

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

- ing / Having

- derived of being + participle

- 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 (verb)
(surprised))

I was surprised. (I was I + the news + the being of (having))



Example 2

The child was interviewing the child. (ed + verb)

The child is interviewing. (The child is the child + the being of
(interviewed))

The child was interviewing. (The child was the child + the being of (interviewed) + ing)