Need more practice?





ENGLISH 1500102**English Speaking &** Listening

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Stories and Victores

Regular vs. Irregular

Irregular VERBS

VERBS are classified as **REGULAR & IRREGULAR**

REGULAR verbs follow the same pattern and create the the simple past tense and the past participle using the same word ending (-d or -ed)

IRREGULAR VERBS form the past tense by changing its spelling or by simply using the same word as is.







REGULAR or IRREGULAR VERBS

PRESENT TENSE

steal become get crash break say is mingle gush snap share retweet

PAST TENSE stole became got crashed <u>broke</u> said was mingled gushed snapped shared retweeted

REGULAR OR IRREGULAR verb

PronunciationPRACTICE

TAKE NOTE:

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE



verbs ending in -f, -k, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x

> EXAMPLE: watched, fixed, kicked

verbs ending in -d, or -t

> EXAMPLE: needed wanted

verbs ending with all the other letters

/ d /

EXAMPLE: listened, played



Let's . TRY this



Identify the final sound of each underlined verb. Circle your answer.

/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	1. We <u>climbed</u> to th
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	2. I decided to go t
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	3. Eduardo <u>looked</u>
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	4. The cook <u>experi</u>
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	5. I <u>traveled</u> to Ror
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	6. In the evening, v
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	7. We <u>opened</u> our
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	8. She <u>worked</u> all c



- he top of the mountain.
- to Michael's house.
- at the photograph.
- **imented** with new dishes.
- me by train.
- we **watched** TV.
- presents together.
- day yesterday.





PRONUNCIATION DRILL



TASK: Make an audio recording while reading the following sentences correctly.

(d)	/əd/	/ t /	1. We <u>climbed</u> to t
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	2. I <u>decided</u> to go
/ d /	/əd/	('t)	3. Eduardo <u>looked</u>
/ d /	/əd/	/ t /	4. The cook <u>exper</u> i
(d)	/əd/	/ t /	5. I <u>traveled</u> to Rom
/ d /	/əd/	(t)	6. In the evening, v
(d)	/əd/	/ t /	7. We <u>opened</u> our
/ d /	/əd/	(t)	8. She <u>worked</u> all c

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USING SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF VERBS

PASTENSE



Were you a good student? Was your school near home? Was it yummy?

Yes, ____ was. / No, ____ wasn't. Yes, <u>were.</u> / No, <u>weren't.</u>

For the past of 'be', we form question with 'was/'were' + subject



For the past of 'action verbs', we form question with 'Did' + subject + base form of the verb

Did you study Spanish in school? Did you studied Spanish in school?

Yes, did./No, didn't.



For the past of 'action verbs', we form question with 'Did' + subject + base form of the verb

Did you have a good breakfast?

Yes, did./No, didn't.



TAKE NOTE•



Past Tense FORMING QUESTIONS

We can put the question words at the start of the question to ask for more information.

- Where did you finish college?
- How was your vacation?
- What did you do last night?
- Who was with you at the cafeteria?
- Why did you take the apples away?
- How much did your new phone cost?
- When did they leave?

Vho What Where When Why How Which



FORMING QUESTIONS: PAST TENSE

ACTIVITY

CLICK ON THE LESSON COMPANION.

Complete the past questions with the words in parentheses

1	(be/it) rainy yes ⁻
2	(you/play) golf
3	(they/enjoy)th
4	(be/Josh) good
5	(they/like) the s
6	(be/it) excellent
7	(what/ he/ choo
8	(Mom/stay) wit
9	(how/they/lear
10	(why/she/ sho

- sterday?
- with Lanie?
- he show?



- d at soccer?
- swimming pool?
- t?
- ose) for lunch?
- th you last weekend?
- rn) that in just one year?
- out) at you?

How many POINTS did you get



WORDS ending with -ed and -ing

USE AS DESCRIPTIVE WORDS





Did you know

VERBALS ending with





These verbals are called PARTICIPLES: present progressive tense (-ing) past participle (-d/ ed & the irregular forms of past participle used as an adjective



-ed = adjective

-ing = adjective

) of a verb

PARTICIPLES

EXAMPLES:

The crying baby reached for his mother.

(https://www.uvu.edu/writingcenter)

PARTICIPLES

EXAMPLES:

The crying baby reached for his mother.

Frightened, the panicking boy jumped away from the spider.

(https://www.uvu.edu/writingcenter)

-ed form computerized, determined, excited, misunderstood, renowned, self-centered, talented, unknown

-ing form annoying, exasperating, frightening, gratifying, misleading, thrilling, time-consuming, worrying

> Remember that some irregular forms, such as misunderstood and unknown, do not end in -ed at all. This is simply a cover term for this form.

> > Adjectives with -ed or -ing endings are known as **PARTICIPIAL ADJECTIVES, because they have the same** endings as verb participles



FORMING QUESTIONS: PAST TENSE

ACTIVITY

CLICK ON THE LESSON COMPANION.

Pick the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1.He seemed ______ in his new job. He came too early on his first day.(excited / exciting)
- 2.1 was _____ by my exam results this term. (disappointed / disappointing)
- 3.We were _____ by how difficult the hike was. The way was too steep. (surprised / surprising)
- 4. This tea tastes _____. I think you added salt instead
 - of sugar. (disgusted / disgusting)
- 5.1 am _____ by the art display in the museum. (fascinated / fascinating)



Pick the correct word to complete each sentence. 6. The party was too _____. It ended at 3 a.m. (exhausted / exhausting) 7.1 will be very _____ if I pass my driving test. I haven't practiced for three months. (pleased / pleasing) 8.1 hate horror movies. They are too ______ for me. (horrified / horrifying) 9. Japan volleyball team won 10 games straight. The players were _____! (amazed / amazing) 10.1 was ______ by the big spider i was in my bedroom. (frightened / frightening)







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