Inglés Intermedio



Regular

Irregular

Verbs

I **bought** a new camera last week.

Joe learned to play the guitar very quickly.

We drove to the safari park last weekend.

The giant panda **gave** birth to a cub last night.

Yesterday Dad **took** me to the carnival.

The plane **landed** a few minutes ago.

The children **visited** a farm during the holidays.

Who **invented** the computer?

Jack and Jill went up the hill.

Little Red Riding Hood **decided** to visit her grandmother.

The Three Bears **found** Goldilocks asleep in their house.

Regular or Irregular???

Regular and Irregular Verbs

The simple past tense of most verbs ends in -ed. These verbs are called **regular verbs**.

Spelling File

Base Form

aim

bake

open

happen

pull

push

scold

shout

visit

Simple Past

aimed

baked

opened

happened

pulled

pushed

scolded

shouted

visited



Who **closed** all the windows?

Regular Verbs

Regular Verbs

open opened

happen happened

pull pulled

push pushed

scold scolded

shout shouted

visit visited

wait waited

walk walked

work worked

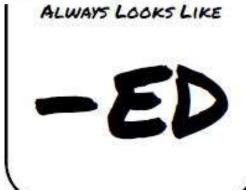


It **snowed** last night.

Pronunciation









THREE DIFFERENT WAYS IT CAN SOUND LIKE







Examples - Regular verbs

Mom opened the door for us.

Sally **petted** the dog.

That event **happened** long ago.

We **visited** our uncle last week.

They walked to school together yesterday.

They worked until twelve last night.



The simple past tense is usually formed by adding -ed to the verb. For example:

```
jump + ed = jumped lift + ed = lifted laugh + ed = laughed look + ed = looked
```

Regular verbs

Regular verbs

If the verb ends with -e, just add -d. For example:

Remember these spelling rules: You must double the last letter of some verbs before adding -ed. For example:

```
fan + ed = fanned pat + ed = patted
grab + ed = grabbed rip + ed = ripped
nod + ed = nodded slam + ed = slammed
```

- Notice that the verbs above are all **short verbs** of just **one syllable**. They all end with a **consonant** such as **b**, **d**, **m**, **n**, **p**, **t**, and have only a **single vowel** before the consonant.
- With verbs that end in -y, change the y to i before adding -ed. For example:

```
bury + ed = buried fry + ed = fried

carry + ed = carried hurry + ed = hurried

cry + ed = cried try + ed = tried
```

Irregular Verbs

The simple past form of some verbs does *not* end in -**ed**. Such verbs are called **irregular verbs**.

The simple past tense of some irregular verbs does *not* change at all.



David **hurt** his foot when he jumped over the drain.



The worker **cut** down the tree this morning.

Most irregular verbs, however, take a different form in the simple past tense.

Irregular Verbs



Her ring **cost** only 10 dollars.

He **hit** the ball over the net.

Dad **read** to us last night.

He shut the door.

Spelling File Simple Past **Base Form** beat beat burst burst cost cost cut cut hit hit hurt hurt put put read read



Sam **bent** the stick in two.

Irregular Verbs

Spelling File

Base Form

bend

break

bring

buy

fall

fly

get

Simple Past

bent

broke

brought

bought

fell

flew

got

Irregular Verbs



get got
hear heard
keep kept
lose lost
sell sold
shoot shot
sleep slept

Tom shot and scored a goal.

IRREGULAR VERBS

I **lost** my pen on the bus.

We **sold** our car last week.

The baby **slept** right thought the night.

Peter **got** a watch for his birthday.

I **heard** a noise in the night.

He **brought** his pet mouse to school.

My book fell off the desk.



A bird **flew** into the classroom.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct *simple past tense* of the verbs in parentheses.

1	She	home alone. (go)
2	The wind	throughout the night. (blow)
3	An apple	on his head. (drop)
4	The Princess's ball	into the well. (roll)
5	A frog back to her. (jump	_ into the well and it /bring)
6	Jack class. (get)	the highest grade in his English
7	The party	at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8	He his	s old car and a new
9	Jack	up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10	Who	all the windows? (shut)

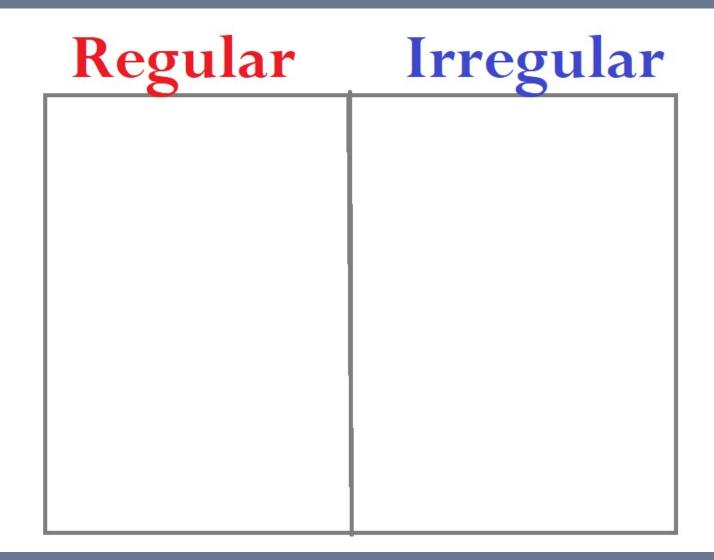
Answer the exercise. Check your answers.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct *simple past tense* of the verbs in parentheses.

