

Lecture No. 4 (Second Year)

Chapter Ten: Stress in Simple Words (pages-77-79)

Two-syllable Words

The rules given for verbs and adjectives do not always work as we have several exceptions.

The adjectives "honest" /'o.nɪst/ and "perfect" /pe:'fɪkt/ have strong final syllables, yet they are stressed on the first syllable.

Nouns:

- To give stress to a noun, look at the first syllable. If the first syllable is strong, give it stress.
- If the first syllable is weak, go to the second syllable and give it stress.
- If the final syllable is also weak, give stress to the first syllable.

Examples:

1. money /'mʌ.ni/

- The **first** syllable is **strong** with the vowel sound /ʌ/, thus it is given stress.

2. divan /di.'væn/

- In this noun, the first syllable is weak with the short vowel /i/, so we go to the final syllable which has the rhyme /æn/ and give it stress.

3. Sinner /si.nə/

- In this noun, the first syllable is weak with the short vowel /i/, so we go to the final syllable and see if it is strong. The final syllable in this noun is also weak, so we go back to the first syllable and give stress.

For more details and more examples, refer to your textbook on the top of page 78.