-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 **announceed / announced** that she was leaving.

b) I **planed / planned** on going to the party, but I ended up staying home instead.

c) I **studyied / studied** French for three years in high school.

d) I **opened / openned** 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 <u>not</u> 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)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS