

Ejercicios de adjetivos terminados en -ed y -ing

Nivel: A2

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____

Cómo se siente alguien y qué provoca esa sensación

Usamos el adjetivo en -ed para quien experimenta la sensación. Usamos el adjetivo en -ing para la persona o cosa que la provoca.

La sensación: -ed: *I am bored. She is interested.* Estas palabras describen cómo se siente alguien.

La causa: -ing: *The film is boring. The book is interesting.* Estas palabras describen lo que provoca la sensación.

Las personas también pueden llevar -ing: Una persona puede ser *interesting* o *boring* cuando provoca esa sensación en otras personas.

Pares frecuentes: *Bored/boring, interested/interesting, excited/exciting, tired/tiring* y *surprised/surprising* siguen la misma idea.

Ejercicio 1: Elige el adjetivo

Elige el adjetivo que corresponde al significado.

1. I have nothing to do. I am ____.
a) boring b) bored c) exciting d) excited
2. This film makes everyone feel bored. It is ____.
a) bored b) interested c) boring d) interesting
3. I want to learn more about this book. I am ____.
a) interested b) interesting c) tiring d) tired
4. This book makes me want to read more. It is ____.
a) interested b) excited c) tired d) interesting
5. The children can't wait for the game. They are ____.
a) excited b) exciting c) surprised d) surprising
6. The game makes the children feel excited. It is ____.
a) excited b) exciting c) tiring d) tired
7. We walked all day. Now we feel ____.
a) tiring b) surprising c) tired d) exciting
8. The long walk makes us feel tired. It is ____.
a) tired b) interested c) surprised d) tiring
9. I did not expect the news. I was ____.
a) surprised b) surprising c) exciting d) excited

10. Nobody expected the news. The news was ____.
a) surprised b) surprising c) interested d) interesting

Ejercicio 2: Completa las oraciones

Escribe la forma correcta del adjetivo que aparece entre paréntesis.

11. I have nothing to do. I am _____. (bore)
12. The film makes me feel bored. The film is _____. (bore)
13. She wants to know more. She is _____. (interest)
14. The story makes us want to know more. It is _____. (interest)
15. We can't wait for the trip. We are _____. (excite)
16. The trip makes us feel excited. It is _____. (excite)
17. The long walk made me feel _____. (tire)
18. The long walk made us tired. It was _____. (tire)
19. I did not expect that answer. I was _____. (surprise)
20. Nobody expected that answer. It was _____. (surprise)

Ejercicio 3: Ordena las palabras

Selecciona las partes en el orden correcto.

21. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **is boring.** / **The film**

22. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **interested** / **She is** / **in the book.**

23. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **about the trip.** / **are excited** / **We**

24. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **was surprising.** / **The news**

Ejercicio 4: ¿Verdadero o falso?

Decide si cada afirmación es verdadera.

25. A boring film can make you feel bored. Verdadero / Falso
26. An interested person wants to know more. Verdadero / Falso
27. If a trip makes you feel excited, the trip is excited. Verdadero / Falso
28. A person can be interesting when other people want to listen to them. Verdadero / Falso

Soluciones

Ejercicio 1: Elige el adjetivo

1. b) bored
2. c) boring
3. a) interested
4. d) interesting
5. a) excited
6. b) exciting
7. c) tired
8. d) tiring
9. a) surprised
10. b) surprising

Ejercicio 2: Completa las oraciones

11. bored
12. boring
13. interested
14. interesting
15. excited
16. exciting
17. tired
18. tiring
19. surprised
20. surprising

Ejercicio 3: Ordena las palabras

21. The film is boring.
22. She is interested in the book.
23. We are excited about the trip.
24. The news was surprising.

Ejercicio 4: ¿Verdadero o falso?

25. Verdadero
26. Verdadero
27. Falso
28. Verdadero