

Destreza:	. Follow and understand short, straightforward audio messages and/or the main idea/dialogue of a movie or cartoon (or other age-appropriate audio-visual presentations) if delivered slowly and visuals provide contextual support. (Example: an announcement of a bus delay, an intercom announcement at school, a dialogue supported by facial expressions/gestures and appropriate intonation, etc.) REF. 4.4.2
OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE PARA LA SEMANA: At the end of this lesson students will be able to display on a performance of a song in appropriate way, and showing the development of the four skills.	
TEMA:	LIFE EVENTS
DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES:	FECHA
CLASSWORK N 1 ADJECTIVES ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVES Ending in -ED and -ING   ADJECTIVES THAT END IN -ING Describe the characteristic of a person, a thing or a situation. It CAUSES a feeling. <i>The books are boring. We are describing a characteristic of these books. What do these books cause? They make people feel bored.</i> ADJECTIVES THAT END IN -ED Describe a feeling or an emotion. It is how we FEEL about something. <i>He is bored. This is his feeling right now. This feeling was caused by the books. He is not going to be bored for eternity. He feels bored for now. (It is temporary)</i> Example Sentences (compare the difference) <i>I am tired right now. My flight was tiring (because it was a twelve-hour flight).</i> <i>Public toilets are sometimes disgusting. I am disgusted by the smell of them.</i> <i>Your speech was inspiring. I'm now inspired to do great things with my life.</i> <a data-bbox="301 1453 485 1478" href="http://www.grammar.cl">www.grammar.cl <a data-bbox="539 1453 844 1478" href="http://www.woodwardenglish.com">www.woodwardenglish.com <a data-bbox="887 1453 1091 1478" href="http://www.vocabulary.cl">www.vocabulary.cl	

1. Read the text below about life stages



There have been lots of studies about adolescents, and the way they experience this stage of life depends on different factors. To understand this **interesting** stage, we can **go through** the cycle of life. Before we are born, it is **amazing** how we grow inside our mothers for about forty weeks, and once outside, the time we take to grow up goes by fast. Then comes our childhood, time to discover the world and learn many things. After that, we go through one of the most **challenging** stages in life, our teenage years called "adolescence". Later, when we think we are mature and everything will be simpler, we are sometimes more **confused**. We decide if we want to have a family or to be alone, to make money, to travel the world, to buy things like houses, cars, or even more **sophisticated**, a yacht or a helicopter. If things go wrong, we get **disappointed**. Finally, we become **elderly**, we are **relaxed**, but health problems usually start unless you **lead** a healthy life, which is uncommon these days.

2. Write and adjective that comes to your mind in each stages.



3. Select “ed” or “ing” adjective.

4. Choose and underline the correct word.

1. Kate was **disappointed** / **disappointing** with the book. She expected it to be much better.
2. It was quite **surprised** / **surprising** that Jeremy passed his exams with flying colours.
3. Mr. Brown didn't find the situation funny. He was not **amused** / **amusing**.
4. Adam is really **exciting** / **excited** about going to the Netherlands next month.
5. I don't like this kind of weather. It is so **depressing** / **depressed**.
6. I was **shocked** / **shocking** by how **shocked** / **shocking** the accident was last night.
7. John was **confusing** / **confused** by the **confusing** / **confused** street signs in the city.

5. Complete each sentence with a suitable –ed or –ing form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I think this is the most _____ film I've ever seen. (frighten).
2. Do you think English grammar is _____? (interest)
3. After a long day at work Tom always feels _____. (tire)
4. Can you help me? I find these ticket machines very _____! (confuse)
5. The police are looking for a _____ person. (miss)
6. I can't wait for my next holiday. I'm really _____ about it. (excite)

6. There are five mistakes in the email. Find and correct them.

Hi Mary!

I've just seen a funny film – 'Ted 2'. As you know, I love comedy films. I think it's the most excited film, I've ever seen. Jane and I had to wait for twenty minutes to get into the cinema as there was a huge queue – very boring! At last after that tired day at school we took our seats and felt relaxed. We enjoyed the comedy and the end was really surprised!

Well, how was your trip to Chester? Was it interested? I'm looking forward to meeting you here Saturday! I'm really very excited about it! I can't wait!



WRITE HER THE CORRECT EMAIL

HOMEWORK N 1

Describing Feelings

- **ed** : describes an effect
- **ing** : describes the cause

**Teachers are always
overwhelmed with tests!**



-ed or -ing adjectives

Usually after the following verbs: be, become, feel, get, grow, look, seem, and turn.

to alarm	to confuse	to excite	to irritate	to terrify
to amaze	to convince	to exhaust	to overwhelm	to threaten
to amuse	to depress	to fascinate	to puzzle	to thrill
to annoy	to disappoint	to frighten	to relax	to tire
to astonish	to disgust	to frustrate	to satisfy	to worry
to astound	to embarrass	to horrify	to shock	
to bore	to encourage	to interest	to surprise	

1. Use the right adjective, -ed or -ing. Choose the best option to complete each sentence.

- My most _____ experience as a teenager was travelling to London on my own. I remember I was so _____ that I couldn't sleep the night before my flight. (excite)
- I was really _____ when I got to the airport and found out that Julie, the girl I liked most from high school, was travelling with me. (surprise)
- I felt rather _____ when she asked to sit next to me. Did she feel the same way as I did? (confuse)
- She told me she was a little bit _____ about the flight. (worry)
- I advised her to listen to some _____ music. Soon, we both felt more _____. (relax)
- I learnt lots of English and found out that Julie was _____ in me! My stay in London was extremely _____. (interest)

2. Complete the sentences with an adjective, -ed or -ing, or the verb in the right verb tense form.

- Tommy is really _____ (excite) about driving his specially adapted car.
- He is really _____ (interest) in travelling. He won't have to depend on his parents any more.
- Some drivers park in places reserved for disabled parking - this _____ (annoy) me!
- Finding a place to park is very _____ (frustrate) for shoppers when they're in a hurry.

3. Complete the sentences by adding the correct suffix to the words below:

- amaze • excite • exhaust •
- interest • satisfy • shock •

- I went to the U2 concert on Saturday night. It was absolutely _____!
- Sally isn't _____ in football. She thinks it's a stupid game!
- That was a _____ meal. I haven't eaten such good food in a long time.
- She was _____ when she won the contest. She didn't believe it at first.
- Dave had to walk over 30 km to get home. He was _____ when he arrived.
- There are a lot of _____ rides at the amusement park, but some of them are too scary for me.



**Gosh! How
embarrassing!**

Bibliografía:	
https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Adjectives_Ending_in_-ed_and_-ing/-ED_and_-ING_Adjectives_ki773908mm	