

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 tense verb

e.g. surprising, exciting, disappointing



Example 1:

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

The news is surprising. (The news is the subject and surprise is the verb)

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



Example 2:

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

The child was interviewed. (The child is the subject and the being of interviewed)

The child was interviewing. (The child is the subject and the being of interviewing)