



# ADJECTIVES ENDING IN -ED AND -ING

Angleščina - 9. razred



# Priponi –ed in -ing

Priponi **–ed** in **–ing** smo spoznali, ko smo govorili o časih.

Pripono **–ed** dodamo pravilnim glagolom, ko tvorimo navadni preteklik, ***Past Simple Tense***.

Pripono **–ing** dodamo pomenskemu glagolu, ko tvorimo opisne čase, ***Continuous Tenses***.

## Primeri:

### *Past Simple Tense*

Yesterday she walked**ed** home.

### *Present Continuous Tense*

I'm going**ing** home.

### *Past Continuous Tense*

They were danc**ing** wildly.

# Priponi – ed in -ing

Priponi **-ed** in **-ing** dodamo tudi pridevnikom.

Primer:

I am bored**ed**.

I am boring**ing**.

V čem se razlikujeta povedi?

Kakšen je njihov pomen?

Vir slike: <https://image.slidesharecdn.com/boredorboring-130306150150-phpapp02/95/bored-or-boring-1-638.jpg?cb=1362922213>



# Pridevniki s pripono -ed

Pridevniki s pripono -ed na splošno opisujejo čustva, povedo, kako se ljudje počutijo oziroma njihove občutke.

Adjectives that end in *-ed* generally describe emotions – they tell us how people feel.

## Primeri:

She's bored. - Dolgočasi se.

They're interested in a new project. – Zanimajo se za nov projekt.

He is embarrassed. – Počuti se osramočeno.

# Pridevniki s pripono -ing

Pridevniki s pripono – ing na splošno opisujejo stvar, ki povzroča določeno čustvo.

Adjectives that end in *-ing* generally describe the thing that causes the emotion.

## Primeri:

She's boring. - Dolgočasna je.

They're interesting. - Zanimivi so.

He is embarrassing. – Nadležen je.

# Primeri pridevnikov z obema priponama


- annoyed – annoying
- interested – interesting
- bored – boring
- worried – worrying
- frightened – frightening
- excited – exciting
- embarrassed – embarrassing
- confused – confusing
- depressed – depressing
- shocked – shocking
- surprised – surprising
- disappointed - disappointing

# V pomoč

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

## ADJECTIVES Ending in -ED and -ING

Woodward ENGLISH ENGLISH



HE IS **BORED**

THESE BOOKS ARE **BORING**

ADJECTIVES THAT END IN **-ING** Describe the **characteristic** of a person, a thing or a situation. It **CAUSES** a feeling.  
*The books are boring. We are describing a characteristic of these books. What do these books cause? They make people feel bored.*

ADJECTIVES THAT END IN **-ED** Describe **a feeling** or an emotion. It is how we **FEEL** about something.  
*He is bored. This is his feeling right now. This feeling was caused by the books. He is not going to be bored for eternity. He feels bored for now. (It is temporary)*

**Example Sentences** (compare the difference)  
*I am **tired** right now. My flight was **tiring** (because it was a twelve-hour flight).  
Public toilets are sometimes **disgusting**. I am **disgusted** by the smell of them.  
Your speech was **inspiring**. I'm now **inspired** to do great things with my life.*

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<https://sites.google.com/site/tjमितja/3-triletje/9-razred/unit-4>

Vir slike: [https://www.grammar.cl/Notes/Adjectives\\_ED\\_ING.htm](https://www.grammar.cl/Notes/Adjectives_ED_ING.htm)