4 REGULAR VERBS: PRONUNCIATION OF *–ED* ENDINGS

She talked to me for an hour.



```
(a) talked = talk/t/
    stopped = stop/t/
    hissed = hiss/t/
    watched = watch/t/
    washed = wash/t/
```

voiceless sound + -ed \longrightarrow /t/
examples:/f/k/,/p/,/s/,/ch/,/sh/th/

```
(b) called = call/d/
    rained = rain/d/
    lived = live/d/
    robbed = rob/d/
    stayed = stay/d/
```

```
voiced sound + -ed → /d/
```

examples: /l/, /n/ /v//b/...

```
(b) called = call/d/
    rained = rain/d/
    lived = live/d/
    robbed = rob/d/
    stayed = stay/d/
```

voiced sound + -ed --- /d/

examples: /l/,/n/,/v/,/b/,all vowel sounds

(c) waited = wait /id/ needed = need /id/

"t" or "d" $+ -ed \longrightarrow /id/$

Note that it is **the sound** that is important, not the letter or spelling. For example, "fax" ends in the letter "x" but the sound / s/; "like" ends in the letter "e" but the sound /k/.



1. /t/

2. /d/ 3. /id/



1. /t/

2. /d/ 3. /id/



1. /t/ 2. /d/ 3. /id/



1. /t/ 2. /d/ 3. /id/

We *slept* in tents at camp last summer.

