## Past Tense Regular (-ed sound)

	Verb ends in t,d sound "id" sound" <u>Extra syllable</u>	Verb ends in p,k,s,f,th,ch,sh,x sound "t" sound No extra syllable	Verb ends in all other sounds "d" sound No extra syllable	
[		/	/	Usually
	need <u>ed.</u>	look <u>ed.</u>	play <u>ed.</u>	add "-ed"
You	(need-id)	(lookt)	(playd)	e.g. cook $\rightarrow$
	visit <u>ed.</u>	/	1	cooked
	(visit-id)	wash <u>ed.</u>	seem <u>ed.</u>	
Не		(washt)	(seemd)	
She	want <u>ed.</u>	/	1	* If the verb ends in -e,
		watch <u>ed.</u>	call <u>ed.</u>	<u>add "d"</u> .
lt	(want-id)	(watcht)	(calld)	e.g. decide $\rightarrow$
		/	1	decide <mark>d</mark>
We	- start <u>ed.</u>	cook <u>ed.</u>	stay <u>ed.</u>	
	(start-id)	(cookt)	(stayd)	
	wait <u>ed.</u>	/	1 1	<b>**</b> If the verb ends in a consonant (other than x or k), preceded by
You		miss <u>ed.</u>	return <u>ed.</u>	vowel,
	— (wait-id)	(misst)	(returnd)	double the consonant,
	/ / <u>/ _</u>	1		then
They	* decide <u>d.</u>	** wrapped.	*** stud <u>ied.</u>	add "-ed"
	(decid-id)	(wrapt)	(studyd)	e.g. drop_→
				dropp <u>ed</u>
		** dropped.	listen <u>ed.</u>	
		(dropt)	(listend)	*** If the verb ends in "y", preceded by a consonant,
				<u>change the "y" to "i"</u> ,
		walked		then
		(walkt)		add "-ed".
		("anti)		e.g. study $\rightarrow$
		/ talk <u>ed.</u>		studied
		(talkt)		