

Word stress practice

**1) Transcribe these words in narrow transcription and mark the stress and division into syllables. (Choose any 10 words, 10 points)**

Example: 'pronunciation' prəˌnʌn.si.ə'ei.ʃn

- a) FORTUNATE \_\_\_\_\_
- b) GIRLFRIEND \_\_\_\_\_
- c) HISTORICAL \_\_\_\_\_
- d) IMPRESSION \_\_\_\_\_
- e) INTENTIONALLY \_\_\_\_\_
- f) INTERACT \_\_\_\_\_
- g) JEOPARDY \_\_\_\_\_
- h) KNOWLEDGEABLE \_\_\_\_\_
- i) LOWERED \_\_\_\_\_
- j) MOUNTAINEERING \_\_\_\_\_
- k) MUSICALLY \_\_\_\_\_
- l) OBSERVATORY \_\_\_\_\_
- m) OVERCROWDED \_\_\_\_\_
- n) PARTICULARLY \_\_\_\_\_
- o) PANICKED \_\_\_\_\_
- p) CUPBOARD \_\_\_\_\_
- q) FAVOURITE \_\_\_\_\_

**2) Consider the following English verbs**

**A**

astonish  
exit  
imagine  
cancel  
elicit  
practice

**B**

collapse  
exist  
resent  
revolt  
adopt  
insist

**C**

amaze  
improve  
surprise  
combine  
recall  
atone

1. First, transcribe all the words using IPA narrow transcription including the notation for stress and syllable boundary.
2. Consider column A now. Does stress pattern corresponds to what we said during the lecture?
3. What is the difference in the stress pattern in Columns A and B? Can you formulate a generalization that would predict the stress placement in these two columns?
4. What is the difference in the stress pattern in Columns B and C? What must be added to the generalization in (2) to account for the data in Column C?

**3) Consider the words where the position of stress affects the meaning such as those below. Can you identify a pattern?**

- a) ['sʌbdʒəkt] vs. [səb'dʒekt]
- b) ['pɜ:fəkt] vs. [pə'fekt]
- c) ['ɪnsaɪt] vs. [ɪn'saɪt]
- d) [ɪ'kə:dɪ] vs. [ɪ'ekəd]
- e) ['entrəns] vs. [ɪn'tɹæns]
- f) ['dezət] vs. [dɪ'zɜ:t]

- 4) <http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/wordscape/wordlist/homophon.html>
- 5) <http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/wordscape/wordlist/homogrph.html>