

18 Likes and dislikes

In English, many adjectives are formed by adding “-ing” or “-ed” to verbs. These adjectives often have different meanings and can be used to describe likes and dislikes.

 **New language** Adjectives with “-ing” and “-ed”

 **Aa Vocabulary** Feelings and emotions

 **New skill** Talking about likes and dislikes

18.1 KEY LANGUAGE ADJECTIVES WITH “-ING” AND “-ED”

Adjectives that end in “-ing” describe the effect something has.

Adjectives ending in “-ed” describe how something is affected.



The spider is frightening.

The man is frightened.

The spider causes fright.

The man experiences fright.



18.2 FURTHER EXAMPLES ADJECTIVES WITH “-ING” AND “-ED”



The fireworks are amazing.
She is amazed.



The wasp is annoying.
He is annoyed.



The roller coaster was thrilling.
They were thrilled.



The vacation is relaxing.
He is relaxed.



18.3 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

I am **exciting** / **excited** about the football game.

④ I'm really **thrilled** / **thrilling** about our trip!

① This movie is really **bored** / **boring**.

⑤ The movie was very **exciting** / **excited**.

② That meal was **disgusting** / **disgusted**.

⑥ I always feel **relaxing** / **relaxed** after a bath.

③ Your lecture was really **interested** / **interesting**.

⑦ I'm really **shocked** / **shocking** by the news.



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18.4 READ THE ARTICLE AND MATCH THE DEFINITIONS TO THE HIGHLIGHTED ADJECTIVES

FILMS

Film review: Sharp Suits

Although the chase scene is **exhausting**, this is a fascinating film. Some may find Julia Mill's quirky performance **annoying** and be **confused** by her constant misunderstandings, but her superb comic timing kept me **amused**. Don't be misled by the comedy as there are some **depressing** scenes. The ending is shocking, but **amazing**! This film is a summer "must-see!"

| | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| 1 | tiring | annoying |
| 2 | fantastic | amazing |
| 3 | irritating | exhausting |
| 4 | puzzled | confused |
| 5 | very sad | amused |
| | entertained | depressing |

**Aa**

18.5 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

I was thrilled that I won the swimming race.

exhausting

annoying

amazing

relaxed

thrilled

- 1 The yoga class was great. I feel very _____.
- 2 It's _____ that the show has been postponed.
- 3 The film was _____. The special effects were very good.
- 4 I'm really tired. The marathon was _____.



18.6 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



A newspaper reporter talks to various people about a local library closing down.

Dean is excited about the library closing.

True False

- 1 Aki understands why the decision was made.

True False

- 2 Hannah is annoyed that she wasn't consulted.

True False

- 3 Mr. Wood is depressed about the news.

True False

- 4 Mrs. Tana thinks the committee's plan is funny.

True False

18.7 KEY LANGUAGE MODIFYING WORDS

"Quite," "really," and "absolutely" can be used to modify how much you like or don't like something. These modifying words must go before the verb.

In UK English "quite" doesn't have as strong an emphasis as "really." In US English the emphasis is stronger.

"Really" is used when you mean "a lot more."

"Absolutely" is used in extreme forms.

I quite enjoy cycling.

You can use "quite" before "enjoy" and "like."



I really like cycling.

You can use "really" before "like," "love," "enjoy," "don't like," and "hate."



I absolutely love cycling.

You can use "absolutely" before "love" and "hate."



18.8 FURTHER EXAMPLES MODIFYING WORDS



He quite likes playing tennis.



He really loves eating cake.



She really enjoys playing guitar.



I really don't like cooking.



She really hates waking up early.



They absolutely hate singing.



18.9 ▲ COMMON MISTAKES

Some combinations of modifying words and verbs are wrong.

I quite love cycling.

Don't use "quite" before "love," "don't like," or "hate."

I absolutely enjoy cycling.

Don't use "absolutely" before "like," "enjoy," or "don't like."



18.10 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

I quite / really love going to the movie theater.

- 1 I absolutely / quite hate traveling to the city.
- 2 I really / absolutely enjoy reading books.
- 3 I absolutely / quite like swimming.
- 4 I quite / really hate driving to work.





18.11 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MATCH THE IMAGES TO THE PHRASES



really
like

absolutely
love

quite
like

really
hate

absolutely
hate

18 CHECKLIST

Adjectives with “-ing” and “-ed”

Aa Feelings and emotions

Talking about likes and dislikes



REVIEW THE ENGLISH YOU HAVE LEARNED IN UNITS 15–18

| NEW LANGUAGE | SAMPLE SENTENCE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | UNIT |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------|
| COLLOCATIONS | He makes the bed every morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 15.1 |
| PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS | I usually cook at home, but I'm eating out tonight. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 15.7 |
| SEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS | He is picking up litter. He is picking litter up | <input type="checkbox"/> | 16.1 |
| COMPARATIVES WITH MODIFIERS | The tree is a lot taller than the building. The tree is slightly taller than the building. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17.1 |
| SUPERLATIVES WITH MODIFIERS | The clock tower is easily the tallest building in the town. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17.4 |
| ADJECTIVES WITH “-ING” AND “-ED” | The spider is frightening . The man is frightened . | <input type="checkbox"/> | 18.1 |
| MODIFYING WORDS | I quite enjoy cycling. I really like cycling. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 18.7 |