

Practice 1: Write the correct pronunciation (t, d, id) after each 'ed' word.

Antonio missed () his native country, family and friends. In his native country, Antonio worked () as an engineer's assistant. He worked () hard, but he liked () his job. Many times he traveled () to small communities and he talked () to the people. He learned () about their communities. Many times he helped () the people plant trees. One time they planted () 300 trees in one community. The people usually invited () him to eat with them and he liked () that. The women always cooked () good food. Sometimes he stayed () for 1 or 2 weeks in a community. Other times he only stayed () for a night or two. He liked () his work and his life, but one day, he decided () to change his life. He decided () to come to the U.S. to get more education. He needed () to take some tests to get a scholarship. Finally, he needed () to say good-bye to his family and friends. Now, Antonio is in the U.S. and at school. It is good, but sometimes it is sad, too.

Practice 2: Write the correct pronunciation (t, d, id) after each 'ed' word.

Isabel studied () at MHCC last year. In June, she returned () to her native country. She traveled () from Central America with other students. They all started () classes at MHCC at the same time. First, Isabel lived () with an American family. She liked () the family very much. She helped () them sometimes with the housework and she cooked () for them sometimes. The family liked () Isabel and she traveled () with them to many new places. Living with the family helped () Isabel learn English more quickly. Later she moved () to an apartment and lived () with other students from the same program. Isabel studied () English the first term and then she studied () mathematics. English was difficult for her. She studied () many hours every day, but she never remembered () very much. Today, she is surprised () because she can speak English almost fluently.