

Participle Adjectives - ed / ing

-ed / Having

- derived of being + participle

- The past participle serves as an adjective formed from the past tense form of the verb,
e.g. surprised, annoyed, disappointed

- eg. I **was** surprised

happy, - derived of being + adjective

- The present participle serves as an adjective formed from the present verb

e.g. surprising, exciting, disappointing



Example 1:

The news **surprised** me. (ed + verb)

The news is **surprising**. (The news is the news + participle + ing form)
(surprised)

I was **surprised**. (The "I" is the subject + the being of surprise)



Example 2:

The class was **entertaining** the class. (ed + verb)

The teacher **entertained** the students. (The teacher is the subject of the being of
entertainment)

The class was **entertaining**. (The class is the subject + the being of entertainment + ing
entertainment)