

PRONUNCIATION

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

We know that if the infinitive 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 /stop**t**/

Talk - talked /to:k**t**/

wash - washed /wo:sh**t**/

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 /to**ld**/

pay - pay**ed** /pe**id**/

tan - tann**ed** /ta**end**/

The difference between choosing to pronounce **/t/** or **/d/** sound might be imperceptible at times but there is a third possibility 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 impossible 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 add **/id/** at the end.

Examples:

visit /vis**it**/ - visit**ed** /vis**itid**/

decide /dis**id**/ - /dis**idid**/

act /a**ekt**/ - act**ed** /a**ektid**/

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 pronunciation of their past forms is, choose between /d/, /t/ or /ɪd/.

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