Past Tense Pronunciation for Regular Verbs (-ed)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rule 1: If the verb base ends in a voiceless sound, then the –ed ending sounds like “t”. The “t” is blended together with the previous consonant and not pronounced as an extra syllable. | Rule 2: If the verb base ends in a voiced sound, then the –ed ending sounds like “d”.The “d” is blended together with the previous consonant and not pronounced as an extra syllable.  | Rule 3: If the verb base ends in a “t” or “d” sound already, then the –ed ending sounds like “id” or “ud”. It is pronounced as an extra syllable. |
| A voiceless sound is like a whisper. Your vocal chords don’t vibrate.**Voiceless consonant sounds:*****p, f, k, s, sh, ch, th*** | A voiced sound means that your vocal chords vibrate.**Voiced consonant sounds:*****b, v, g, z, j, th, l, m, n, r*** **All vowel sounds are voiced.** |  |
| Examples of past tense verbs where the –ed ending sounds like “t”workeddroppedfinisheddivorcedstoppedlaughedcoughedwatched | Examples of past tense verbs where the –ed ending sounds like “d”movedreturnedstayedstudiedmarriedwidowedraisedengagedtraveled | Examples of past tense verbs where the –ed ending sounds like “ed”started graduatedvisitedseparateddatedattended |