

-ED ENDINGS IN PAST TENSE VERBS



Name: _____

1) Complete the texts using the correct past tense of the verb in brackets.

- a. Debbie _____ (wait) for the bus, but it was late. She _____ (try) to phone the company to warn them, but her phone battery was dead. Fortunately, when Debbie _____ (arrive) at reception, it was 9:58; she was in time!
- b. Last summer, we _____ (stay) at my grandparents' house and _____ (enjoy) the peaceful countryside. One day, while driving back from a day trip, the car suddenly _____ (stop). It was a minor issue, and we were soon back on the road.
- c. The company _____ (carry) a wide assortment of industrial products from ladders and generators to mops and cleaning supplies.

2) In the following sentences, choose the correct form of the past tense

- a) One day, out of the blue, she **announced** / **announced** that she was leaving.
- b) I **planed** / **planned** on going to the party, but I ended up staying home instead.
- c) I **studied** / **studied** French for three years in high school.
- d) I **opened** / **opened** all my birthday presents this morning.
- e) I **fixed** / **fixed** the leaky faucet in the kitchen yesterday.



3) Complete the grammar chart of the -ed ending spelling in past tense verbs

- With verbs ending in Consonant + E, add **-d** / **-ed** to the end. (e.g., *live* → *lived*)
- **Do not double** / **double** the final consonant with verbs ending in C + V + C. (e.g., *plan* → *planned*; *admit* → *admitted*)
- When there are two or more syllables and the final syllable is not stressed, **do not double** / **double** the final letter. (e.g., *happen* → *happened*)
- **Do not double** / **double** the final letter with verbs ending in W, X, or Y. (e.g., *fix* → *fixed*; *snow* → *snowed*)

