

## Adjective endings

I can use different adjective endings.

## 1 Circle the correct adjective.

- 1 Playing volleyball is fun, but it's **tired** / **tiring**.
- 2 This new computer game is **amazed** / **amazing**!
- 3 I was **astonished** / **astonishing** that we won the dance competition.
- 4 'I fell off my chair in the middle of a lesson.' 'How **embarrassed** / **embarrassing**!'
- 5 My grandma's stories are always **interested** / **interesting**.
- 6 I read a **shocked** / **shocking** report about smoking.
- 7 I wasn't **surprised** / **surprising** that he was late.
- 8 I was so **annoyed** / **annoying** about your comment!

2 Complete the text with the correct *-ed* or *-ing* adjective formed from the verbs in brackets.

## A LONG WAY HOME

Saroo was born in Madhya Pradesh in India. His family were very poor, so when Saroo was just five, he and his brother Guddu found work on trains as cleaners. One day the boys went to work at a station 70 km from home. The job was very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tire) for Saroo and he fell asleep at the station. He was so <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (exhaust) that he slept for hours. When he woke up, Guddu was not there. Saroo was <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (worry). He looked for his brother, but couldn't find him. It was a very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (frighten) situation for a young child.

After two weeks, the police found Saroo, but he could not tell them where his home was - he was too <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (confuse) and he didn't know its name. In the end, the police decided he was officially lost and placed him with an adoption agency. An Australian family called Brierley took him to their home in Tasmania and he grew up with them.

As an adult, Saroo Brierley stayed in Australia, but he looked for his home town in India using the photos on Google Earth on his computer. It took months, but Saroo never got <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bore) with looking. In the end, he found the town. He was <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (delight) and travelled there at once. When he saw his mother again for the first time in 25 years, it was a very <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (move) experience for both of them. Newspapers and TV stations became <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) in Saroo's <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (astonish) story and Saroo himself wrote a book about it in 2012.

3 Complete the sentences with *-ed* or *-ing* adjectives formed from the verbs below.

confuse disgust excite frighten move

- 1 'This milk has got black bits in it.' 'How \_\_\_\_\_ I!'
- 2 We all cried at the end of the film - it was so \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3 I enjoyed the book, but I was \_\_\_\_\_ about the ending. It didn't make sense.
- 4 I love watching football, it's so \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 I felt \_\_\_\_\_ because it was dark in the house and I was alone.

## VOCAB BOOST!

When you learn a new word, make a note of other related words at the same time. This will help you expand your vocabulary more quickly.

New word: disappoint (verb)

Related words: disappointed / disappointing (adjectives), disappointment (noun)

Try to add examples. These will help you to remember the meanings.

- I always try not to **disappoint** my parents.
- I was **disappointed** with my exam results.
- The film was very **disappointing**.
- I didn't like the present, but I tried to hide my **disappointment**.

4 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Choose ONE of the verbs below. Write down the related adjectives and noun, using a dictionary to help you. Then write example sentences.

amuse depress entertain relax satisfy

- 1 verb: \_\_\_\_\_  
Example: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 *-ed* adjective: \_\_\_\_\_  
Example: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 *-ing* adjective: \_\_\_\_\_  
Example: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 noun: \_\_\_\_\_  
Example: \_\_\_\_\_