32. USING THE –ED FORM OF REGULAR VERBS

Look at these four sentences.

Notice that each sentence includes the –ed form of a regular verb.

1. *The Vietnam war ended in 1975.*
2. *Since the Iraq War began, over 3,500 U.S. soldiers have died.*
3. *Ritalin is used to treat Attention Deficit Disorder.*
4. *Depressed students can benefit from medication and therapy.*

As these sentences show, the –ed form of a verb can be used in four different ways.

- Even though the –ed form of a verb always looks the same, the –ed form of a verb has a different function depending on where it is in the sentence.
- The –ed form of a verb does not always mean the past tense. The –ed form of a verb only means the past tense when it is used by itself immediately after the subject.

–ED FORM OF A VERB IN A SENTENCE	FUNCTION OF THE –ED FORM OF A VERB	EXAMPLES
Immediately after the subject	The past tense	*The Vietnam war ended in 1975.*
After a *HAVE* verb	Part of a perfect tense (e.g., present perfect, past perfect)	*Since the Iraq War began, over 3,500 U.S. soldiers have died.* *By the time the Vietnam War was over, more than 58,000 U.S. soldiers had died.*
After a *BE* verb	Part of the passive voice	*Ritalin is used to treat Attention Deficit Disorder.* *Many medications have been developed to treat depression.* *The Vietnam Veterans Memorial was designed by Maya Lin.*
Before a noun After a *BE* verb or a linking verb such as *SEEM*	An adjective	*Depressed people can benefit from medication and therapy.* *The patient was depressed after the surgery.* *The doctor seemed exhausted after working thirty hours.*