

Izgovorjava glagolov v pretekliku

Pronunciation of the ending -ed in the Simple Past

In the Simple Past we add -ed to regular verbs. Be careful pronouncing the verbs:

1) verbs ending in -ed preceded by a voiceless consonant [p, k, f, t, s, θ]

-> speak [t].

The -e is silent. Example: I stop - I stopped [stɒpt]

2) verbs ending in -ed preceded by a voiced consonant [b, g, v, ʒ, dʒ, z, ð, l, m, n] or a vowel

-> speak [d].

The -e is silent. Example: I clean - I cleaned [kli:nd]

3) verbs ending in -ed preceded by [t] or [d]

-> speak [ɪd].

The -e changes to [ɪ]. Example: I visit - I visited [vɪzɪtɪd]

PRACTICE:

...f – as [t] laughed, coughed, stuffed, sniffed, etc.

...ʃ – as [t] wished, washed, rushed, lashed, mashed, etc.

...tʃ – as [t] watched, reached, crunched, wretched, launched, etc.

...s – as [t] missed, kissed, pressed, crossed, tensed, mixed, fixed, dressed, etc.

...p – as [t] dropped, wiped, lisped, shipped, snipped, helped, ripped, jumped

...k – as [t] cooked, looked, shocked, knocked, rocked, liked, packed, parked, sucked, ...

b – as robbed

... g – as dragged

... v – as waved, saved, arrived, solved

... z – as used (s = z)

... dʒ – as judged (dg = dʒ), begged, changed

... m – as slammed, moved

... n – as burned, learned

... ŋ (ng) – as banged

... l – as called, lived

... r – as roared