



Pronunciation: final "ed" and "s"

Overview

The final -ed ending has three different pronunciations: /t/, /d/, and /ed/

Final **-ed** is pronounced **/t/** after all 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"

Look \rightarrow looked \rightarrow look/t/
Clap \rightarrow clapped \rightarrow clap/t/
Miss \rightarrow missed \rightarrow miss/t/
Watch \rightarrow watched \rightarrow watch/t/
Finish \rightarrow finished \rightarrow finish/t/

Final **-ed** is pronounced **/d/** after voiced sounds. Voiced sounds come from your throat. Touch your neck when you make a voiced sound, you can feel your voice box vibrate.

Examples of voiced sounds: "L", "V", "N", "B" and all vowel sounds.

Smell smelled smell/d/ Save saved save/d/ Clean cleaned clean/d/ \rightarrow Rob robbed rob/d/ Play played play/d/ \rightarrow

Final **-ed** is pronounced **/ed/** after "T", and "D" sounds. The sound **/ed/** adds a whole syllable to a word.

Example: Looked → look/t/ = one syllable; Needed → need/ed/ = two syllables

Decide \rightarrow decided \rightarrow decide/ed/
Need \rightarrow needed \rightarrow need/ed/
Want \rightarrow wanted \rightarrow want/ed/
Invite \rightarrow invite/ed/

Pronunciation of -s, -es

To make a noun plural, a final -s or -es is added to the noun

- Noun + s: $\underline{Friend} + \underline{s} = Friends$
- Noun + es: I like my classes



A final **-s** or **-es** is added to a <u>present tense verb</u> when the subject is a singular noun, e.g. my father works at a bank. (My father is a singular noun)

- Verb + s: Mary <u>enjoys</u> cooking
- Verb + es: John watches the baseball game

Final -s is pronounced /s/ after voiceless sounds, as in "T", "P", and "K"

- Seat \rightarrow seats \rightarrow seat/s/
- Rope \rightarrow ropes \rightarrow rope/s/
- Back → backs → back/s/

Final -s is pronounced /z/ after voiced sounds, as in "D", "B", "G" and "EE"

- See \underline{d} \rightarrow seeds \rightarrow seed/z/
- Robe \rightarrow robes \rightarrow robe/z/
- Bag \rightarrow bags \rightarrow bag/z/
- \circ S<u>ee</u> \to sees \to see/z/

Final -s and -es are pronounced /ez/ after "SH," "CH," "S," "Z," and "GE,", "DGE". The /ez/ ending adds a syllable.

- ullet Dish ullet dishes ullet dish/ez/
- Catch \rightarrow catches \rightarrow catch/ez/
- Kiss → kisses → kiss/ez/
- Mix \rightarrow mixes \rightarrow mix/ez/
- ullet Prize o prizes o prize/ez/
- ullet Edge ightarrow edges ightarrow edge/ez/

Spelling: Final -s/-es

Most words (verbs & nouns), add a final -s

• sing → sings; song → songs

Final **-es** is added to words ending with **-SH**, **-CH**, **-S**, **-Z**, and **-X**.

- wash → washes
- watch \rightarrow watches
- $\bullet \quad \mathsf{clas}\underline{\mathsf{s}} \qquad \quad \to \quad \quad \mathsf{classes} \\$
- buz \underline{z} \rightarrow buzzes
- bo \underline{x} \rightarrow boxes

For words ending in **-y**:

If -y is preceded by a vowel only -s is added,

• $toy \rightarrow toys$; $buy \rightarrow buys$

If **-y** is <u>preceded</u> by a <u>consonant</u>, the -y is <u>changed to **-i** and **-es** is added.</u>

 $\bullet \quad \text{baby} \to \text{babies; cry} \to \text{cries}$