Participles

Worksheet 1: -ing and -ed Adjectives

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: Two Kinds of Describing Word

Many describing words (adjectives) come from verbs. They have two forms: one ending in **-ing** and one ending in **-ed**.

-ing (the thing)	-ed (the person)	Meaning
boring	**bored**	The film is **boring**. → I am **bored**.
interesting	**interested**	The book is **interesting**. → I am **interested**.
tiring	**tired**	The work is **tiring**. → I am **tired**.
exciting	**excited**	The game is **exciting**. → I am **excited**.
surprising	**surprised**	The news is **surprising**. → I am **surprised**.

Easy rule: -ing describes the *thing* that causes the feeling (a film, a book). **-ed** describes the *person* who has the feeling (you, me).
The film is **boring**, so I am **bored**.

Part A – Choose -ing or -ed

Circle the correct word.

1. I am very (tiring / tired) after the long day.
2. This lesson is really (interesting / interested).
3. The children are (exciting / excited) about the trip.
4. The football match was (boring / bored). Nobody scored.
5. She was (surprising / surprised) to see her old friend.
6. Are you (interesting / interested) in music?

Part B – Complete the Pair

Write the missing form.

#	-ing form	-ed form
1	boring	

2		excited
3	tiring	
4		interested
5	surprising	
6		relaxed

Part C – Fill the Gap

> **Use the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. The long journey was very _____. *(tire)*
2. I am _____ in learning English. *(interest)*
3. The story was _____ and I fell asleep. *(bore)*
4. We are all _____ about the holiday. *(excite)*

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: The -ing Form in the Present Continuous

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: am / is / are + -ing

To say what is happening **now**, use **am / is / are** + the **-ing** form of the verb. This -ing form is called the **present participle**.

Subject	be	-ing form	Example
I	am	working	I **am working** now.
he / she / it	is	eating	She **is eating** lunch.
you / we / they	are	playing	They **are playing** football.

Spelling: *make* → *making* (drop e), *run* → *running* (double consonant), *play* → *playing* (just add -ing).

Part A – Make the -ing Form

Write the -ing form.

#	Verb	-ing	#	Verb	-ing
1	go		**5**	write	
2	sit		**6**	read	
3	make		**7**	swim	
4	play		**8**	cook	

Part B – Complete the Sentence

Use *am / is / are* + the -ing form.

1. She _____ a book right now. *(read)*
2. They _____ in the park. *(play)*
3. I _____ dinner for my family. *(cook)*
4. He _____ to music. *(listen)*
5. We _____ English. *(study)*
6. The baby _____. *(sleep)*

Part C – What Are They Doing?

> **Look at the words and write a sentence in the present continuous.**

1. Maria / write / an email

   _____

2. the dogs / run / in the garden

   _____

3. I / drink / coffee

   _____

4. you / watch / television

   _____

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: Past Participles in the Present Perfect

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Reference: have / has + past participle

The **past participle** is the third form of a verb. Regular verbs add **-ed**. We use **have / has** + past participle to talk about the past when the time is not important.

Verb	Past participle	Example
finish	**finished**	I **have finished** my homework.
visit	**visited**	She **has visited** London.
play	**played**	We **have played** tennis.

Some verbs are irregular. You must learn these:
go → gone, see → seen, eat → eaten, do → done, be → been, have → had

Part A – Regular Past Participles

Write the past participle (add -ed).

#	Verb	Past participle	#	Verb	Past participle
1	work		**4**	cook	
2	play		**5**	watch	
3	visit		**6**	clean	

Part B – Regular or Irregular?

Match the verb to its past participle.

#	Verb	Match	Past participle
1	go		a) seen
2	eat		b) done
3	see		c) gone
4	do		d) eaten

Part C – Complete with the Present Perfect

Use *have / has* + the past participle.

1. I _____ my breakfast. *(eat)*

2. She _____ to Paris. *(be)*

3. They _____ the film already. *(see)*

4. We _____ our work. *(finish)*

5. He _____ his homework. *(do)*

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Reading and Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A1 (CEFR)

Part A – Reading

Today is a busy day. My sister is **studying** for an exam, so she is **tired**. My brother is **watching** an **exciting** football match on TV. I am **cooking** dinner in the kitchen. I have **made** a big salad and I have **finished** the soup. Mum has **gone** to the shop. Dad is **reading** an **interesting** book. Everyone is doing something!

Questions

1. Find three -ing verbs (present continuous) in the text.

_____

2. Find one -ing adjective and one -ed adjective.

_____

3. Find two past participles after *have / has*.

_____

4. What is the writer cooking?

_____

Part B – Answer About You

> **Write full sentence answers.**

1. What are you doing now?

_____

2. Are you tired or excited today?

_____

3. What have you eaten today?

_____

Part C – Writing

Write **6–8 sentences** about your family right now. Use at least **three** present continuous verbs (-ing), **two** -ing/-ed adjectives, and **two** present perfect verbs (have/has + participle). Underline them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A1 Level, Participles

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 tired · 2 interesting · 3 excited · 4 boring · 5 surprised · 6 interested

> *The -ing/-ed adjective contrast is one of the highest-frequency A1 error areas ("I am boring" for "I am bored"). Drill the rule as a fixed pair: the thing is -ing, the person is -ed. Return to it often.*

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 bored · 2 exciting · 3 tired · 4 interesting · 5 surprised · 6 relaxing

Worksheet 1 – Part C

1 tiring · 2 interested · 3 boring · 4 excited

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 going · 2 sitting · 3 making · 4 playing · 5 writing · 6 reading · 7 swimming · 8 cooking

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 is reading · 2 are playing · 3 am cooking · 4 is listening · 5 are studying · 6 is sleeping

Worksheet 2 – Part C

1 Maria is writing an email. **2** The dogs are running in the garden. **3** I am drinking coffee. **4** You are watching television.

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 worked · 2 played · 3 visited · 4 cooked · 5 watched · 6 cleaned

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1–c · 2–d · 3–a · 4–b

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 have eaten **2** has been **3** have seen **4** have finished **5** has done

> *At A1, students only need to recognise and produce a small set of irregular past participles. Don't overload — the "Big 20" (been, gone, done, seen, eaten, had, made, got, taken, come, etc.) is plenty at this level.*

Worksheet 4 – Part A

Q	Answer
1	**studying, watching, cooking, reading (any three)**

2	**-ing adjective: exciting / interesting; -ed adjective: tired**
3	**made, finished, gone (any two)**
4	**dinner (a salad and soup)**

Worksheet 4 – Parts B and C: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Present continuous	am/is/are + -ing correct; three or more used	0–4
-ing / -ed adjectives	Correct choice of form; two or more used	0–4
Present perfect	have/has + participle correct; two or more used	0–3
Communication	Sentences complete and message clear	0–1

> *Watch for the classic A1 confusions: "I am boring" (should be bored); "She have finished" (should be has); and using the past simple form instead of the participle ("I have ate"). Note each gently — all three are developmental and very common.*