

English Ladder

Student Workbook

Understanding the Use of -ing and -ed with Emotion Words

A polished self-study handout designed for print or tablet use. Read the concept, notice the pattern, and then complete the matching practice set on your own.



Grammar Concepts #03

Key Points

Summary

Visual anchor

Use the concept poster to spotlight the main language pattern in **Understanding the Use of -ing and -ed with Emotion Words** and keep the explanation visible during practice and discussion.

ENGLISH LADDER

Concept #03 ► Are you excited or exciting?

Emotion words can end in **-ing** or **-ed**.
The **-ing** word is the source, and the **-ed** word is the destination.

-ing → → → **-ed**

Source Destination

- This movie is exciting!
- I am excited by/about this movie!
- The book excitingly told the spy story.
- I excitedly read the spy story in the book.
- This manual is very confusing.
- I am very confused by this manual.

- Excit-
- Amaz-
- Interest-
- Frustrat-
- Bor-
- Annoy-
- Alarm-
- Calm-
- Shock-
- Amus-
- Embarrass-
- Exhaust-
- Depress-
- Disturb-
- Relax-
- Worr(y)-
- Confus-
- Insult-

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Core Idea

When learning English, it's important to understand how to use emotion words correctly. Emotion words can often end in -ing or -ed, and these endings change the meaning of the word. Let's explore this concept in detail.

Quick reference

1. The "-ing" Form	This movie is exciting!
2. The "-ed" Form	I am excited by/about this movie!
Examples with More Emotion Words	Amazed / Amazing
Examples with More Emotion Words	The magic show was amazing. (The show causes amazement.)
Examples with More Emotion Words	Interested / Interesting
Examples with More Emotion Words	The lecture was interesting. (The lecture causes interest.)

Key Points

1. The "-ing" Form

-ing adjectives describe the source of the emotion. This means that the -ing form is used to talk about something that causes a feeling. Here are some examples:

- This movie is exciting!
- The movie causes excitement.
- The book excitingly told the spy story.
- The way the book told the story was exciting.
- This manual is very confusing.
- The manual causes confusion.

2. The "-ed" Form



-ed adjectives describe the destination of the emotion. This means that the -ed form is used to talk about the person who experiences the feeling. Here are some examples:

- I am excited by/about this movie!
- The person feels excited because of the movie.
- I excitedly read the spy story in the book.
- The person reads the story with excitement.
- I am very confused by this manual.
- The person feels confused because of the manual.

Examples with More Emotion Words

Here are more examples with other emotion words:

- Amazed / Amazing
- The magic show was amazing. (The show causes amazement.)
- I was amazed by the magic tricks. (I felt amazement because of the tricks.)
- Interested / Interesting
- The lecture was interesting. (The lecture causes interest.)
- She is very interested in history. (She feels interest because of history.)
- Frustrated / Frustrating
- The puzzle was frustrating. (The puzzle causes frustration.)
- He was frustrated with the puzzle. (He felt frustration because of the puzzle.)
- Bored / Boring
- The movie was boring. (The movie causes boredom.)
- They were bored during the movie. (They felt boredom because of the movie.)
- Annoyed / Annoying
- The noise was annoying. (The noise causes annoyance.)
- She was annoyed by the noise. (She felt annoyance because of the noise.)
- Alarmed / Alarming
- The news was alarming. (The news causes alarm.)
- He was alarmed by the news. (He felt alarm because of the news.)
- Calmed / Calming
- The music was calming. (The music causes calmness.)
- She felt calmed by the music. (She felt calm because of the music.)



- Shocked / Shocking
- The revelation was shocking. (The revelation causes shock.)
- They were shocked by the revelation. (They felt shock because of the revelation.)
- Amused / Amusing
- The joke was amusing. (The joke causes amusement.)
- He was amused by the joke. (He felt amusement because of the joke.)
- Embarrassed / Embarrassing The mistake was embarrassing. (The mistake causes embarrassment.)
She was embarrassed by her mistake. (She felt embarrassment because of the mistake.)
- Exhausted / Exhausting The hike was exhausting. (The hike causes exhaustion.) They were exhausted after the hike. (They felt exhaustion because of the hike.)
- Depressed / Depressing The news was depressing. (The news causes depression.) He felt depressed after hearing the news. (He felt depression because of the news.)
- Disturbed / Disturbing The scene was disturbing. (The scene causes disturbance.) She was disturbed by the scene. (She felt disturbed because of the scene.)
- Relaxed / Relaxing The vacation was relaxing. (The vacation causes relaxation.) They felt relaxed after the vacation. (They felt relaxation because of the vacation.)
- Worried / Worrying The situation is worrying. (The situation causes worry.) He is worried about the situation. (He feels worry because of the situation.)
- Confused / Confusing The instructions were confusing. (The instructions cause confusion.) I was confused by the instructions. (I felt confusion because of the instructions.)
- Insulted / Insulting His comment was insulting. (The comment causes insult.) She felt insulted by his comment. (She felt insult because of the comment.)

Summary

- -ing adjectives describe the source of an emotion.
- Example: This book is interesting.
- -ed adjectives describe the destination of an emotion (the person who feels it).
- Example: I am interested in this book.

Using these rules will help you communicate more clearly and understand the emotions being described in English conversations and texts.



Practice Check

Answer the quiz items below with the "-ed" or "-ing" ending consistent with the grammar concepts taught on the left.

ITEM 01

The news was alarm-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 02

The movie was very excit-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 03

She felt confus- by the manual.

Answer: _____

ITEM 04

I was annoy- by the noise.

Answer: _____

ITEM 05

The painting was amaz-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 06

The comedian's joke was amus-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 07

The class was interest-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 08

The dog was loud and annoy-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 09

The instructions were confus-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 10

They were shock- by the news.

Answer: _____



ITEM 11

We were amus- by his performance.

Answer: _____

ITEM 12

The hike was exhaust-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 13

The puzzle was frustrat-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 14

She felt depress- after hearing the news.

Answer: _____

ITEM 15

The story was shock-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 16

He was frustrat- by the puzzle.

Answer: _____

ITEM 17

The news was depress-.

Answer: _____

ITEM 18

They felt exhaust- after the long journey.

Answer: _____

ITEM 19

The movie was bor-, so I fell asleep.

Answer: _____

ITEM 20

I am excit- about the concert tomorrow.

Answer: _____

ITEM 21

We were amaz- by the beauty of the painting.

Answer: _____

ITEM 22

He was interest- in the subject.

Answer: _____



ITEM 23

It was an amaz- concert.

Answer: _____

ITEM 24

He was alarm- by the sudden noise.

Answer: _____



Self-check Answer Key

Use the key after you have completed every item on your own.

ITEM 01 alarming

ITEM 02 exciting

ITEM 03 confused

ITEM 04 annoyed

ITEM 05 amazing

ITEM 06 amusing

ITEM 07 interesting

ITEM 08 annoying

ITEM 09 confusing

ITEM 10 shocked

ITEM 11 amused

ITEM 12 exhausting

ITEM 13 frustrating

ITEM 14 depressed



ITEM 15 shocking

ITEM 16 frustrated

ITEM 17 depressing

ITEM 18 exhausted

ITEM 19 boring

ITEM 20 excited

ITEM 21 amazed

ITEM 22 interested

ITEM 23 amazing

ITEM 24 alarmed