

Pronouncing Past Tense Regular Verbs.

When speaking English, the -ed ending can have three different pronunciations. Sometimes ~ed sounds like [t], as in stopped **[stapt]**; sometimes it sounds like [d], as in **lived** [livd]; sometimes it sounds like a new syllable, [id], as in loaded **[loudid]**.

-ed pronounced /T/

THE ENDING -ED WILL ALWAYS SOUND LIKE /T/ WHEN THE SOUND IN THE PRESENT TENSE VERB IS **VOICELESS**. VOICELESS MEANS THAT THE VOCAL CORDS DON'T VIBRATE.

EXAMPLES: *talked* [tokt] *crossed* [krost] *laughed* [laeft]

Past Tense Verbs (-ed = [t].)

Look <u>ed</u>	k
Fix <u>ed</u> (ks)	x
Miss <u>ed</u>	s
Stopp <u>ed</u>	p
watch <u>ed</u>	ch
wash <u>ed</u>	sh
plac <u>ed</u> = s	s
laugh <u>ed</u>	F
puff <u>ed</u>	

-ed PRONOUNCED [d]

The ending -ed will always sound like [d] when the last sound in the present tense verb is a **vowel** or **voiced consonant**. Voiced means that the vocal cords vibrate.

EXAMPLES: *lived* [livd] *turned* [taernd] *played* [pleid]

Past Tense Verbs (-ed = [d].)

Lov <u>ed</u>	v
grab <u>bed</u>	b
Fill <u>ed</u>	L
Jogg <u>ed</u>	g
Rain <u>ed</u>	n
Program <u>ed</u>	m
star <u>ted</u>	r
stud <u>ied</u>	Vowel Sounds. i, u.
stay <u>ed</u>	
Follow <u>ed</u>	
Buzz <u>ed</u>z	

-ed PRONOUNCED [id]

The ending -ed will always sound like the new syllable [id] when the last sound in the present tense verb is [t] or [d].

EXAMPLES: *wanted* [wantid] *rested* [restid] *ended* [endid]

Past Tense Verbs (-ed = the new syllable [id].)

end <u>ed</u>	
add <u>ed</u>	d
hunt <u>ed</u>	t
print <u>ed</u>	

Practice.

1. Write the final sound on top of the verbs ending in – ed.

1. Sue **packed** her suitcase and **waited** for a taxi.
2. Tim **cash**ed a check and **deposited** the money.
3. The children **play**ed games and **jump**ed the rope.
4. I **stud**ied hard but **fail**ed the test.
5. He **listen**ed while I **show**ed photos and **talk**ed about my trip.

2. Read the following sentences aloud. Choose the correct past tense verb from the list to fill in the blanks. In the brackets, write either [t], [d], or [ɪd] to represent the -ed sound in the verb.

painted - **live**d - **mail**ed - **depos**ited - **danc**ed - **ask**ed - **wash**ed - **walk**ed - **wait**ed - **talk**ed

EXAMPLE: I locked the door, [t]

1. She _____ on the phone for an hour []
2. Dad _____ the fence green []
3. The student _____ three questions. []
4. They _____ 15 minutes for the bus []
5. I've _____ in the same house for four years. []
6. My father _____ a letter []
7. The man _____ five miles. []
- I _____ my check in the bank. []
- He _____ his car with a hose []
- We _____ rumba and the tango []

3. Read the following dialogue aloud. In the brackets above each past tense verb, write the phonetic symbol representing the sound of the -ed ending.

ANNA: Juanita, have you started your diet? I hope you haven't gained any weight. [] []

JUANITA: I boiled eggs and sliced celery for lunch. [] []

ANNA: Have you exercised at all? []

JUANITA: I walked five miles and jogged in the park. [] []

ANNA: Have you cleaned the house? Calories can be worked off! [] []

JUANITA: I washed and waxed the floors. I even painted the bathroom. [] [] []

ANNA: Who baked this apple pie? Who cooked this ham? [] []

JUANITA: When I finished cleaning, I was starved. I prepared this food for dinner. [] [] []

ANNA: Oh, no! I'll take this food home so you won't be tempted. I really enjoyed it [] []

JUANITA: What happened? Somehow, I missed out on all the fun. [] []