



# Pronunciation of a final '-ed'

Have you ever noticed that *needed*, *loved* and *walked* do not end with the same [-ed] sound?

1) *needed*

2) *loved* sounds like *lovd*

3) *walked* sounds like *walkt*

The variation is due to the final consonant; *need* ends with a [d], *love* ends with a [v] and *walk* ends with a [k]. REMEMBER: the last sound of the verb effects the sound of the [-ed] ending.

## Pronunciation RULE #1:

				<b>-ed → id</b> after [_t] or [_d]			
_t	elect[ <b>id</b> ]	patt[ <b>id</b> ]	immigrat[ <b>id</b> ]				
_d	need[ <b>id</b> ]	end[ <b>id</b> ]	hand[ <b>id</b> ]				
<b>_b</b>				<b>_p</b>			
	rub <b>[ d ]</b>	grab <b>[ d ]</b>	stab <b>[ d ]</b>		clap <b>[ t ]</b>	map <b>[ t ]</b>	mop <b>[ t ]</b>
<b>_g</b>				<b>_k</b>			
	beg <b>[ d ]</b>	bag <b>[ d ]</b>			walk <b>[ t ]</b>	ba <b>[ t ]</b>	
<b>_v</b>				<b>_f</b>			
	lov <b>[ d ]</b>	sav <b>[ d ]</b>			cough <b>[ t ]</b>	laugh <b>[ t ]</b>	
<b>_z</b>				<b>_s</b>			
	rais <b>[ d ]</b>	pleas <b>[ d ]</b>			promis <b>[ t ]</b>	notic <b>[ t ]</b>	box <b>[ t ]</b>
<b>_ð</b>				<b>_θ</b>			
	smooth <b>[ d ]</b>	breath <b>[ d ]</b>			bath <b>[ t ]</b>		
<b>_ʒ</b>				<b>_ʃ</b>			
	massag <b>[ d ]</b>	judg <b>[ d ]</b>			wash <b>[ t ]</b>	wish <b>[ t ]</b>	
<b>_dʒ</b>				<b>_tʃ</b>			
	chang <b>[ d ]</b>	charg <b>[ d ]</b>			watch <b>[ t ]</b>	switch <b>[ t ]</b>	
<b>_m</b>							
	seem <b>[ d ]</b>	form <b>[ d ]</b>					
<b>_n</b>							
	shin <b>[ d ]</b>	cann <b>[ d ]</b>					
<b>_ŋ</b>							
	bang <b>[ d ]</b>	gang <b>[ d ]</b>					
<b>_l</b>							
	call <b>[ d ]</b>	roll <b>[ d ]</b>					
<b>aeio</b>							
	tie <b>[ d ]</b>	weigh <b>[ d ]</b>	agree <b>[ d ]</b>				
<b>_w y</b>							
	snow <b>[ d ]</b>	obey <b>[ d ]</b>					
<b>_r</b>							
	pour <b>[ d ]</b>	appear <b>[ d ]</b>					
<b>Pronunciation RULE #2:</b>				<b>Pronunciation RULE #3:</b>			
<b>ed → d</b>				<b>ed → t</b>			
written ... <i>loved</i>				written ... <i>walked</i>			
said ... <i>lov<u>d</u></i>				said ... <i>walk<u>t</u></i>			