

02

REGULAR VERBS

Regular verbs use a predictable, fixed pattern to form the past tense.

Add -ed:

For most verbs, add "-ed" to the end

examples: walk → walk**ed** / shock → shock**ed** / paint → paint**ed**

Add -d: If the verb already ends in an "e", just add "-d"

examples: dance → danced**d** / arrive → arrived**d** / escape → escaped**d**

Change y to -ied: If a word ends in a consonant followed by "y", change the "y" to an "i" and add "-ed"

examples: study → studi**ed** / cry → cri**ed**

Double the consonant: If a short verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant pattern, double the final letter

examples: stop → stop**ped** / occur → occur**red** / commit → commit**ted**

REGULAR VERBS SPELLING RULES			
Most verbs... + ed visit - visit ed start - start ed watch - watch ed rain - rain ed finish - finish ed listen - listen ed work - work ed walk - walk ed want - want ed	Verbs ending in e...+d like - like d arrive - arriv d dance - danc d live - liv d love - lov d close - clos d taste - tast d use - us d	Verbs ending: vowel + y... +ed play - play ed enjoy - enjoy ed stay - stay ed Verbs ending: consonant + y... +ied study - studi ed cry - cri ed try - tri ed	One syllable verbs... double the last consonant... stop - stop ped plan - plan ned travel - travel led

