Participles

CEFR A2 · Participial adjectives, irregular past participles, and the passive

WS1 More Participial Adjectives · WS2 Irregular Past Participles · WS3 The Passive with -ed · WS4 Editing and Writing · Answer Key

Worksheet 1: More Participial Adjectives

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: A Bigger Set of -ing / -ed Adjectives

You already know *bored / boring*. Here are more pairs. Remember: **-ing** = the cause; **-ed** = the feeling.

-ing (cause)	-ed (feeling)	Example
confusing	confused	The map was **confusing**, so I got **confused**.
frightening	frightened	a **frightening** film → a **frightened** child
disappointing	disappointed	The result was **disappointing**. We were **disappointed**.
amazing	amazed	an **amazing** view → We were **amazed**.
annoying	annoyed	an **annoying** noise → an **annoyed** neighbour
worrying	worried	**worrying** news → a **worried** mother
shocking	shocked	**shocking** behaviour → **shocked** guests

Part A – Choose the Correct Form

> **Circle the correct word.**

1. The instructions were (confusing / confused) and nobody understood them.
2. She felt (disappointing / disappointed) when she failed the test.
3. The view from the mountain was (amazing / amazed).
4. I was (frightening / frightened) by the loud noise.
5. That dripping tap is really (annoying / annoyed).
6. We were (shocking / shocked) by the news.

Part B – Both in One Sentence

> **Complete each sentence with the -ing and the -ed form of the same word.**

1. The news was _____, so everyone was _____. *(worry)*

2. The book was _____, but I wasn't _____ at all. *(bore)*

3. The magic show was _____. The children were _____. *(amaze)*

4. His long story was _____, and we felt _____. *(tire)*

Part C – Participle Before a Noun

Participial adjectives can come **before a noun**, just like other adjectives:
a **boring** lesson · a **tired** teacher · some **frightening** news · a **broken** window

Put the participial adjective in the correct place and form.

1. It was a _____ journey. *(tire)*

_____

2. She gave me some _____ news. *(surprise)*

_____

3. He is a very _____ child. *(worry)*

_____

4. They watched an _____ film. *(excite)*

_____

Score: _____ / 20

Worksheet 2: Irregular Past Participles

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: The Third Form

Every verb has three forms. Irregular verbs change in special ways. The **past participle** (third form) is used in the present perfect and the passive.

Base	Past simple	Past participle	Group
go	went	**gone**	all different
see	saw	**seen**	all different
write	wrote	**written**	all different
break	broke	**broken**	all different
buy	bought	**bought**	2nd = 3rd
make	made	**made**	2nd = 3rd
find	found	**found**	2nd = 3rd
come	came	**come**	1st = 3rd
run	ran	**run**	1st = 3rd
put	put	**put**	all the same

Part A – Complete the Table

> **Write the past participle (third form).**

#	Base	Participle	#	Base	Participle
1	eat		**6**	take	
2	drink		**7**	give	
3	speak		**8**	know	
4	drive		**9**	begin	
5	sing		**10**	choose	

Part B – Present Perfect Practice

> **Complete with *have* / *has* + the past participle.**

1. I _____ a new car. *(buy)*
2. She _____ the letter. *(write)*

3. They _____ all the milk. *(drink)*

4. We _____ that film before. *(see)*

5. He _____ his keys. *(lose)*

6. The train _____ already. *(leave)*

Part C – Past Simple or Past Participle?

> **Choose the correct form. Remember: use the participle after have/has, but the past simple form for a finished past time.**

1. Yesterday I (saw / seen) a great film.

2. I have (saw / seen) that film three times.

3. She (wrote / written) to me last week.

4. She has (wrote / written) three books.

5. They (went / gone) home an hour ago.

6. They have (went / gone) home.

Score: _____ / 25

Worksheet 3: The Passive with -ed

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Reference: be + Past Participle

The **passive** uses **be** + the **past participle**. We use it when the action is more important than who does it.

Active	Passive (be + past participle)
Someone cleans the office every day.	The office **is cleaned** every day.
They built this house in 1950.	This house **was built** in 1950.
A famous chef makes the bread here.	The bread **is made** by a famous chef.

