



Describing Problems

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1. How can problems be described according to the passage?

- ☐ a.) with adverbs
- ☐ b.) with past participles as adjectives or with nouns
- ☐ c.) with verbs

3. What is an exception to the rule of using past participles as adjectives?

- ☐ a.) leaking
- ☐ b.) broken
- ☐ c.) fixed

5. What is the sentence structure for describing problems with nouns?

- ☐ a.) subject + verb + adjective
- ☐ b.) subject + verb + noun
- ☐ c.) subject + noun + verb

7. What is an example of a problem described with a noun?

- ☐ a.) The tap is leaking
- ☐ b.) The t-shirt is stained
- ☐ c.) The purse is damaged

9. How is the sentence 'The tap is leaking' structured?

- ☐ a.) subject + verb + adjective
- ☐ b.) subject + verb + noun
- ☐ c.) subject + noun + verb

2. What is an example of describing a problem with a past participle as an adjective?

- ☐ a.) The car is driving
- ☐ b.) The purse is damaged
- ☐ c.) The plate is eating

4. How is the word 'leaking' used in the passage?

- ☐ a.) in the past tense
- ☐ b.) in the present continuous form as an adjective
- ☐ c.) as a noun

6. Which sentence follows the structure for describing problems with nouns?

- ☐ a.) The car is fast
- ☐ b.) The pants are torn
- ☐ c.) The plate is clean

8. What is the exception to the sentence structure for describing problems with nouns?

- ☐ a.) using 'have' or 'has'
- ☐ b.) using 'is' or 'are'
- ☐ c.) using 'will' or 'shall'

10. What is the purpose of the examples provided in the passage?

- ☐ a.) to confuse the reader
- ☐ b.) to extend English vocabulary
- ☐ c.) to practice math problems

Transcript

Here we are going to discuss how to describe problems. Problems can be described with past participles as adjectives or with nouns.

The first example is:

The purse is damaged OR There is some damage on the leather.

Another example is:

The t-shirt is stained OR The T-shirt has a stain on it.

For describing problems with past participles as adjectives, the sentence structure is:
The subject (in these cases, the purse or the T-shirt), the verb \"to be,\" and the past participle as the adjective (damaged or stained).

One exception to this rule is the word \"leaking\" as it is used in the present continuous form as an adjective:

The tap is leaking. Leaking is in the present continuous form.

For describing problems with nouns, the sentence structure is:

The subject (the T-shirt), have or has, and plus a noun (a stain). OR You can also use \"there is\" or \"there are\" plus a noun (some damage).

Here are several examples of this sentence structure that may also help with extending your English vocabulary:

The car is scratched OR There is a scratch on it.

The pants are torn OR They have a tear in them.

The plate is chipped OR There is a chip on the plate.

The tap is leaking OR The tap has a leak.

Read through the various examples provided here, paying attention to the sentence structure of each sentence. Then, practice describing problems or practice with the questions already given.

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