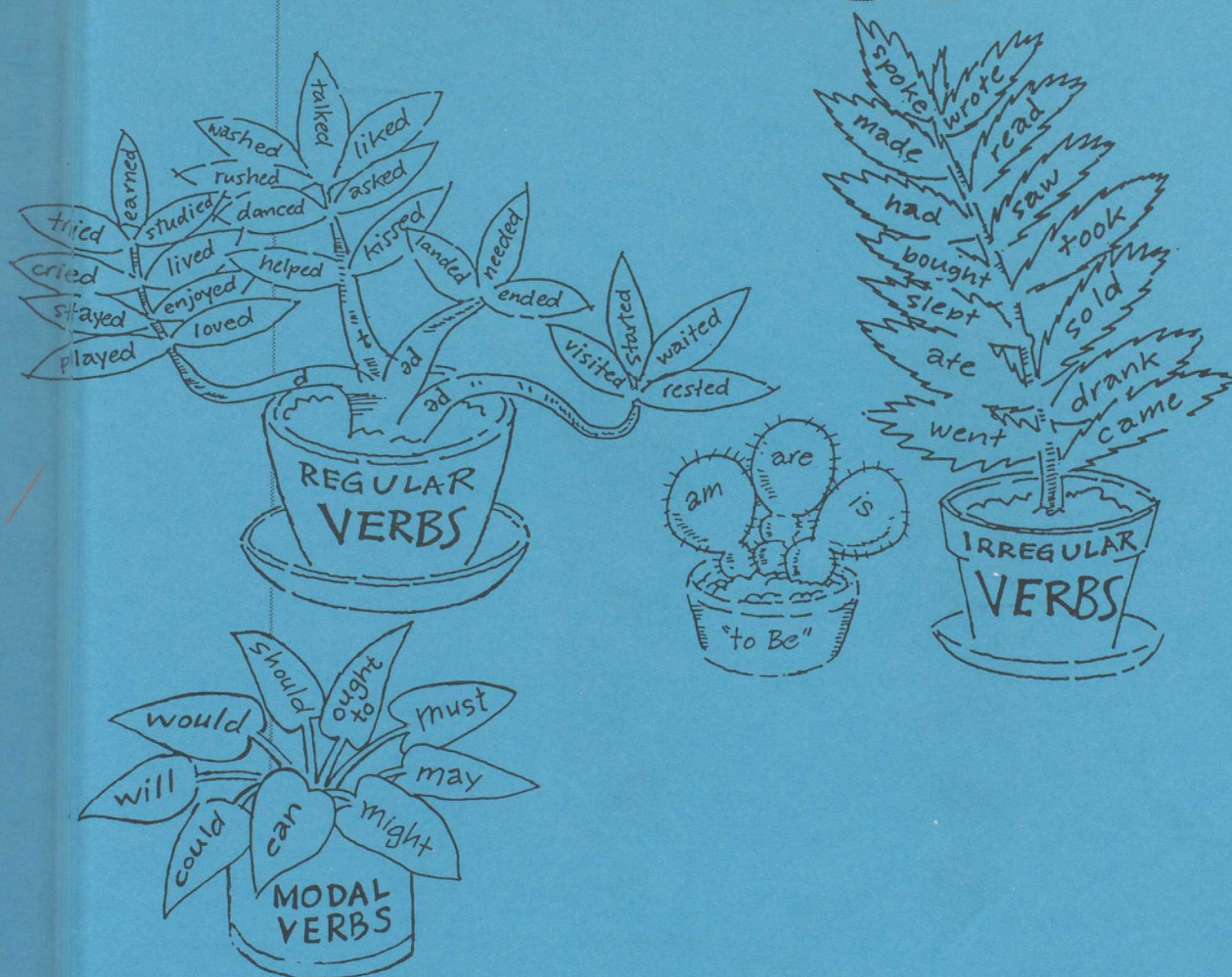


UPPER BEGINNERS
STUDENT GRAMMAR
WORKBOOK SERIES

VERB LIST



Betty-Ann Buss

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS DEPARTMENT

VANCOUVER
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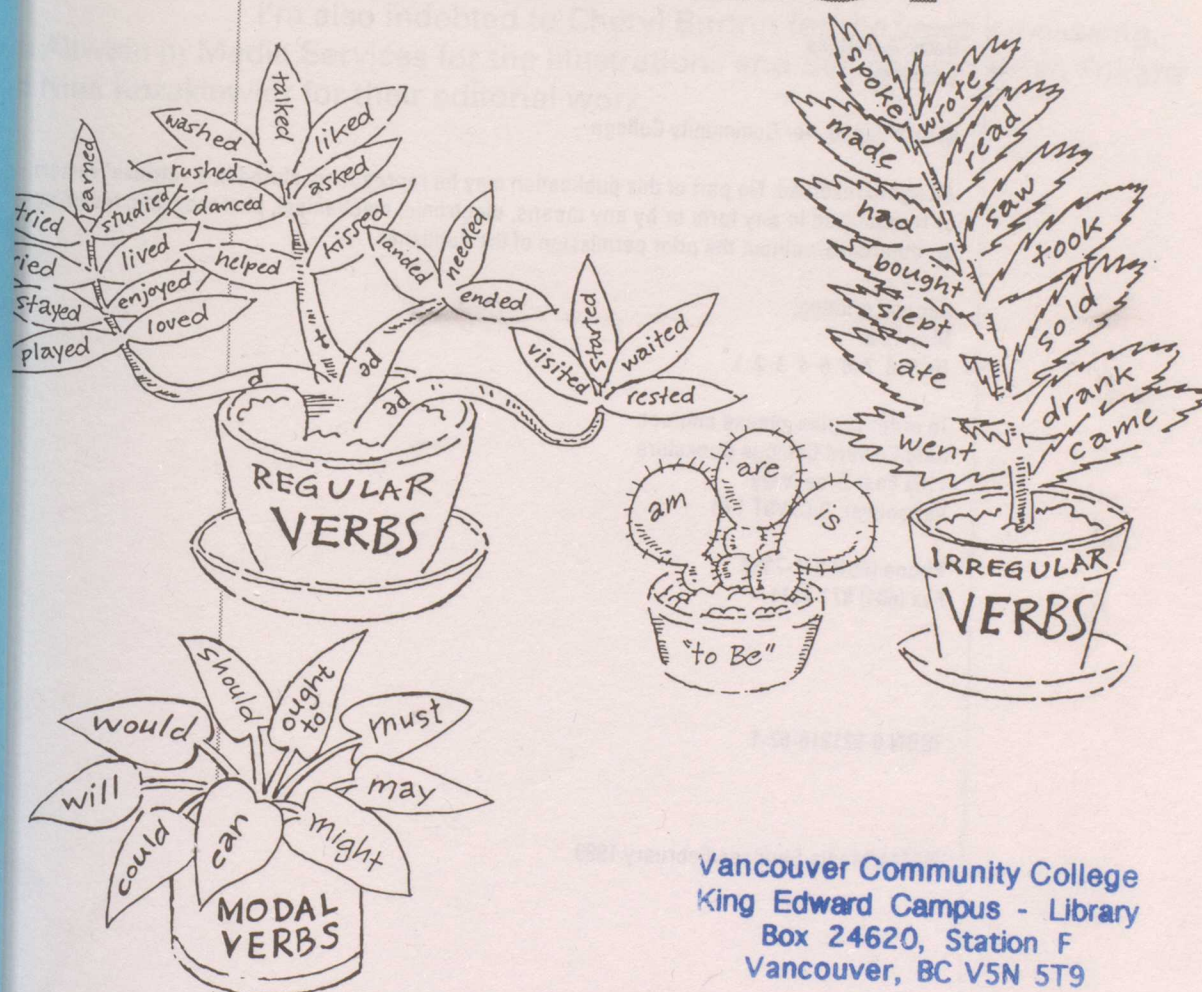
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Verb List

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Betty-Ann Buss
Verb List

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I'm also indebted to Cheryl Burton for the word processing, Bob Altwein in Media Services for the illustrations and design, and Brian Pollard and Nina Kozakiewicz for their editorial work.

TO THE STUDENT,

To get the most out of this booklet:

- Read the **CONTENTS** page so you will know what is in the Verb List booklet and where to find it.
- Go over the **REVIEW OF TERMS** section for information on pronunciation and for the names of the verb tenses listed.
- Study the spelling rules for adding s, ed, and ing and do the spelling quiz.
- Improve your listening and speaking by reviewing what you have on tape from your class in the audio-lab.

TO THE TEACHER,

The **Verb List** booklet, which was developed in conjunction with the Upper Beginner Student Grammar Workbook Series, is a handy reference booklet bringing together in one place the many spelling rules and pronunciation rules that are introduced and worked on in the verb units. The Verb List also has additional information regarding verbs, verb forms and pronunciation. It is being used at the Upper Beginners, Pre-Intermediate and Lower Intermediate levels in the ESL Division at VCC/KEC.

The **Verb List** can also be used in an audio lab to improve listening and pronunciation. Students could bring a cassette tape to record both their own and the teacher's voice and then use the tape for further practice on their own. Students would listen and repeat after the teacher. For example, ESL students often find it difficult to hear and produce the **s** ending for 'she, he, it' in the simple present tense. Students could watch the teacher's mouth while the teacher says the word slowly and carefully, exaggerating the final consonants (e.g. **stop-stops**), and then students repeat. The teacher would repeat the words again at normal speed (and the students would repeat). On the tape the teacher could also offer pronunciation reminders such as telling students to remember to close their lips for the [p] before they add the [s].

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REVIEW OF TERMS

VOWELS (v)

The letters a, e, i, o, u (and sometimes y) are vowels.

