

Pronunciation for Verbs Ending with "- ed"

For past tense pronunciation of regular verbs, the "-ed" ending has the following three distinct pronunciations:

/id/ /t/ /d/

“Ed” endings are pronounced /id/ if the end of the word sounds like: T or D

Examples of /id/ Endings for Past Tense Verbs:

- "want" becomes "wanted" and is pronounced "want/**id**/"
- "need" becomes "needed" and is pronounced "need/**id**/"
- "decide" becomes "decided" and is pronounced "decide/**id**/"
- "dedicate" becomes "dedicated" and is pronounced "dedicate/**id**/"

“Ed” endings are pronounced /t/ if the end of the word sounds like: K, S, Ch, Sh, F, P, Th

Examples of /t/ Endings for Past Tense Verbs:

- "laugh" becomes "laughed" and is pronounced "laugh/**t**/"
- "walk" becomes "walked" and is pronounced "walk/**t**/"
- "kiss" becomes "kissed" and is pronounced "kiss/**t**/"
- "finish" becomes "finished" and is pronounced "finish/**t**/"

“Ed” endings are pronounced /d/ for all other ending sounds: A, B, E, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

Examples of /d/ Endings for Past Tense Verbs:

- "clean" becomes "cleaned" and is pronounced "clean/**d**/"
- "dream" becomes "dreamed" and is pronounced "dream/**d**/"
- "enjoy" becomes "enjoyed" and is pronounced "enjoy/**d**/"
- "marry" becomes "married" and is pronounced "marry/**d**/"