### ADJECTIVES: -ED or -ING

**FRIGHTENED OR FRIGHTNENING** 

### We can use adjectives that end with **--ed** to describe people's feelings

person who has the feeling.

Ann was very frightened. (The subject of the sentence (Ann) is the



We are all surprised by the news.
(We feel surprised.)



g.smiles

# I wasn't nervous before the exam; I was relaxed.



#### Were you disappointed by the film?



# The students are bored during the lesson.



#### I'm interested in your idea.



# He was excited by the game ended.



# I was very tired at the end of the journey.



We use an adjective thats ends with **-ing** to talk about a thing or a person that makes us have a feeling.

The ghost was very frightening.



The subject of the sentence(the ghost) causes the feeling.

#### The news is surprising.



#### The journey was tiring.



#### The end of the game was exciting.



### Your idea is interesting.



#### The lesson was boring.



#### Was the film disappointing?



### I went for a relaxing walk.



#### • -**ED**

#### -ING

Amused

- **Exhausted**
- Embarrassed
- Pleased
- Surprised
- Thrilled
- Annoyed
- Confused
- Depressed
- Disgusted
- Frightened
- Horrified
- Shocked

Amusing Exhausting Embarrassing Pleasing Surprising Thrilling Annoying Confusing Depressing Disgusting Frightening Horrifying Shocking

- ► Relaxed
- Fascinated
- Troubled
- Puzzled
- Irritated
- Devastated
- Overwhelmed
- Disappointed

Relaxing Fascinating Troubling Puzzling Irritating Devastating Overwhelming Disappointing

- ► Intrigued
- Discouraged
- ► Moved
- ► Humiliated
- ► Satisfied
- ► Touched
- ► Scared

Intriguing Discouraging Moving Humiliating Satisfying Touching Scaring











































### HERMIONE



























