Present passive: am/is/are + participle → *English is spoken here.*
Past passive: was/were + participle → *The window was broken yesterday.*

Part A – Make the Passive

Complete with the correct present passive form (is/are + participle).

1. Coffee _____ in Brazil. *(grow)*
2. These cars _____ in Germany. *(make)*
3. English _____ all over the world. *(speak)*
4. The rooms _____ every morning. *(clean)*

Part B – Past Passive

Complete with the past passive (was/were + participle).

1. The bridge _____ a hundred years ago. *(build)*
2. The letters _____ yesterday. *(send)*
3. My bike _____ last night. *(steal)*
4. The paintings _____ by a famous artist. *(paint)*

Part C – Active to Passive

Rewrite each sentence in the passive.

1. They sell fruit in the market.

2. Someone broke the window.

3. People speak French in Canada.

4. A dog bit the postman.

Score: _____ / 30

Worksheet 4: Editing and Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____ Level: A2 (CEFR)

Part A – Editing

> **This text has eight participle errors (-ing/-ed adjectives, wrong participle forms, or passive mistakes). Underline and correct them.**

Last weekend was very excited. On Saturday I have went to a concert with my friends. The music was amazed! But the journey home was tiring and we all felt very boring. On Sunday, my bike was stole from outside my house. I was really annoying. The police was called, but they didn't find it. I have never feel so disappointing. I hope next weekend will be more relaxed!

#	Error	Correction
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Part B – Writing

Write about a **weekend or trip** (**80–100 words**). Use at least: two **-ing/-ed adjectives**, two **present perfect** verbs, and one **passive**. Underline each one.

Word count: _____ Features underlined: adjectives ___ / perfect ___ / passive ___

Score: _____ / 35

Answer Key & Teacher Notes

For teacher use only — A2 Level, Participles

Worksheet 1 – Part A

1 confusing · 2 disappointed · 3 amazing · 4 frightened · 5 annoying · 6 shocked

Worksheet 1 – Part B

1 worrying / worried · 2 boring / bored · 3 amazing / amazed · 4 tiring / tired

Worksheet 1 – Part C

1 tiring · 2 surprising · 3 worried · 4 exciting

> *Item 3 is the tricky one: "a worried child" (the child feels worry) vs "a worrying child" (a child who causes worry in others). Both are grammatical; the expected answer is worried, but accept worrying if the student can explain the meaning.*

Worksheet 2 – Part A

1 eaten · 2 drunk · 3 spoken · 4 driven · 5 sung · 6 taken · 7 given · 8 known · 9 begun · 10 chosen

Worksheet 2 – Part B

1 have bought · 2 has written · 3 have drunk · 4 have seen · 5 has lost · 6 has left

Worksheet 2 – Part C

1 saw · 2 seen · 3 wrote · 4 written · 5 went · 6 gone

> *The past simple vs past participle confusion (I have saw) is extremely common at A2, especially where the two forms differ. Contrast pairs side by side and drill orally: "I saw it yesterday / I have seen it before."*

Worksheet 3 – Part A

1 is grown · 2 are made · 3 is spoken · 4 are cleaned

Worksheet 3 – Part B

1 was built · 2 were sent · 3 was stolen · 4 were painted

Worksheet 3 – Part C

1 Fruit is sold in the market. **2** The window was broken (by someone). **3** French is spoken in Canada. **4** The postman was bitten by a dog.

Worksheet 4 – Part A

#	Error	Correction
1	was very excited (the weekend)	**exciting**

2	have went	**went (or: had gone)**
3	was amazed (the music)	**amazing**
4	felt very boring	**bored**
5	was stole	**was stolen**
6	was really annoying (I)	**annoyed**
7	have never feel	**have never felt**
8	so disappointing (I)	**disappointed**

> *"The police was called" contains a subject–verb agreement point (police = plural: were called) — a useful bonus if a strong student spots it, but it is not one of the eight target participle errors.*

Worksheet 4 – Part B: Marking Guide

Criterion	Descriptor	Marks
Participial adjectives	Correct -ing/-ed choice; two or more	0–5
Present perfect	have/has + correct participle; two or more	0–4
Passive	be + participle correct; at least one	0–3
Task & length	80–100 words; coherent account	0–3