confused  
Confusing

2) I loved my maths teacher! Lessons with her were never \_\_\_\_.

bored  
boring

3) That shop never has any customers. I'm \_\_\_\_ it's still there.

surprised  
surprising

4) The battery on my phone only lasts about two hours. It's really \_\_\_\_.

annoyed  
annoying

5) I was \_\_\_\_ that I didn't get the job.

disappointed  
Disappointing

6) I'm reading a really \_\_\_ book.

interested

interesting

7) The children were so \_\_\_ they couldn't sleep.

excited

exciting