Some of the vowel sounds are:

[æ] hat [ɛ] get [ɪ] it [ɑ] stop [ʌ] cup

[eɪ] late [i] eat [aɪ] my [oʊ] go [u] food

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

CONSONANTS (c)

The letters b c d f g h j k l m n p q
r s t v w x y z are consonants.

REVIEW OF TERMS

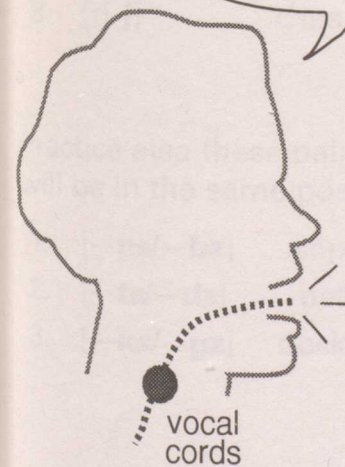
Voiceless/Voiced Sounds

When we make voiceless sounds our breath **doesn't move** our vocal cords. We are making all the sounds voiceless when we whisper.

When we make voiced sounds our breath **vibrates** our vocal cords.

Voiceless Sounds

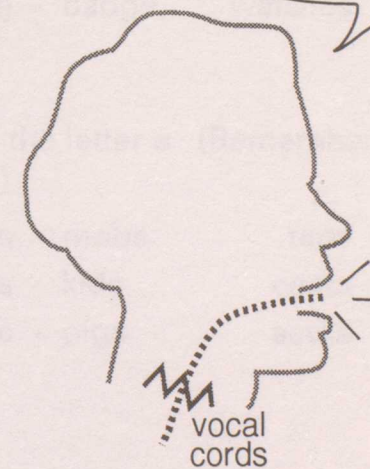
[s] [ʃ(sh)] [θ(th)] [f]
[p] [t] [k]
[tʃ(ch)]
[h]



Cover your ears with your hands and say [ssssss].

Voiced Sounds

[z] [ʒ] [ð(th)] [v]
[b] [d] [g]
[j]
[m] [n] [ŋ(ng)] [l] [r] [w] [y]
+ all vowel sounds



With your hands on your ears (and your mouth in the same position as for [s]) say [zzzzzz]. The voiced [z] will sound much louder inside your head than the voiceless [s]. This is because your breath is vibrating your vocal cords.

REVIEW OF TERMS

Practice saying the following pairs of voiceless and voiced consonants.

Your mouth (lips, teeth, tongue) will be in the same position for both sounds.

	First Sound	Last Sound	Middle Sound
1. [s-z]	sip - zip	bus - buzz	racing - raising
2. [ʃ-ʒ]		bush - beige	pressure - pleasure nation - Asian
3. [θ-ð]	thin - then	breath - breathe	nothing - clothing
4. [f-v]	fan - van	leaf - leave	coffee - cover
5. [p-b]	pin - bin	rope - robe	poppy - Bobby
6. [t-d]	tie - die	bet - bed	writing - riding
7. [k-g]	Kate - gate	pick - pig	package - baggage
8. [tʃ-dʒ]	cheap - jeep	batch - badge	watches - wages

Practice also these pairs of words ending in the letter **s**. (Remember your mouth will be in the same position for both words.)

1. [-ps/-bz]	caps - cabs	mops - mobs	taps - tabs
2. [-ts/-dz]	bets - beds	kits - kids	coats - codes
3. [-ks/-gz]	docks - dogs	picks - pigs	sacks - sags

REVIEW OF TERMS

Syllables are *groups of sounds*. Each syllable has *only one vowel sound* in it.

A word can have one or more syllables.

For example: look (one syllable)
enjoy (two syllables)
*visiting (three syllables)

In **pronunciation**, when we add an extra syllable to a word, the syllable boundary changes.

For example: start started end ended
teach teaches learn learning

*Dictionaries often show how to break words into syllables for writing (visiting). The **Verb List** shows how to break words into syllables for smoother pronunciation (visiting).

writing

wash•ing
learn•ing
fini•sh•ing
wash•es
fini•sh•es
need•ed
want•ed
col•lect•ed

pronunciation

wa•shing
lear•ning
fini•shing
wa•shes
fini•shes
nee•ded
wan•ted
col•lec•ted

Stress

Some syllables are stressed. We say a *stressed* syllable **higher, louder** and **longer**. We show stress with a ' .

Some syllables are *not stressed*. In *unstressed* syllables, **vowel sounds usually have the same sound**. The sound is like the [ə] in **the** . This [ə] sound is called a schwa.

For example: the [ðə] Canada [kæ•nə•də] tonight [tə•nait]

REVIEW OF TERMS

Examples of **verb tenses**:

EAT

1. **Present Continuous Tense**
(Present Progressive Tense) - Mary **is eating** now.
2. **Simple Present Tense**
(Habitual Tense) - She **eats** a lot every day.
3. **Simple Past Tense** - She **ate** lunch in a nice restaurant yesterday.
4. **Past Continuous Tense**
(Past Progressive Tense) - She **was eating** lunch in the restaurant yesterday when suddenly she remembered she didn't have any money with her.
5. Future with **Going To** - Mary **isn't going to eat** lunch in that restaurant tomorrow. She **is going to eat** lunch in a different restaurant.
6. Future with **Will** - She **will eat** lunch with a good friend of hers.
7. **Present Perfect Tense** - Mary **has eaten** in a lot of different restaurants in the past few weeks.
8. **Present Perfect Continuous Tense**
(Present Perfect Progressive Tense) - She **has been eating** lunch in restaurants since she got a big raise in pay a month ago.

