

### THE 3 SOUNDS OF "ED"

Click the words. Listen carefully to them, especially the end sound. Repeat each word.

<b>encouraged</b>	<b>arrived</b>	<b>persuaded</b>	<b>agreed</b>
<b>landed</b>	<b>resulted</b>	<b>dominated</b>	<b>celebrated</b>
<b>commenced</b>	<b>noted</b>	<b>consisted</b>	<b>started</b>
<b>mocked</b>	<b>developed</b>	<b>extended</b>	

Write the "ed" sound you hear in the word in bold letters.

In 1783, French planters were <b>encouraged</b> to settle in Trinidad.	
Philippe Roume de Saint-Laurent was one of the first French planters who <b>arrived</b> .	
He <b>persuaded</b> other French planters from islands such as Grenada, Martinique and Guadeloupe to come to Trinidad.	
They <b>agreed</b> and brought slaves with them.	
More slaves <b>landed</b> directly from Africa in the 1790s.	
This <b>resulted</b> in Trinidad becoming a slave colony.	
Cotton, coffee and sugar cultivation began on plantations, but sugar <b>dominated</b> by the end of the century.	
Carnival then, like now, is <b>celebrated</b> in Trinidad and Tobago.	

This was before the season of the Lent <b>commenced</b> .	
From 1783, for about a century, not only was French the main language spoken on the island, but the French <b>developed</b> their Carnival.	
This was <b>noted</b> to be a season of merry and elegant festivities.	
It <b>extended</b> from Christmas to Ash Wednesday.	
These festivities <b>consisted</b> of dinners, balls, concerts and hunting parties.	
The Africans <b>started</b> to have their own form of 'Carnival' from 1833 after the Emancipation Bill was passed.	
Their costumes and actions <b>mocked</b> their former owners.	