

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 spider causes fright.

The man is **frightened**.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 |



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18.5 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

I was thrilled that I won the swimming race.

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

exhausting
annoying
amazing
relaxed
~~thrilled~~



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 ☐

- Aki understands why the decision was made.
True ☐ False ☐

- Hannah is annoyed that she wasn't consulted.
True ☐ False ☐

- Mr. Wood is depressed about the news.
True ☐ False ☐

- 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.



I **really** don't like cooking.



He **really** loves eating cake.



She **really** hates waking up early.



She **really** enjoys playing guitar.



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.

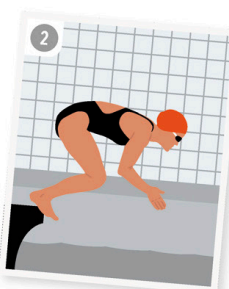
③ I **absolutely** / ~~quite~~ like swimming.

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	☑	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