

## Pronunciation of /d/ and /t/

☛ **Class 1: Pronouns only in English**

- ☞ The past simple tense and past participle of all regular verbs end in **-ed**. For example:

Base verb	past simple	past participle
work	worked	worked

- ☞ In addition, many adjectives are made from the past participle and so end in **-ed**. For example: tired, surprised, surprised

☛ **Class 2: Verbs in class 1b are pronounced like /t/**

☛ **The spelling for /t/ says... /t/ or /t/ or /t/**

All the base verb ends in one of these vowels	example base verb	example with /t/	pronounce the /t/	write syllable	
/i:/	/t/	wait	waited (/weɪtɪd/)	/t/	tɪd
/eɪ/	/t/	wait	waited (/weɪtɪd/)		
/ɜ:/	/p/	help	helped (/helpt/)	/d/	ɪd
	/t/	teach	taught (/tɔ:t/ / tɔ:ht/)		
	/ɔ:/	know	knew (/nju: / knəʊ/)		
	/ɪ/	write	wrote (/raɪt/)		
/eɪ/	wait	waited (/weɪtɪd/)			
/ɜ:/	teach	taught (/tɔ:t/ / tɔ:ht/)			
/ə/	all other vowels, the examples...	play	played (/pleɪd/)	/d/	ɪd
		allow	allowed (/ə'laʊd/)		
		buy	bought (/bɔ:t/)		

- ☛ note that it is the vowel that is important, not the letter or spelling. For example, "buy" ends in the letter "y" but the vowel /ɪ/. "Buy" ends in the letter "t" but the vowel /ɪ/.

☛ **Class 3:**

- ☞ The following adjectives ending in **-ed** are always pronounced with /t/:  
 aged / moved / corrected / stopped / brought / walked / stopped / visited / corrected