# SPELLING RULES (Suffix -ed / Past Simple)

## a. One syllable verbs

One-syllable verbs whose structure, beginning from the end, is consonant + vowel + consonant (the last consonant other than, w, x, y, or h), double the final consonant and the suffix -ed is added. For example:

<b>Bare Infinitive</b>	Past Simple (all persons)
stop	stop + p + ed = stopped
grab	grab + b + ed = grabbed
drop	drop + p + ed = dropped

#### b. Verbs ending in -e

When a verb ends in **e**, the ending –**d** is added. For example:

Bare Infinitive	Past Simple (all persons)
agree	agree + $d = agreed$
decide	decide $+ d = decided$
breathe	breathe $+ d =$ breathed

### c. Verbs ending in -c

When a verb ends in c, a k is added after the -c before the ending –ed is added. For example:

<b>Bare Infinitive</b>	Past Simple (all persons)
picnic	picnic + k + ed = picnicked
panic	panic + k + ed = panicked
mimic	mimic + k + ed = mimicked

## d. Verbs ending in -y

When a verb ends in a **consonant** +  $\mathbf{y}$ , the  $\mathbf{y}$  is changed to  $\mathbf{i}$ , and the ending  $-\mathbf{ed}$  is added. Let's see some examples:

Bare Infinitive	Past Simple (all persons)
try	tri + ed = tried
study	studi + ed = studied
marry	marri $+ ed = married$
rely	reli + ed = <i>relied</i>

However, when the verb ends in a **vowel** + **y**, the **y** is **NOT** changed when the ending **–ed** is added. For example:

Bare Infinitive	Past Simple (all persons)
play	play + ed = played
stay	stay + ed = stayed
enjoy	enjoy + ed = <i>enjoyed</i>