The "-ed" and "-ing" forms of adjectives are both used to describe characteristics or qualities of something, but they are formed from different parts of verbs.

The "-ed" form of an adjective is created from the past participle of a verb (often irregular verbs, such as "broken" or "spoken"), and it generally describes a feeling or state that has been caused by something.

For example:

She was bored by the movie. ("Bored" describes the feeling that the movie caused in her.)

The broken vase was on the floor. ("Broken" describes the state of the vase after it was broken.)

The "-ing" form of an adjective is created by adding "-ing" to the base form of a verb, and it generally describes a characteristic or quality that is actively being demonstrated by something.

For example:

The movie was boring. ("Boring" describes the quality of the movie that made it uninteresting.)

The vase was cracking. ("Cracking" describes the quality of the vase that indicates it is starting to break.)

In general, "-ed" adjectives describe passive states or feelings, while "-ing" adjectives describe active qualities or characteristics. However, there are some verbs that can be used in both forms, depending on the context.

For example:

I am interested in the book. (passive feeling, "-ed" form)

The book is interesting. (active quality, "-ing" form)

slow delivery - повільна доставка

faulty product - несправний продукт

broken promises - порушені обіцянки

poor customer service - погане обслуговування клієнтів

lack of communication - відсутність спілкування

rude staff - грубий персонал

aggressive salespeople - агресивні продавці

billing disputes - суперечки з розрахунками

cold callers - холодні дзвінки

false advertising - недостовірна реклама