

## Adjectives ending in –ed: Pronunciation exceptions

Remember that a few adjectives ending in –ed have a special pronunciation: the last syllable is pronounced /ɪd/ instead of /d/ or /t/. But only when they are ADJECTIVES! They are:

Adjective	Pronunciation	Meaning
aged	/ˈeɪdʒɪd/*	<i>anciano/a, muy viejo/a</i>
beloved	/bɪˈlʌbɪd/	<i>querido/a, amado/a</i>
blessed	/ˈblesɪd/	<i>bendito/a, dichoso/a</i>
crooked	/ˈkrʊkɪd/	<i>deshonesto/a, torcido/a</i>
cursed	/ˈkɜːsɪd/	<i>maldito/a</i>
dogged	/ˈdɒɡɪd/	<i>obstinado/a</i>
learned	/ˈlɜːnɪd/	<i>sabio/a, erudito/a, docto/a</i>
naked	/ˈneɪkɪd/	<i>desnudo/a</i>
ragged	/ˈræɡɪd/	<i>andrajoso/a, harapiento/a</i>
rugged	/ˈrʌɡɪd/	<i>escabroso/a, escarpado/a, tosco/a</i>
sacred	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	<i>sagrado/a</i>
wicked	/ˈwɪkɪd/	<i>malvado/a, perverso/a</i>
wretched	/ˈretʃɪd/	<i>desdichado/a, desgraciado/a</i>
one/two/three...-legged	/ˈleɡɪd/	<i>de una, dos, tres... patas</i>

\* When aged means “very old” is pronounced in this way. When it means “years old” as in “Paco is a man aged twenty-one” or it is a verb, it is pronounced /ˈeɪdʒd/.