## Basic Tenses for Regular Verbs

Singular	Present	Past		Future	
<u>First person</u>	I talk	I talk <mark>ed</mark>	I <u>will</u> talk	(I <u>'ll)</u>	I' <u>m going to</u> talk
<u>Second person</u>	You talk	You talk <mark>ed</mark>	You <u>will</u> talk	(You' <mark>11</mark> )	You' <u>re going to</u> talk
<u>Third person</u>	He talk <mark>s</mark>	He talk <mark>ed</mark>	He <u>will</u> talk	(He' <mark>ll</mark> )	He' <u>s going to</u> talk
	She talk <mark>s</mark>	She talk <mark>ed</mark>	She <u>will</u> talk	(She'11)	She' <u>s going to</u> talk
	It talk <mark>s</mark>	It talk <mark>ed</mark>	It <u>will</u> talk	(It' <mark>ll</mark> )	It' <u>s going to</u> talk
<u>Plural</u>	<u>Present</u>	Past		Future	
<u>First person</u>	We talk	We talk <mark>ed</mark>	We <u>will</u> talk	(We <u>'ll)</u>	We' <u>re going to</u> talk
<u>Second person</u>	You talk	You talk <mark>ed</mark>	You <u>will</u> talk	(You <u>'ll)</u>	You' <u>re going to</u> talk
<u>Third person</u>	They talk	They talk <u>ed</u>	They <u>will</u> talk	(They <u>'ll</u> )	They' <u>re going to</u> talk

## Other regular verbs

Present	<u>Past</u>	Fut	ure
listen(listen <mark>s</mark> )	listen <u>ed</u>	will listen	<u>going to</u> listen
play (play <u>s</u> ) study (studi <mark>es</mark> )	play <u>ed</u> studied	<u>will</u> play will study	<u>going to</u> play <u>going to</u> study
cook (cook <u>s</u> )	cook <u>ed</u>	will cook	<u>going to</u> cook
clean(clean <u>s</u> )	clean <mark>ed</mark>	<u>will</u> clean	<u>going to</u> clean
jump(jump <mark>s</mark> )	jump <mark>ed</mark>	<u>will</u> jump	going to jump
work (work <u>s</u> )	work <u>ed</u>	will work	going to work
walk(walk <u>s</u> )	walk <mark>ed</mark>	<u>will</u> walk	<u>going to</u> walk

<u>Spelling</u> for <u>third person singular</u> if verb ends in y preceded by a consonant

(e.g. study, try):

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Present</u>	Past	
y becomes <u>i</u>	add ( <u>es)</u>	add ( <u>ed)</u>	
	He stud <u>ies</u>	He stud <u>ied</u>	
	She stud <u>ies</u>	She stud <mark>ied</mark>	
	It stud <u>ies</u>	It stud <u>ied</u>	
	He tr <u>ies</u>	He tr <u>ied</u>	
	She tr <u>ies</u>	She tr <u>ied</u>	
	It tr <u>ies</u>	It tr <u>ied</u>	

Note: Irregular verbs are <u>regular</u> in <u>present</u> and <u>future</u> tense, but

<u>different</u> in the <u>past</u> tense (no "-ed"), for example:

He eats/He <u>ate</u>/He will eat, He goes/He <u>went</u>/He will go

```
[Pronunciation of "-ed"
  (for regular verbs in the past tense)
1. Verbs ending in t or d sound:
  Pronounce -ed with extra syllable:
       ended,
                handed
                   accepted, acted, arrested, counted,
     excited, hunted, painted, planted,
     pointed, repeated, selected, started,
     visited, waited, wanted
2. Verbs not ending in t or d sound:
  Pronounce -ed as t or d
    - with no extra syllable:
   Use t sound:
     watched, laughed, cooked, liked,
      looked, talked, walked, worked,
     dropped, helped,
                       hoped, faxed,
      passed, finished, pushed, washed
   Use d sound:
      bathed, believed, brushed, changed,
     cleaned, closed, combed, copied,
    imagined, ironed, learned, listened,
       loved, mourned, moved, opened,
               payed, played, relaxed,
     ordered,
      smiled,
                 sowed, studied, repaired,
     dreamed
```