Verbs have 4 forms:

The **Root**, the **Past**, the **Past Participle**, and the **Present Participle**.

We use them to make **Verb Tenses**.

(See spelling rules for adding ed and ing on pages 18 - 19.)

Regular Verb Forms

Root simple form base form bare infinitive	Past	Past Participle (Add ed to the root .)	Present Participle (Add ing to the root .)
---	------	---	---

ed is pronounced [d] after **vowel sounds**
and the **voiced consonants** [b,g,j,l,m,n,r,v,z].

		[d]	[d]	
1.	answer	answered	answered	answering
2.	apply	applied	applied	applying
3.	argue	argued	argued	arguing
4.	arrange	arranged	arranged	arranging
5.	arrive	arrived	arrived	arriving
6.	believe	believed	believed	believing
7.	borrow	borrowed	borrowed	borrowing
8.	bother	bothered	bothered	bothering
9.	carry	carried	carried	carrying
10.	change	changed	changed	changing
11.	clean	cleaned	cleaned	cleaning
12.	cry	cried	cried	crying
13.	deliver	delivered	delivered	delivering
14.	describe	described	described	describing
15.	dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt	dreaming
16.	enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed	enjoying
17.	explain	explained	explained	explaining
18.	fry	fried	fried	frying
19.	happen	happened	happened	happening
20.	hurry	hurried	hurried	hurrying
21.	improve	improved	improved	improving
22.	injure	injured	injured	injuring
23.	learn	learned	learned	learning
24.	listen	listened	listened	listening
25.	live	lived	lived	living
26.	move	moved	moved	moving
27.	offer	offered	offered	offering
28.	open	opened	opened	opening
29.	phone	phoned	phoned	phoning
30.	plan	planned	planned	planning
31.	play	played	played	playing

Regular Verbs

VERB LIST

Regular Verb Forms

Root	Past	Past Participle (Add ed to the root .)	Present Participle (Add ing to the root .)
	[d]	[d]	
32. pray	prayed	prayed	praying
33. prefer	preferred	preferred	preferring
34. prepare	prepared	prepared	preparing
35. save	saved	saved	saving
36. seem	seemed	seemed	seeming
37. share	shared	shared	sharing
38. show	showed	showed, shown	showing
39. smile	smiled	smiled	smiling
40. stay	stayed	stayed	staying
41. study	studied	studied	studying
42. travel	traveled, travelled	traveled, travelled	traveling travelling
43. try	tried	tried	trying
44. turn	turned	turned	turning
(on, off)	(on, off)	(on, off)	(on, off)
(up, down)	(up, down)	(up, down)	(up, down)
45. use	used	used	using
46. worry	worried	worried	worrying

ed is pronounced [t] after the **voiceless** sounds [p, k, ʃ, t], [s, f, ks(x)].

	[t]	[t]	
47. ask	asked	asked	asking
48. brush	brushed	brushed	brushing
49. cook	cooked	cooked	cooking
50. cough	coughed	coughed	coughing
51. dance	danced	danced	dancing
52. finish	finished	finished	finishing
53. fix	fixed	fixed	fixing
54. help	helped	helped	helping
55. hope	hoped	hoped	hoping
56. guess	guessed	guessed	guessing
57. joke	joked	joked	joking
58. kiss	kissed	kissed	kissing
59. laugh	laughed	laughed	laughing
60. like	liked	liked	liking
61. look	looked	looked	looking
62. notice	noticed	noticed	noticing
63. pass	passed	passed	passing
64. pick	picked	picked	picking
65. practice	practiced	practiced	practicing
66. push	pushed	pushed	pushing

Regular Verb Forms

Root	Past (Add ed to the root .)	Past Participle (Add ed to the root .)	Present Participle (Add ing to the root .)
	[t]	[t]	
67. relax	relaxed	relaxed	relaxing
68. rush	rushed	rushed	rushing
69. shop	shopped	shopped	shopping
70. smoke	smoked	smoked	smoking
71. stop	stopped	stopped	stopping
72. talk	talked	talked	talking
73. touch	touched	touched	touching
74. type	typed	typed	typing
75. walk	walked	walked	walking
76. wash	washed	washed	washing
77. watch	watched	watched	watching
78. work	worked	worked	working

ed is pronounced [əd] after the letters **t** and **d**.