She <u>went</u> home alone. (go) 2 The wind **blew** throughout the night. (blow) 3 An apple **dropped** on his head. (drop) 4 The Princess's ball rolled into the well. (roll) A frog jumped into the well and brought it back to her. (jump/bring) 6 Jack got the highest grade in his English class. (get) 7 The party <u>began</u> at 8:00 P.M. (begin) 8 He sold his old car and bought a new one. (sell/buy) Jack climbed up the ladder carefully. (climb) 10 Who shut all the windows? (shut)

Check the exercise again. Which verbs are regular? Which ones are irregular? Make a list.



2-6 Regular Verbs: Pronunciation of -ed Endings

Final **-ed** has three different pronunciations: /t/, /d/, and /əd/. The schwa /ə/ is an unstressed vowel sound. It is pronounced like a in alone in normal, rapid speech (e.g., She lives alone.).

(a)	looked → look/t/ clapped → clap/t/ missed → miss/t/ watched → watch/t/ finished → finish/t/ laughed → laugh/t/	Final -ed is pronounced /t/ after voiceless sounds. Voiceless sounds are made by pushing air through your mouth; no sound comes from your throat. Examples of voiceless sounds: "k," "p," "s," "ch," "sh," "f."
(b)	smelled → smell/d/* saved → save/d/ cleaned → clean/d/ robbed → rob/d/ played → play/d/	Final -ed is pronounced /d/ after voiced sounds. Voiced sounds come from your throat. If you touch your neck when you make a voiced sound, you can feel your voice box vibrate. Examples of voiced sounds: "I," "v," "n," "b," and all vowel sounds.
(c)	decided → decide/əd/ needed → need/əd/ wanted → want/əd/ invited → invite/əd/	Final -ed is pronounced /əd/ after "t" and "d" sounds. The sound /əd/ adds a whole syllable to a word. COMPARE: looked = one syllable → look/t/ smelled = one syllable → smell/d/ needed = two syllables → need/əd/

Check out these links to review this.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?

v=UzBqy BBZyo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?

v=- WYJCIELoc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-

sGWj q0fpQ

Let's practice!

CD 1 rack 13

Listen to each pair of verbs. Decide if the verb endings have the same sound or a different sound.

Examples: You will hear:

talked, pushed

You will choose:

(same)

different

You will hear:

rented, called

You will choose:

same

(different)

1.	same	different
_		

4. same different

7. same different

2. same different

5. same different

8. same different

3. same different

6. same different

9. same different



Listen to each word. Circle the pronunciation of the -ed ending you hear.

1. /t/ /d/ /əd/

4. /t/ /d/· /əd/

7. /t/ /d/ /əd/

2. /t/ /d/ /əd/

5. /t/ /d/ /əd/

8. /t/ /d/ /əd/

3. /t/ /d/ /əd/

6. /t/ /d/ /əd/

9. /t/ /d/ /əd/

Homework

Exercise 22. Listening and pronunciation. (Chart 2-6)

Listen to the sentences. Practice saying them aloud. Write the pronunciations of the -ed endings you hear.

- Olga blinked /t/, yawned / /, and stretched / /.
- Mrs. Olsen mopped / / the kitchen floor, vacuumed / / the carpet, and dusted / / the furniture.
- The meeting started / / late and ended / / early.
- My friend jumped / / up and down and yelled / / when she got the news.
- 5. The airplane departed / / at six and landed / / at eight.
- 6. When I asked / / the doctor about some medication, he suggested / / a new one.

Now, check your answers.

Listen to each pair of verbs. Decide if the verb endings have the same sound or a different sound. talked, pushed Examples: You will hear: different You will choose: (same) You will hear: rented, called You will choose: different same different same different same different same different same 5. same different 8. same 3. same different different same different same different



Listen to each word. Circle the pronunciation of the -ed ending you hear.

1. /t/ /d/ /əd/

4. /t/ /d/· /əd/

7. /t/ /d/ /əd/

2. /t/ /d/ /əd/

5. /t/ /d/ /əd/

8. /t/ /d/ /əd/

3. /t/ /d/ /əd/

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