



ADJECTIVES ENDING IN -ED AND -ING

Angleščina - 9. razred
Tjaša Milijaš

Priponi –ed in -ing

Priponi **–ed** in **–ing** smo spoznali, ko smo govorili o časih.

Pripono **–ed** dodamo pravilnim glagolom, ko tvorimo navadni preteklik, ***Past Simple Tense***.

Pripono **–ing** dodamo pomenskemu glagolu, ko tvorimo opisne čase, ***Continuous Tenses***.

Primeri:

Past Simple Tense

Yesterday she walked**ed** home.

Present Continuous Tense

I'm going**ing** home.

Past Continuous Tense

They were danc**ing** wildly.

Priponi – ed in -ing

Priponi **-ed** in **-ing** dodamo tudi pridevnikom.

Primer:

I am bored**ed**.

I am boring**ing**.

V čem se razlikujeta povedi?

Kakšen je njihov pomen?

Vir slike: <https://image.slidesharecdn.com/boredorboring-130306150150-phpapp02/95/bored-or-boring-1-638.jpg?cb=1362922213>



Pridevniki s pripono -ed

Pridevniki s pripono -ed na splošno opisujejo čustva, povedo, kako se ljudje počutijo oziroma njihove občutke.

Adjectives that end in *-ed* generally describe emotions – they tell us how people feel.

Primeri:

She's bored. - Dolgočasi se.

They're interested in a new project. – Zanimajo se za nov projekt.

He is embarrassed. – Počuti se osramočeno.

Pridevniki s pripono -ing

Pridevniki s pripono – ing na splošno opisujejo stvar, ki povzroča določeno čustvo.

Adjectives that end in *-ing* generally describe the thing that causes the emotion.

Primeri:

She's boring. - Dolgočasna je.

They're interesting. - Zanimivi so.

He is embarrassing. – Nadležen je.

Primeri pridevnikov z obema priponama


- annoyed – annoying
- interested – interesting
- bored – boring
- worried – worrying
- frightened – frightening
- excited – exciting
- embarrassed – embarrassing
- confused – confusing
- depressed – depressing
- shocked – shocking
- surprised – surprising
- disappointed - disappointing

V pomoč

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

ADJECTIVES Ending in -ED and -ING

Woodward ENGLISH ENGLISH



HE IS **BORED**

THESE BOOKS ARE **BORING**

ADJECTIVES THAT END IN **-ING** Describe the **characteristic** of a person, a thing or a situation. It **CAUSES** a feeling.
The books are boring. We are describing a characteristic of these books. What do these books cause? They make people feel bored.

ADJECTIVES THAT END IN **-ED** Describe **a feeling** or an emotion. It is how we **FEEL** about something.
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)

Example Sentences (compare the difference)
*I am **tired** right now. My flight was **tiring** (because it was a twelve-hour flight).
Public toilets are sometimes **disgusting**. I am **disgusted** by the smell of them.
Your speech was **inspiring**. I'm now **inspired** to do great things with my life.*

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl

<https://sites.google.com/site/tjमितija/3-triletje/9-razred/unit-4>

Vir slike: https://www.grammar.cl/Notes/Adjectives_ED_ING.htm