We add an **extra syllable** and the **syllable boundary changes**.

	start end	start*ed en*ded	
	[d]	[d]	
79. add	added	added	adding
80. cheat	cheated	cheated	cheating
81. collect	collected	collected	collecting
82. correct	corrected	corrected	correcting
83. decide	decided	decided	deciding
84. end	ended	ended	ending
85. guide	guided	guided	guiding
86. hate	hated	hated	hating
87. invite	invited	invited	inviting
88. lift	lifted	lifted	lifting
89. mend	mended	mended	mending
90. need	needed	needed	needing
91. paint	painted	painted	painting
92. plant	planted	planted	planting
93. rent	rented	rented	renting
94. rest	rested	rested	resting
95. start	started	started	starting
96. suggest	suggested	suggested	suggesting
97. taste	tasted	tasted	tasting
98. visit	visited	visited	visiting
99. wait	waited	waited	waiting
100. want	wanted	wanted	wanting

Irregular Verbs VERB LIST

Irregular Verb Forms

	Root simple form base form bare infinitive	Past (They usually change their spelling and pronunciation.)	Past Participle	Present Participle (Add ing to the root .)
1.	(am) be (is) (are)	was was were	been been been	being being being
2.	babysit	babysat	babysat	babysitting
3.	beat	beat	beaten	beating
4.	begin	began	begun	beginning
5.	bend	bent	bent	bending
6.	bite	bit	bit, bitten	biting
7.	bleed	bled	bled	bleeding
8.	blow	blew	blown	blowing
9.	break	broke	broken	breaking
10.	bring	brought	brought	bringing
11.	build	built	built	building
12.	buy	bought	bought	buying
13.	catch	caught	caught	catching
14.	choose	chose	chosen	choosing
15.	come	came	come	coming
16.	cost	cost	cost	costing
17.	cut	cut	cut	cutting
18.	dig	dug	dug	digging
19.	do	did	done	doing
20.	draw	drew	drawn	drawing
21.	drink	drank	drunk	drinking
22.	drive	drove	driven	driving
23.	eat	ate	eaten	eating
24.	fall	fell	fallen	falling
25.	feed	fed	fed	feeding
26.	feel	felt	felt	feeling
27.	fight	fought	fought	fighting
28.	find	found	found	finding
29.	fly	flew	flown	flying
30.	forget	forgot	forgotten, forgot	forgetting
31.	freeze	froze	frozen	freezing
32.	get	got	got, gotten	getting
33.	give	gave	given	giving
34.	go	went	gone	going
35.	grow	grew	grown	growing
36.	hang (fasten, cling)	hung	hung	hanging
	hang (die by hanging)	hanged	hanged	hanging
37.	have	had	had	having
38.	hear	heard	heard	hearing
39.	hide	hid	hidden	hiding

Irregular Verbs VERB LIST

Irregular Verb Forms

Root	Past (They usually change their spelling and pronunciation.)	Past Participle	Present Participle (Add ing to the root .)
40. hit	hit	hit	hitting
41. hold	held	held	holding
42. hurt	hurt	hurt	hurting
43. keep	kept	kept	keeping
44. know	knew	known	knowing
45. * lay (put down)	* laid	* laid	* laying
46. lead	led	led	leading
47. leave	left	left	leaving
48. lend	lent	lent	lending
49. let (allow, permit)	let	let	letting
50. * lie (recline)	* lay	* lain	* lying
51. * lie (falsehood)	* lied	* lied	* lying
52. lose	lost	lost	losing
53. make	made	made	making
54. mean	meant	meant	meaning
55. meet	met	met	meeting
56. pay	paid	paid	paying
57. put	put	put	putting
58. quit	quit	quit	quitting
59. read	read [rɛd]	read [rɛd]	reading
60. ride	rode	ridden	riding
61. ring	rang	rung	ringing
62. rise	rose	risen	rising
63. run	ran	run	running
64. say	said [sɛd]	said [sɛd]	saying
65. see	saw	seen	seeing
66. sell	sold	sold	selling
67. send	sent	sent	sending
68. set (put)	set	set	setting
69. shake	shook	shaken	shaking
70. shine	shone, shined	shone, shined	shining
71. shoot	shot	shot	shooting
72. shrink	shrank	shrunk	shrinking
73. sing	sang	sung	singing
74. sink	sank	sunk	sinking
75. sit	sat	sat	sitting
76. sleep	slept	slept	sleeping
77. speak	spoke	spoken	speaking
78. spend	spent	spent	spending
79. spread	spread	spread	spreading
80. stand	stood	stood	standing
81. steal	stole	stolen	stealing

Irregular Verbs VERB LIST

Irregular Verb Forms

Root	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
	(They usually change their spelling and pronunciation.)		(Add ing to the root .)
82. stick	stuck	stuck	sticking
83. strike	struck	struck	striking
84. swear	swore	sworn	swearing
85. sweep	swept	swept	sweeping
86. swim	swam	swum	swimming
87. swing	swung	swung	swinging
88. take	took	taken	taking
89. teach	taught	taught	teaching
90. tear	tore	torn	tearing
91. tell	told	told	telling
92. think	thought	thought	thinking
93. throw	threw	thrown	throwing
94. understand	understood	understood	understanding
95. wake up	woke up	woken up	waking up
96. wear	wore	worn	wearing
97. win	won	won	winning
98. wind	wound	wound	winding
99. wring	wrung	wrung	wringing
100. write	wrote	written	writing

