

Participle Adjectives - Practice

Present Participles end with “ing”

- used to describe someone or something that is doing an action or causing a feeling.

Past Participles end with “ed” if they are regular or sometimes “en” if they are irregular verbs.

- used to describe someone’s feelings or to show something has happened to them.

Example: The teacher is boring the student.

- In this sentence, the subject of the sentence is teacher. The verb is **boring**, which is the present progressive form of the verb. The object is **student**.
- If we wish to make adjectives from the verb, we may use the present and the past participle forms: **boring** and **bored**.

The boring teacher (**boring** describes the agent, *teacher*)

The bored student (**bored** describes the object, or the receiver of the action, *student*)

Use the participles in the box below to complete the sentences.

exciting	shocking	tiring	amazing	frightened	endangered	bored
shocked	surprising	tired	amazed	threatening	burning	boring
excited	surprised	upsetting	frightening	threatened	burned/burnt	astounding

1. The _____ news made her cry.
2. The _____ three-hour class put me to sleep.
3. The panda is an _____ species.
4. The volcano made _____ noises as it expelled lava.
5. The _____ student fell asleep while writing in her journal.
6. She was overjoyed by the _____ news.
7. The children were _____ after watching the dull movie.
8. Your decision is _____. I was rather _____ by your choice.
9. After three hours in the _____ sun, the swimmers were terribly sun-_____.
10. I was so _____ I couldn't speak.
11. She has shown _____ resilience in the face of her difficulties.
12. The tourists were _____ when they saw the huge waterfall.

ANSWERS (more than one answer is possible, but the endings must be the same) 1. Upsetting, 2. boring, 3. endangered, 4. threatening, 5. tired, 6. amazing, 7. bored, 8. surprised/surprising, 9. burning/burned, 10. shocked, 11. astounding, 12. amazed