PRONUNCIATION

As we know, not all regular past verbs are pronounced the same.

We know that if the infitinive form finishes with p, k, s, ch, sh, f, x, or h then, to pronounce the past form we produce a /t/ sound

Examples:

stop - stopped /stopt/
Talk - talked /to:kt/
wash - washed /wo:sht/

We know that if the infinitive form finished with l, v, n, m, r, b, v, g, w, y, z or a vowel, the pronunciation of the past form sounds /d/

Examples:

tell - told /told/
pay - payed /peid/
tan - tanned /taend/

The difference between choosing to pronounce /t/ or /d/ sound might be imperceptible at times but there is a third posibility of pronouncing past forms, and that one is very important:

If the infinitive form ends in /t/ or /d/ we can not add another t or another d at the end as it would be imposible to hear and thus distinguish between the present and the past form. That's why, if the infinitive verb finished with t or d, we ad /id/ at the end.

Examples:

visit /visit/ - visited /visitid/
decide /disaid/ - /disaidid/
act /aekt/ - acted /aktid/

1. Listen to the audio and check the verb you hear (you will listen to each word two times). The first one is done for you.

1. ___ask ✓asked
2. ___visited ___visit
3. ___enjoy ___enjoyed
4. ___cook___cooked
5. ___chill___chilled
6. ___divided___divide
7. ___work___worked
8. ___encourage___encouraged
9. ___happened___happen
10. ___shouted___shout

2. Here you have a list of words in infinitive. Say what the pronounciation of their past forms is, choose between /d/, /t/ or /id/.

1. try
2. want
3. wish
4. date
5. need
6. hate
7. pick
8. relax
9. watch
10. accept