



ADJECTIVES OR NOUNS?

How to use these words correctly!



ED-ADJECTIVES (形容詞)

Use -ED adjectives to talk about a feeling or an emotion. They describe how you or someone else feels about something. See the examples on the right!

- I was very **excited** to join the workshop last week.
- I'm **worried** about the current COVID-19 situation.
- She told me she's **interested** in improving her English.

ING-ADJECTIVES (形容詞)

Use -ing adjectives to talk about the characteristics of a person, a thing or a situation. They describe the thing that causes the feeling in people. Read the examples on the right!

- The new Godzilla movie was really **exciting**.
- I know this task is **boring**, but we have to do it.
- The long flight back from Boise was very **tiring**.

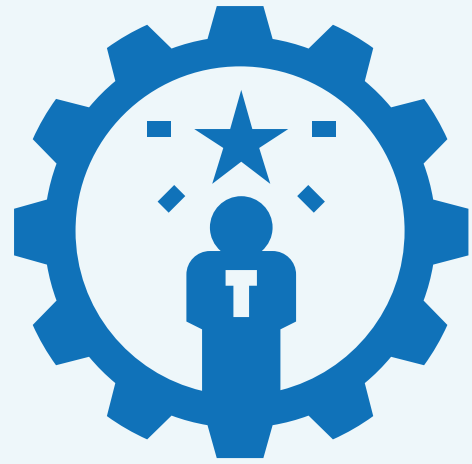
NOUNS (名詞)

Use nouns for the names of people or things. They are modified by adjectives and cannot be used to describe someone or something. Look at the examples on the right!

- I don't have much **interest** in art.
- **Innovation** is a key Micron word.
- The English Helpdesk event generated a lot of **excitement!**



OPEN ACTIVITIES



Try to master this month's topic!

ED-ADJECTIVE, ING-ADJECTIVE OR NOUN?

Try to make a sentence about your work at Micron (if possible) with the word provided - feel free to change the word form to an ed-adjective, ing-adjective or noun!

- 1) Safe (e.g. Our policy is to ensure that all TMs are safe during the pandemic.)
- 2) Exciting
- 3) Worried
- 4) Interested (in)
- 5) Bored
- 6) Disappointing
- 7) Challenge
- 8) Exhausted
- 9) Encouragement
- 10) Scared (of)

QUESTION TIME!

Now, ask another OPEN participant a question using one word from above. Again, feel free to change the form of the word to an ed-adjective, ing-adjective or noun!
e.g. Takahashi-san, what are you scared of?

