

**\*ed/ing participles**

- \*Participle I (present tense) - причастие настоящего времени, образуется с помощью окончания **ing**.
- \*Participle II (past tense) - причастие прошедшего времени, образуется с помощью окончания **ed**

## \*Participles

\*We use present participles (ing) to describe something. (*It was a really boring book.*) Мы используем причастие настоящего времени, чтобы что-то описать.

\**To amaze* -

\**To annoy*

\**To charm*

\* **Окончание ing**

\*We use past participles (ed) to speak about someone's feelings. (*We are bored.*) Мы используем причастия прошедшего времени (ed), когда говорим о том, что мы испытываем (о наших чувствах)

\**To amaze* -

\**To annoy* -

\**To charm* -

\* **Окончание ed**

# \* Упражнение 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. His problem is so (confusing/confused). Can you help him?
2. I'm feeling (depressed / depressing).
3. I'm always really (boring/bored) during the long flights.
4. My little daughter was (amusing / amused) by the clown.
5. Olga's new idea was absolutely (fascinated / fascinating).
6. Mum! It's so (embarrassing/embarrassed) when you show my baby photos to people.

## \* Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, поставив ing или ed.

1. Your remarks were \_\_\_\_\_ (insult). You should apologize!
2. Molly was really \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) with her sister for teasing her.
3. The film we watched was \_\_\_\_\_ (interest).
4. These days children's games are more \_\_\_\_\_ (entertain).
5. Mona Lisa's smile is quite \_\_\_\_\_ (intrigue).
6. These numbers on teen's alcohol addiction are rather \_\_\_\_\_ (disturb).
7. Susie felt rather \_\_\_\_\_ (frustrate) with her performance.
8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (freeze) cold in this room! Haven't they got central heating?
9. The final exam results were rather \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint).
10. Listening to classical music is quite \_\_\_\_\_ (relax).
11. Ben didn't understand the teacher's question. He looked \_\_\_\_\_ (puzzle).
12. They gave me a warm \_\_\_\_\_ (welcome) hug!
13. Pupils get \_\_\_\_\_ (distract) very easily.

\* Не стоит использовать больше трех прил. для одного сущ.

\* Прилагательные всегда стоят ДО сущ.

\* Стоит следовать следующему порядку:

описание характера - рост/возраст - происхождение

*Bob is an excellent, tall, American athlete.*

## \* Порядок прилагательных