

## 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].)

<b>Looked</b>	k
<b>Fixed</b> (ks)	x
<b>Missed</b>	s
<b>Stopped</b>	p
<b>watched</b>	ch
<b>washed</b>	sh
<b>placed</b> = s	s
<b>laughed</b>	
<b>puffed</b>	

F

### -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].)

<b>Loved</b>	v
<b>grabbed</b>	b
<b>Filled</b>	L
<b>Jogged</b>	g
<b>Rained</b>	n
<b>Programmed</b>	m
<b>starred</b>	r
<b>studied</b>	
<b>stayed</b>	
<b>Followed</b>	
<b>Buzzed</b> .....	z

Vowel Sounds.

i, u.

### -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].)

<b>ended</b>	
<b>added</b>	d
<b>hunted</b>	t
<b>printed</b>	

### 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 **cashed** a check and **deposited** the money.
3. The children **played** games and **jumped** the rope.
4. I **studied** hard but **failed** the test.
5. He **listened** while I **showed** photos and **talked** 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 [id] to represent the -ed sound in the verb.

**painted - lived - mailed - deposited - danced - asked - washed - walked - waited - talked**

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.