

B - Discussion

- Do you remember the first time you talked to a foreigner? How did you feel?
- Do you tend to show your emotions freely, or do you hold back your feelings?
- If you received bad food or bad service in a restaurant, would you speak up?
- What makes you annoyed?
- Have you ever been confused by *honne* and *tatemae*?

C - Vocabulary: Feelings

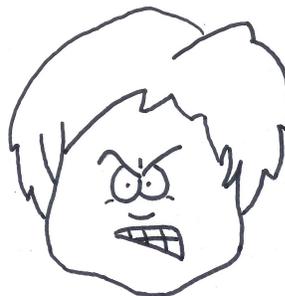
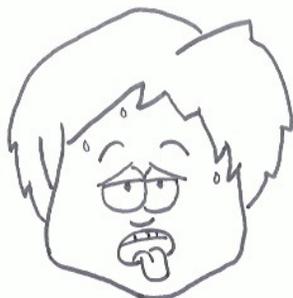
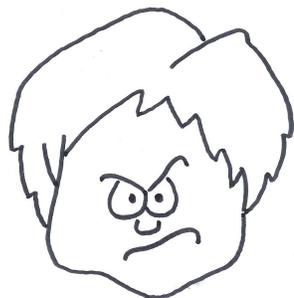
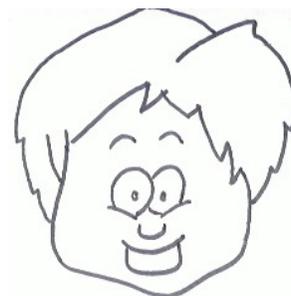
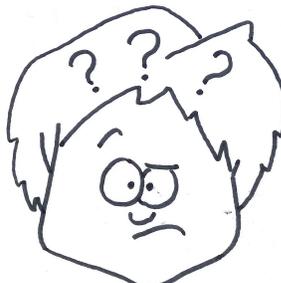
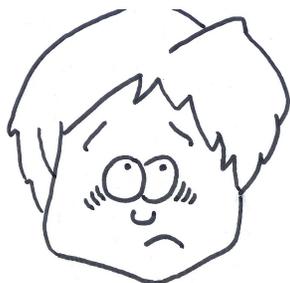
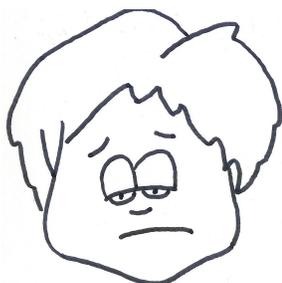
1. Look at the faces below? What emotion is each face expressing?

enraged
embarrassed

exhausted
fascinated

confused
depressed

irritated
disgusted



2. Some “-ed” adjectives have very similar (or the same) meaning:

scared = f_____ed

annoyed = ir_____ed

very tired = ex_____ed

very interested = f_____ed

3. Be careful. Some of these emotions are easily confused. Which has a stronger meaning?

disappointed or depressed

embarrassed or ashamed

confused or perplexed

More exercises and activities for discussing feelings at college-englishmag.com

D - Grammar Practice: -ed and -ing adjectives to describe feelings

Remember: “-ed” adjectives are always used to talk about people. “ing” adjectives are used to describe a reason for people’s feelings:

He was excited because the soccer game was exciting.
The students were bored because the class was boring.
The movie we watched was very frightening, so I was frightened.

Complete the sentences by using the words below. You must decide to conjugate the words with -ed or -ing.

interest	relax	confuse	worry
embarrass	surprise	depress	disgust
annoy	bore	amaze	

1. That movie was very _____. I almost fell asleep during it!
2. I am very _____ in sports.
3. This book is so _____. I can’t understand it.
4. “Why do you look so _____?” “I lost my job.”
5. My friend likes to make chocolate natto sandwiches. That is so _____!
6. I was so _____ by that trick! His magic is _____!
7. Many people feel _____ when they have to speak in front of large groups.
8. People who use their cell phones on the train are really _____.
9. Many university students are _____ about their future.
10. Yoga is such a _____ hobby.

**Read about a trip. How many “-ed/-ing” adjectives can you find?
Three of the “-ed/-ing” adjectives have a mistake. Fix the mistakes.**

A few years ago, I took a trip to the Philippines with my friend Max. Of course, I was very excited to go there. I had been to many other interesting countries, and I was looking forward to learning about another foreign culture. When we arrived in Manila, the capital city, I was amazing by how hot it was - about 35 degrees! We stayed in Manila for a couple of days, then we took a long ferry ride to Cebu Island. I thought the ferry ride would be boring, because it was 12 hours long, but the scenery during the ride was so beautiful and fascinated, I couldn’t go to sleep! While I was in the Philippines, I got my scuba diving license! At first I was worried about diving in a place called “Shark Island”, but diving is actually a very relaxing activity. The only thing disappointed about the trip was the food. I prefer Thai food!

E - Speaking

Ask your partner these questions. Don't forget to add -ed or -ing to correct the grammar, and don't forget follow-up questions!

1. What is the most frighten___ movie you have ever seen?
2. Who do you think is the most fascinat___ celebrity in Japan?
3. Have you ever felt embarrass___? Why?
4. When was the last time you were enrag___?
5. What school subject do you find most confus___?
6. If you feel depress___, what do you do to cheer up?
7. When was the last time you were disappoint___?
8. Do you think Japanese variety shows are interest___ or bor___?
9. What is the most annoy___ thing you can think of?