**Pronunciation
Patterns**

**PAST AND PAST PARTICIPLE
OF IRREGULAR VERBS**

1. For these verbs, add **en** or **n** to the **root** to make the **past participle**.

				[o ^w]	→	[u]	→	[o ^w]		
beat	-	beat	-	beaten		blow	-	blew	-	blown
eat	-	ate	-	eaten		grow	-	grew	-	grown
fall	-	fell	-	fallen		know	-	knew	-	known
give	-	gave	-	given		throw	-	threw	-	thrown
see	-	saw	-	seen						
				[ai]	→	[o ^w]	→	[I]		
take	-	took	-	taken		drive	-	drove	-	driven
shake	-	shook	-	shaken		ride	-	rode	-	ridden
draw	-	drew	-	drawn		write	-	wrote	-	written
show	-	showed	-	shown						

2. For these verbs, add **en** or **n** to the **past** form to make the **past participle**.

				[o ^w]	-	[o ^w]		(e'ir)	-	[or]	-	[orn]
break	-	broke	-	broken		swear	-	swore	-	sworn		
wake	-	woke	-	woken		tear	-	tore	-	torn		
						wear	-	wore	-	worn		
						[ai]	→	[I]	-	[I]		
choose	-	chose	-	chosen		bite	-	bit	-	bitten		
freeze	-	froze	-	frozen		hide	-	hid	-	hidden		
speak	-	spoke	-	spoken								
steal	-	stole	-	stolen								

PAST AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF IRREGULAR VERBS

3. For these verbs, the **root**, the **past** and the **past participle** are the **same**.

cost	-	cost	-	cost
cut	-	cut	-	cut
hit	-	hit	-	hit
hurt	-	hurt	-	hurt
let	-	let	-	let
put	-	put	-	put
quit	-	quit	-	quit
set	-	set	-	set
shut	-	shut	-	shut
spread	-	spread	-	spread

4. For these verbs, the **vowel sound** in the **root** changes to [æ] in the past and [ʌ] in the past participle.

[ɪ]	-	[æ]	-	[ʌ]
drink	-	drank	-	drunk
sink	-	sank	-	sunk
shrink	-	shrank	-	shrunk
ring	-	rang	-	rung
sing	-	sang	-	sung
swim	-	swam	-	swum
begin	-	began	-	begun

**Pronunciation
Patterns**

**PAST AND PAST PARTICIPLE
OF IRREGULAR VERBS**

The **past** and **past participle** are the same:

1. root past past
 participle

have	-	had	-	had
hear	-	heard	-	heard
lose	-	lost	-	lost
sit	-	sat	-	sat
make	-	made	-	made
pay	-	paid	-	paid
sell	-	sold	-	sold
tell	-	told	-	told
find	-	found	-	found
wind	-	wound	-	wound
hold	-	held	-	held
read	-	read	-	read

2. [i] - [ε] - [ε]

bleed	-	bled	-	bled
feed	-	fed	-	fed
flee	-	fled	-	fled
lead	-	led	-	led
read	-	read	-	read
meet	-	met	-	met
mean	-	meant	-	meant
leave	-	left	-	left
feel	-	felt	-	felt
kneel	-	knelt	-	knelt
keep	-	kept	-	kept
sleep	-	slept	-	slept
weep	-	wept	-	wept
sweep	-	swept	-	swept

3. - [ʌ] - [ʌ]

dig	-	dug	-	dug
stick	-	stuck	-	stuck
strike	-	struck	-	struck
swing	-	swung	-	swung
wring	-	wrung	-	wrung
win	-	won	-	won

4. - [ɑ] - [ɑ]

bring	-	brought	-	brought
buy	-	bought	-	bought
fight	-	fought	-	fought
think	-	thought	-	thought

catch	-	caught	-	caught
teach	-	taught	-	taught

shoot	-	shot	-	shot
-------	---	-------------	---	-------------

5. [d] - [t] - [t]

bend	-	bent	-	bent
lend	-	lent	-	lent
send	-	sent	-	sent
spend	-	spent	-	spent
build	-	built	-	built

THE VERBS BE, DO, AND HAVE ARE SPECIAL

Be, do, and have have *two jobs*. Sometimes they are the **main verb** in a sentence. Sometimes they are just **helpers**. Sometimes they are **both**.

For Example:

1. **BE** (am, are, is, → was, were)

(main verb) (main verb)
The children **are** in the classroom now. (They **were** in the classroom yesterday.)
(helper)(main verb)
They **are being** naughty.

2. **DO** (do, does → did)

(main verb) (main verb)
They **do** their homework every night. (They **did** their home work last night.)

(helper) (main verb)
They **don't do** their homework at home.

(helper)(main verb)
Where **do** they **do** their homework?

