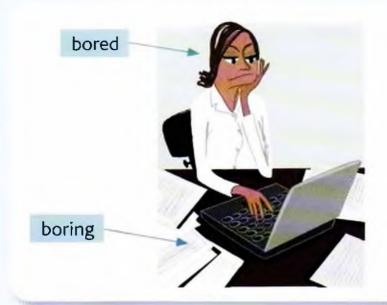
Adjectives ending in -ing and -ed (boring/bored etc.)

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Many adjectives end in -ing and -ed, for example: boring and bored. Study this example situation:



Jane has been doing the same job for a very long time. Every day she does exactly the same thing again and again. She doesn't enjoy her job any more and would like to do something different.

Jane's job is boring.

Jane is bored (with her job).

Somebody is bored if something (or somebody else) is boring .	Or, if something is boring , it makes
you bored . So:	
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- Jane is bored because her job is boring.
- Jane's job is boring, so Jane is bored. (not Jane is boring)

If a person is boring, this means that they make other people bored:

George always talks about the same things. He's really boring.

Compare adjectives ending in -ing and -ed:

boring.
interesting.

My job is { tiring.
satisfying.
depressing. (etc.)

In these examples, the -ing adjective tells you about the job.

I'm bored with my job.I'm not interested in my job any more.

- I get very **tired** doing my job.
- I'm not satisfied with my job.
- My job makes me **depressed**. (etc.)

In these examples, the -ed adjective tells you how somebody feels (about the job).

Compare these examples:

interesting

- Julia thinks politics is interesting.
- Did you meet anyone interesting at the party?

surprising

It was surprising that he passed the exam.

disappointing

The movie was disappointing.
 We expected it to be much better.

shocking

The news was shocking.

interested

- Julia is **interested** in politics.(not interesting in politics)
- Are you interested in buying a car? I'm trying to sell mine.

surprised

 Everybody was surprised that he passed the exam.

disappointed

We were disappointed with the movie.
 We expected it to be much better.

shocked

I was **shocked** when I heard the news.