Think of your own questions to ask your classmates:

F - Express Yourself:

1. Match the sentence halves.

I prefer...	travel to Italy than Korea.
I'd rather...	I'd choose an Italian restaurant for lunch.
If it were up to me...	Korean food to Italian food.

Which structure do we use to talk about things we like in general?

Which structure do we use to talk about imaginary situations or choices at a given time?

Which structure do we use when deciding something for a group?

2. Write three sentences using the English above

More exercises and activities for stating preferences at college-englishmag.com

G - Conversation

SARAH: Hey, you're looking a bit _____.
What's wrong?

IZUMI: I think I have to break up with my boyfriend.

SARAH: Again?! What happened this time?

IZUMI: I just can't _____ some of the
things he does.

SARAH: What exactly do you mean?

IZUMI: Well, for example yesterday at dinner I asked
him what movie he wanted to see this weekend. He
said he didn't care what we watched, so I decided
to _____ and buy tickets online. When
I told him the movie I chose, he seemed pretty
irritated. I asked what was wrong and he said if it
were up to him, he would have chosen something
different!

SARAH: Well, I can understand how that is

_____, but it still seems a pretty
_____ reason to break up.

IZUMI: But he's always like that...never telling me what
he's really thinking. I'd rather him be direct with me
instead of me trying to guess what's on his mind all
the time.

SARAH: If you prefer a guy who speaks his
_____, you should do the same. Don't
_____ when something bugs you!

IZUMI: You're right! I've been too _____
to tell him what's on my mind. From now on, I'm
going to tell him exactly what I'm thinking. Tonight
I'll tell him I want a diamond for my birthday.

SARAH: Ummm....

1. Use this vocabulary to complete the conversation:

hold back go ahead perplexed mind deal with annoying hesitant trivial

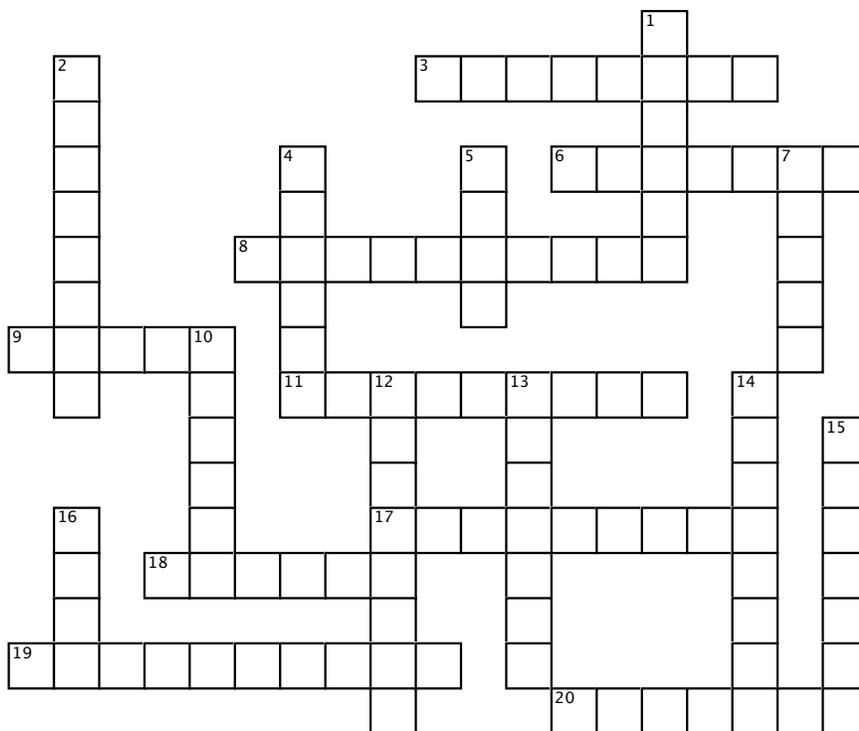
2. What expressions are used to talk about preferences?

3. Circle the -ed and -ing adjectives in the conversation. How many can you find?

4. Do you think Izumi should break up with her boyfriend? Why or why not?

H - Review

Complete the crossword puzzle below using language found in this unit.



Across

- 3. happy, angry and sad, for example
- 6. not important
- 8. annoying
- 9. big; important
- 11. very confused
- 17. very tired
- 18. Do you ___ American or Japanese movies?
- 19. hot, expensive and young, for example
- 20. to say what you are thinking (2 words)

Down

- 1. not interesting
- 2. a program in which a student lives with a host family (2 words)
- 4. "if it ___ to me..." (2 words)
- 5. ___ with a problem, for example
- 7. "Go ___ and make yourself at home."
- 10. Would you ___ see a Japanese or western movie tonight?
- 12. shy
- 13. very angry
- 14. to not say (or do) something you really want to (2 words)
- 15. separate from a girlfriend or boyfriend (2 words)
- 16. "Speak your ___!"

In this unit we:

- 1. talked about emotions
- 2. reviewed using -ed and -ing adjectives
- 3. practiced stating preferences

On the College English Magazine website, you can find plenty more exercises and activities to practice this English.