(main verb) (main verb)
She **does** her homework every night. (She **did** her homework last night.)

(helper) (main verb)
She **doesn't do** her homework at home.

(helper)(main verb)
Where **does** she **do** her homework?

3. **HAVE** (have, has → had)

(main verb) (main verb)
He **has** a job in a bank. (Last year he **had** a job in a store.)

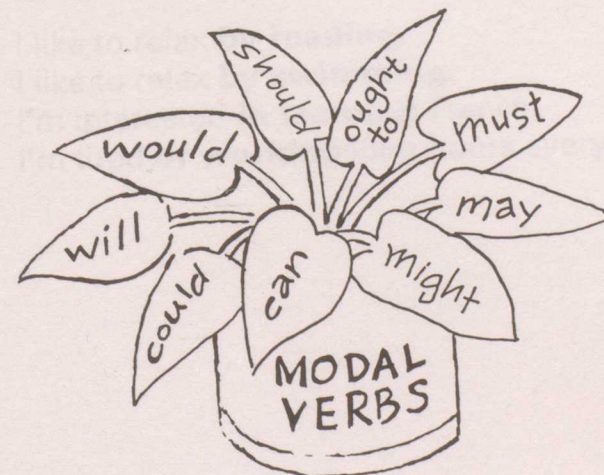
(helper) (main verb)
He **has had** a job at the bank for a year.

MODAL VERBS

Modal verbs are always followed by **root forms** of the verb.

There are no changes for **she, he, it**.

subject	modal	root	
I	can	fly	an airplane.
You	could	be	right.
We	will	do	it.
They	would	like	it.
She	should	study	more.
It	ought to	be	easy to do.
He	must	come	on time.
It	may	rain	tomorrow.
You	might	like	it.



GERUNDS (VERBAL NOUNS)

Present Participles (root + ing) are called by a different name when they do the job of a **noun** in a sentence. Then, we call them **gerunds** or **verbal nouns**.

Gerunds (verbal nouns) can be the **subject** of a verb.

Skiing is an expensive sport.

Swimming is good exercise.

Walking is good for your health

Teaching is an interesting profession.

Gerunds (verbal nouns) can be the **object** of a verb.

She enjoys **reading**.

He enjoys **gardening**.

They enjoy **travelling**.

We like **listening** to music.

They like **dancing**.

Gerunds (verbal nouns) can be the **object of a preposition**.

I like to relax **by reading**.

I like to relax **by swimming**.

I'm interested **in learning** French.

I'm tired **of working** long hours every day.

SPELLING

ed or d

1. Regular verbs usually take **ed**.

answer - answered
borrow - borrowed
ask - asked
finish - finished
help - helped
need - needed
wait - waited
show - showed
snow - snowed
fix - fixed
relax - relaxed
stay - stayed
enjoy - enjoyed
play - played

Exceptions:

lay - laid
pay - paid
say - said

2. After a **consonant, y** changes to **i**.

apply - applied
deny - denied
study - studied
try - tried

3. After **e**, just add **d**.

smile - smiled
argue - argued
live - lived
use - used

4. After **ie**, just add **d**.

die - died
lie - lied
tie - tied

ing

1. Many verbs just take **ing**.

answer - answering
borrow - borrowing
ask - asking
finish - finishing
help - helping
need - needing
wait - waiting
show - showing
snow - snowing
fix - fixing
relax - relaxing
stay - staying
enjoy - enjoying
play - playing
be - being
see - seeing
agree - agreeing
lay - laying
pay - paying
say - saying

2. Keep the **y**.

apply - applying
deny - denying
study - studying
try - trying

3. Drop the silent **e**.

smile - smiling
argue - arguing
live - living
use - using

4. Change **ie** to **y**.

die - dying
lie - lying
tie - tying

SPELLING

ed or d

ing

5. Verbs that end in consonant - vowel - consonant (cvc):

a) **Double** the final consonant of one syllable verbs ending in cvc.

cvc
plan - planned
shop - shopped
stop - stopped

cvc
plan - planning
shop - shopping
stop - stopping

b) **Double** the final consonant if the *last syllable* is *stressed*.

permít - permít**tt**ed
reg**rét** - regr**étt**ed
prefér - pref**érr**ed

permít - permít**tt**ing
reg**rét** - regr**étt**ing
prefér - pref**érr**ing

c) **Do not double** the final consonant if the *last syllable* is **not** *stressed*.

lísten - líst**en**ed
vísit - vísit**ed**
delíver - delíver**ed**

lísten - líst**en**ing
vísit - vísit**ing**
delíver - delíver**ing**

exceptions: fórmát - fórm**att**ed, fórm**att**ing
ínput - ínput, ínput**tt**ing

6. **Do not double** the final consonant:

- if it comes after another consonant

cc cc
(le**ar**ned, le**ar**ning)

- after two vowels

vv vv
(wa**i**ted, wa**i**ting)

- if the final consonant is **w**, **x**, or **y**

(show**w**ed, show**w**ing fixed, fix**ing** played, play**ing**)

SPELLING RULES AND PRONUNCIATION

Spelling Rules and Pronunciation of 3rd Person Singular (she, he, it) of Simple Present Tense.

