

PARTICIPIAL ADJECTIVES

What are participial adjectives?

Participial adjectives were called as such because:

- they have a participle ending (-d, -t, -en, -n, -ed, -ing)
- they function as adjectives by describing nouns or pronouns

There are two types of participles:

Present participle (ending -ing)

Examples:

It was a **boring** movie

The **tempting** cookie platter made my mouth water.

The **fascinating** book was a thrilling read.

The **interesting** story made a compelling point.

My **frustrating** experience at the restaurant made me angry.

This is a **satisfying** casserole.

That **chirping** cricket is very loud.

This **annoying** movie is making me want to scream.

Past participle (usually ending -ed, -d, -t, -en, or -n).

Examples:

She was **entertained**.

I was **bored**.

I ate **burnt** chicken.

I gave her a **handwritten** letter.

She **cleaned** the pieces of the broken window.

The **stolen** painting was returned.

The **threatened** teenager didn't report to the police.

The **widened** gap between the rich and the poor are becoming more evident.

I. Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the correct participial adjectives.

1. My nephew was _____ (amuse) by the clown.
2. The _____ (lose) son returned back home.
3. It's so _____ (frustrate)! No matter how much I try I can't seem to finish the game.
4. The _____ (beat) woman reported it to the police.
5. This movie is so _____ (bore).
6. I'm feeling _____ (depress), so I'm going to go home, eat some chocolate, and go to bed early with a good book.
7. I thought her idea was absolutely _____ (fascinate).
8. The _____ (choose) candidate was the president's son..

9. This math problem is so _____ (confuse)! Can you help me?
10. The teacher was really _____ (amuse), so the lesson passed quickly.
11. They were looking for the _____ (hide) treasure.
12. The journey was _____ (exhaust)! Twelve hours by bus!
13. The plane began to move in a rather _____ (alarm) way.
14. The _____ (drink) driver was arrested by the police.
15. He was _____ (frighten) when he saw the spider.

Participial Adjectives as Predicate Adjectives

You can use participial adjectives that ends in -ed or -ing as predicate adjectives.

For example:

Bosses can be **demanding** when they want a project done well.

His horses appeared **well-groomed** at the race.

Tornadoes appear **menacing** if you've never lived through one.

Traffic becomes **congested** after work because of the construction down the road.

The senator was **long-winded** as he rambled through his speech.

The road trip became **horrifying** as we got lost again and again.

Your offer sounds **enticing**, but I must reject it.

According to Jane, A Tale of Two Cities is an **exciting** book.

Kelly felt **ashamed** when her sister made fun of her.

We're **talented** enough to audition for the show.