Modifiers: Be + Past and Present Participles as Modifiers

FORM:

> be (conjugated normally) + past participle
> be (conjugated normally) + present participle

USE: The participles of verbs can be used to modify nouns and pronouns. This is a very common structure. The **present participle** expresses an active meaning. The noun it describes does something. The **past participle** expresses a passive meaning. The noun it describes receives the action.

EXAMPLES: *The old text book is very boring.* (active-the book bores the reader)
The students are bored with the old text book. (passive-students are bored by the book)
Hang gliding is an exciting sport. (active-the sport excites people)
The kids are excited about the party. (passive-kids are excited by the party)

Use a PAST or PRESENT PARTICIPLE to complete the following sentences.

1. Jazz music is so _____ *(relax).* I love listening to it after work.

2. Patty was _____ *(meet)* by her boyfriend at the airport.

3. The students were_____*(forbid)* to use the computers during class time.

4. I hope my Mom is _____ *(satisfy)* with her birthday gift.

5. Rita should be _____ *(relax)* after spending three weeks on the beach.

6. The kids were really _____ *(excite)* when we arrived at the zoo.

7. We were _____ *(depress)* to hear that her husband had died.

9. It is very _____ *(satisfy)* to receive a good mark on my project.

10. We were all very _____ *(tire)* after completing the 5 km race.

11. We are all very _____ *(interest)* in finding out how to make extra money.

12. Everyone was _____ *(concern)* about his health getting worse.

14. The infant is _____ *(feed)* supper at six o'clock.

15. His dry cleaning is _____ *(pick)* up every Tuesday.