

CLB 3-4: Participle Adjectives

In English, we create *adjectives* from *verbs*. We can use the present participle (verb + ing) or past participle (verb + ed) to make these adjectives known as participle adjectives.

The class bores the students.

Here, bore is a verb.

The class is boring.

Here, boring is an adjective.

The students are bored in the class.

Here, bored is an adjective.

-ed adjectives are used for how a person feels

-ing is for how something or someone makes a person feel

A. Look at the meanings. Match the words with the meanings.

confused	a. To feel afraid or in danger
embarrassed	b. To want to know more about something
frightened	c. To feel you don't understand
interested	d. To feel you did something wrong or silly
excited	e. To feel very happy about something
bored	f. To feel happy about something you didn't know about
surprised	g. To feel something isn't fun
tired	h. To feel easy and happy
relaxed	i. To feel sleepy

B. Read the sentence. Choose the correct word for each sentence. Use the words above.

1. I really like the book. It is fun and _____. I'm _____ in the story of the book.
2. Julio doesn't like his class. He says it is too easy and thinks it is _____. He is _____ in the class.
3. Vu is listening to instructions at work. They are difficult and _____. He is _____ by the instructions.
4. Beth didn't remember her co-workers' names. That is really _____. Beth is very _____.
5. Maria gave Sue flowers for their anniversary. Sue was very _____. The gift of flowers was _____.
6. My family and I are going to Cuba for a vacation. We are so _____. Vacations are _____.
7. I want to go for a hike in the forest after school. Hiking is a _____ activity. I feel _____ when I hike.
8. There was a car accident on the Expressway last night. I was _____ by it. Car accidents are very _____.
9. We worked outside all day in the garden. I am _____. Gardening in the sun all day is _____.

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