I, you, we, they **root**

She, he, it **root + s**

A. **s** is pronounced [z] after **voiced consonants** and **vowel sounds**.

D. **s** is pronounced [s] after the **voiceless consonants** [p,t,k,f].

[z]

1. bring - brings
2. clean - cleans
3. come - comes
4. drive - drives
5. give - gives
6. know - knows
7. leave - leaves
8. live - lives
9. need - needs
10. phone - phones
11. rain - rains
12. read - reads
13. see - sees

[s]

27. help - helps
28. hope - hopes
29. shop - shops
30. sleep - sleeps
31. stop - stops
32. type - types
33. eat - eats
34. get - gets
35. lift - lifts
36. put - puts
37. sit - sits
38. start - starts
39. visit - visits
40. wait - waits
41. want - wants
42. write - writes
43. cook - cooks
44. drink - drinks
45. like - likes
46. make - makes
47. speak - speaks
48. take - takes
49. walk - walks
50. work - works
51. cough - coughs
52. laugh - laughs
53. puff - puffs

B. After a **vowel + y**, just add **s**.

[z]

14. buy - buys
15. employ - employs
16. enjoy - enjoys
17. obey - obeys
18. pay - pays
19. play - plays
20. stay - stays

C. After a **consonant + y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **es**.

[z]

21. apply - applies
22. cry - cries
23. deny - denies
24. hurry - hurries
25. reply - replies
26. study - studies

E. **DO, GO** and **HAVE** are irregular.

		[dʌz]
do	→	does
		[gɒwz]
go	→	goes
		[hæz]
have	→	has

3rd Person
Singular

SPELLING RULES AND PRONUNCIATION

I, you, we, they **root**

She, he, it **root** +
es
s

F **es** is pronounced [əz] after [ʃ, tʃ, ks, s, z and j]. When we add [əz], an extra syllable is created. In pronunciation, when we add an extra syllable to a word, the syllable boundary changes.

teach tea • **ches**
dance dan • **ces**

Add **es**.

	[ʃ]		[əz]
54.	brush	-	brushes
55.	cash	-	cashes
56.	finish	-	finishes
57.	push	-	pushes
58.	rush	-	rushes
59.	wash	-	washes

	[tʃ]		[əz]
60.	catch	-	catches
61.	itch	-	itches
62.	pinch	-	pinches
63.	stretch	-	stretches
64.	teach	-	teaches
65.	touch	-	touches
66.	watch	-	watches

Add **s**.

	[z]		[əz]
74.	close	-	closes
75.	sneeze	-	sneezes
56.	squeeze	-	squeezes
76.	use	-	uses

	[j]		[əz]
78.	arrange	-	arranges
79.	change	-	changes
80.	exchange	-	exchanges

	[ks]		[əz]
67.	fix	-	fixes
68.	mix	-	mixes
69.	relax	-	relaxes
70.	tax	-	taxes

	[s]		[əz]
71.	kiss	-	kisses
72.	miss	-	misses
73.	pass	-	passes

SPELLING QUIZ

	ROOT	Add s or es .	Add d or ed .	Add ing .
e.g.	live	lives	lived	living
1.	start			
2.	plan			
3.	relax			
4.	wait			
5.	finish			
6.	hurry			
7.	chop			
8.	tie			
9.	remember			
10.	touch			
11.	fry			
12.	borrow			
13.	employ			
14.	refuse			
15.	pass			

Answer Key

SPELLING QUIZ

	ROOT	Add s or es .	Add d or ed .	Add ing .
e.g.	live	lives	lived	living
1.	start	starts	started	starting
2.	plan	plans	planned	planning
3.	relax	relaxes	relaxed	relaxing
4.	wait	waits	waited	waiting
5.	finish	finishes	finished	finishing
6.	hurry	hurries	hurried	hurrying
7.	chop	chops	chopped	chopping
8.	tie	ties	tied	tying
9.	remember	remembers	remembered	remembering
10.	touch	touches	touched	touching
11.	fry	fries	fried	frying
12.	borrow	borrow	borrowed	borrowing
13.	employ	employs	employed	employing
14.	refuse	refuses	refused	refusing
15.	pass	passes	passed	passing

SPELLING QUIZ

ROOT	Add e or es	Add d or ed	Add ing
live	lives	lived	living
start	starts	started	starting
plan	plans	planned	planning
relax	relaxes	relaxed	relaxing
wait	waits	waited	waiting
finish	finishes	finished	finishing
bury	buries	buried	burying
drop	drops	dropped	dropping
tie	ties	tied	tying
remember	remembers	remembered	remembering
touch	touches	touched	touching
fly	flies	flew	flying
know	knows	knows	knowing
employ	employs	employed	employing
refuse	refuses	refused	refusing
pass	passes	passed	passing