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B2 ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS ≈ 27 MIN

Participle Adjectives — *practice on paper*

You know the viewpoint; now reinforce causes, feelings, and adjective position with fresh examples.

-ing usually describes the cause of a feeling; **-ed** describes the person experiencing it.

NAME _____ DATE _____

YOUR BUILD 1 · SORTING ○ 2 · FILL-IN ○ 3 · CORRECT ○ 4 · WRITE ○

BRICK 1 · SORT BY CAUSE AND FEELING · APPROX. 4 MIN ●○○

Sort each phrase. On the left, something causes a feeling; on the right, a person experiences it.

an inspiring project brief | a frustrating software bug | the reassuring test result | a distracting office alarm | an entertaining team quiz | an inspired design team | a frustrated support agent | the reassured account manager | a distracted workshop guest | an entertained group of interns

CAUSE: -ING	FEELING: -ED

BRICK 2 · COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT ADJECTIVE · APPROX. 6 MIN ●●○

Form an -ed or -ing adjective from the verb in brackets. First decide who causes or experiences the feeling.

01 The instructions were so _____ that nobody knew where to start. (confuse)

02 After the safety drill, the visitors looked _____. (relax)

03 The case study was genuinely _____ to the trainees. (interest)

04 Jon looked _____ by the revised instructions. (confuse)

05 Two back-to-back briefings left the interns _____. (tire)

06 The delivery delay is becoming increasingly _____. (worry)

07 Nina felt _____ during the repetitive status call. (bore)

08 The closing exercise was calm and _____. (relax)

YOUR BUILD · 1 · SORTING · 2 · FILL-IN · 3 · CORRECT · 4 · WRITE

BRICK 3 · FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE · APPROX. 7 MIN

Each sentence contains exactly one participle-adjective mistake. Underline it and rewrite the complete sentence.

01 Ravi was confusing by the new dashboard.

02 The feedback session was very interested.

03 After the overnight shift, the guards looked tiring.

04 The cancelled order was deeply disappointed.

05 Our worried forecast made the investors pause.

06 The trainees felt relaxing after the breathing exercise.

BRICK 4 · WRITE YOUR OWN EFFECT PAIRS · APPROX. 8 MIN

Write one English sentence or sentence pair for each prompt. Make the cause and experiencer clear.

01 Webinar: use interesting for the content and interested for one participant.

02 Client call: use confusing for an explanation and confused for the client.

03 Long workday: connect tiring and tired in a sentence pair.

04 Adjective position: use one participle adjective before a noun and another after be.

MINI-CHECK – CAN I DO THIS YET?

- I first ask what causes a feeling and who experiences it.
- I usually use -ing for the cause and -ed for the person with the feeling.
- I place participle adjectives before nouns or after verbs such as be, look, and seem.
- I check every cause-and-feeling pair in a complete English sentence.

Unsure? Mark the cause and the person experiencing the feeling in two colours, then try the sheet again.

Answer key

Check only when you have finished. Every answer comes with the **why** — the rule matters more than the result.

BRICK 1 · SORTING

01 an inspiring project brief
***Cause: -ing**: The project brief creates inspiration.*

02 a frustrating software bug
***Cause: -ing**: The software bug creates frustration.*

03 the reassuring test result
***Cause: -ing**: The test result creates reassurance.*

04 a distracting office alarm
***Cause: -ing**: The office alarm creates distraction.*

05 an entertaining team quiz
***Cause: -ing**: The team quiz creates entertainment.*

06 an inspired design team
***Feeling: -ed**: The design team experiences inspiration.*

07 a frustrated support agent
***Feeling: -ed**: The support agent experiences frustration.*

08 the reassured account manager
***Feeling: -ed**: The account manager feels reassured.*

09 a distracted workshop guest
***Feeling: -ed**: The workshop guest experiences distraction.*

10 an entertained group of interns
***Feeling: -ed**: The group of interns experiences entertainment.*

BRICK 2 · FILL-IN

01 The instructions were so **confusing** that nobody knew where to start.
Cause rule: The instructions create confusion, so -ing fits.

02 After the safety drill, the visitors looked **relaxed**.
Feeling rule: The visitors experience the relaxed state, so -ed fits.

03 The case study was genuinely **interesting** to the trainees.
Cause rule: The case study creates interest, so -ing fits.

04 Jon looked **confused** by the revised instructions.
Feeling rule: Jon experiences confusion, so -ed fits.

05 Two back-to-back briefings left the interns **tired**.
Feeling rule: The interns experience tiredness, so -ed fits.

06 The delivery delay is becoming increasingly **worrying**.
Cause rule: The delay creates worry, so -ing fits.

07 Nina felt **bored** during the repetitive status call.
Feeling rule: Nina experiences boredom, so -ed fits.

08 The closing exercise was calm and **relaxing**.
Cause rule: The exercise creates relaxation, so -ing fits.

BRICK 3 · CORRECT

01 Ravi was **confused** by the new dashboard.
Feeling rule: Ravi experiences confusion, so confused is required.

02 The feedback session was very **interesting**.
Cause rule: The session creates interest, so interesting is required.

03 After the overnight shift, the guards looked **tired**.
Feeling rule: The guards experience tiredness, so tired is required.

04 The cancelled order was deeply **disappointing**.
Cause rule: The cancelled order creates disappointment, so disappointing is required.

05 Our **worrying** forecast made the investors pause.
Cause rule: The forecast creates worry, so worrying is required.

06 The trainees felt **relaxed** after the breathing exercise.
Feeling rule: The trainees experience relaxation, so relaxed is required.

BRICK 4 · WRITE

Answers vary; always check the cause, the person experiencing the feeling, and adjective position.

01 The webinar was **interesting**, and Priya looked **interested** throughout.
Effect pair: The webinar creates interest; Priya experiences it.

02 The explanation was **confusing**, so the client seemed **confused**.
Effect pair: The explanation creates confusion; the client experiences it.

03 The final briefing was **tiring**, and everyone felt **tired** afterwards.
Effect pair: The briefing creates tiredness; the people experience it.

04 The **revised** schedule is ready, and the coordinator looks **relaxed**.
Position rule: Revised comes before the noun; relaxed follows look.

NEXT BRICKS — KEEP BUILDING FREE ONLINE

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