

## Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing

**Interesting** and **interested** are both adjectives.

The adjective **interesting** describes a **quality** something/somebody has.  
E.g.: This was a very *interesting* presentation.

The adjective **interested** is used to describe our **reaction**.  
E.g.: We were all very *interested* in the figures that were presented.

There are several adjectives in English that are used this way.  
Some common examples are:

**excited/exciting, bored/boring, fascinated/fascinating, amused/ amusing, tired/tiring, confused/confusing, interested/interesting, pleased/pleasing, surprised/surprising, thrilled/thrilling, annoyed/annoying**

### Exercise:

**Complete the sentences with a suitable adjective from above:**

1. This was a very i\_\_\_\_\_ lecture, so the students were very i\_\_\_\_\_ and asked a lot of questions at the end.
2. The book I read was absolutely f\_\_\_\_\_ and I was f\_\_\_\_\_ to find out who had murdered Sir John. At the end, however, I was c\_\_\_\_\_ because the end was so c\_\_\_\_\_.
3. We were all very p\_\_\_\_\_ with the result of the conference.
4. After a long working day I found the journey back home t\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mr. Smith was very a\_\_\_\_\_ when he didn't get a bonus last year.
6. I was s\_\_\_\_\_ because they cancelled the meeting and nobody told me.
7. After a long day's work, I was very t\_\_\_\_\_.
8. The sales team is really t\_\_\_\_\_ about the sales figures of our new products – their success is absolutely t\_\_\_\_\_.

Key: 1. interesting 2. fascinated 3. pleased 4. tiring 5. annoyed 6. surprised 7. tired 8. thrilled