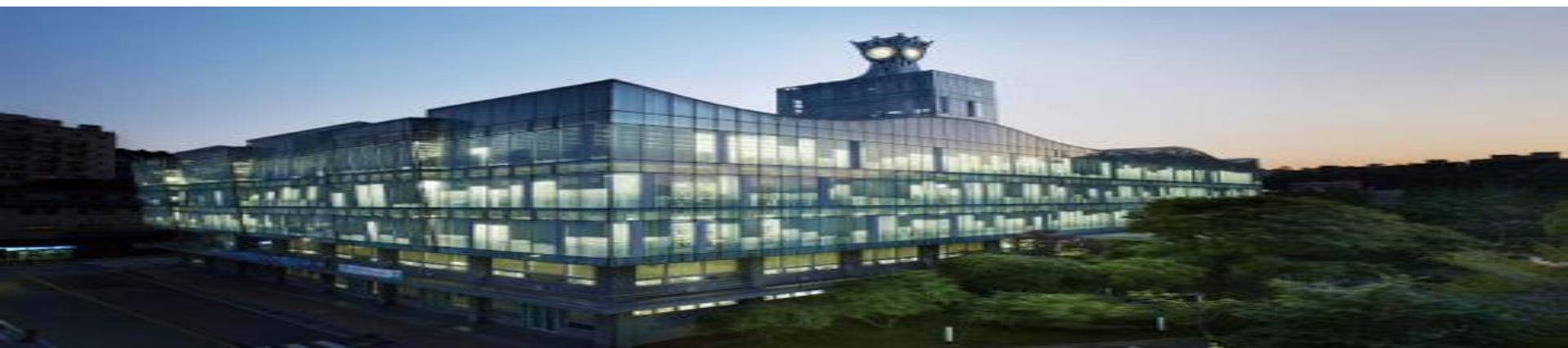




# (ENGLISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY)

Chung-Ang University  
이유진



## Today's Class

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1. Attendance check
2. Presentation: Chapter Summary  
pp 179-181 오종현 pp182-184 이주영  
pp 185-187 이경빈 pp 188-190 이규림
3. Lecture & Discussion

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.1 Introduction

- **Stress**: duration, intensity, and pitch
- **Stressed syllables**: longer, louder, and higher in pitch
- English has variable stress (**variability**): trisyllabic nouns, **a**rticle, tom**a**to, kangar**oo**
- **Mobile**: the stress shifts on to different syllables
- **Dem**ocrat/dem**o**cracy/democr**a**tic
- **Di**plomat/dipl**o**macy/diplomat**a**tic
- These regularities are **tendencies** rather than airtight rules.
- The grammatical category or morphological structure of words frequently affects the stress patterns.



## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.2 Noun and Adjective Stress

- In disyllabics, the default stress is on the penult.
- Noun: **a**gent, balance, ballad, bottom, bottle
- Adjective: **a**bsent, arid, common, fluent
  
- The exceptions to the penult rule fall into two groups.
  1. with weightless (unstressable) penults, [ə] nuclei stressed on the final syllable (ult)  
Noun: **a**pp**e**al , balloon, canoe  
Adjective: **b**an**a**l, corrupt, correct



## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.2 Noun and Adjective Stress

- Hammond reports that this regularity accounts for over 90% of nouns (42% or 859 out of 2074 trisyllabics have penult stress, and 49.5% or 1027 out of 2074 are antepenult-stressed because of unstressable penult)
- The exceptions are below 10%
  - e.g. clarinet, engineer, kangaroo, gasoline
- Mostly borrowings from French: final stresses
- Some other trisyllabic exceptions receive antepenult stress despite the fact that they have stressable penults
  - e.g. alien [eɪliən] arduous, mania, period

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.2 Noun and Adjective Stress

- **Place names: stressed on the penult though it is not heavy.**  
e.g. Yokohama, Vienna, Calcutta, Seattle
- **Some other place names**  
e.g. Morocco, Chicago, Havana, Alabama
- **Not have any other heavy syllable to the left of the penult.**
- **The stress is on the penult by default.**

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.3 Verb Stress

- Verb focus in on the **ult**.
- Stress ult if heavy, if not, go to the next left heavy syllable
- Heavy ult stressed: **achieve**, **admit**, **agree**
- Unstressable ult, thus penult stressed: **balance** [bæləns]  
**blossom**
- Exceptions: penult is stressed though the verb has a heavy ult  
e.g. **copy**, **diagram**, **worry**, **argue**, **study**

## 7. Stress and Intonation

### 7.3 Verb Stress

- Identical word pairs: difference stress between nouns (penult) and verbs (ult)
- **Noun-verb shift**
- e.g. abstract, address, compress, conflict, conduct, contrast
- Vowel reduction in the unstressed syllable
- Homographs but not homophonous
- e.g. abstract: N [æbstrækt]      V [əbstrækt]
- The different stress placements for the same word: by specific contextual meaning
- e.g. defense: sports (penult) vs the legal and the military fields (ult)

## **7. Stress and Intonation**

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**How did you learn stress at school?**

**How to teach stress?**

**Activities?**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0l00sZSBBE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ePVZvMjSMvE>

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.4 Secondary Stress

- Primary stress (strong stress)
- Secondary stress (light stress)
- more than one prominent syllable in a word
- A difference in pitch instead of stress
- Both syllables have prominence, and their difference results from the superimposition of the **pitch pattern**; the syllable that is commonly known as the primary stressed syllable is the one with the major pitch change (**tonic accent**)

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.4 Secondary Stress

- An English syllable is either stressed (+stress) or unstressed (-stress)
- If there is only one prominent syllable in the word, it necessarily is the stressed syllable (tonic accent), while if there is more than one prominent syllable, one of them will have the tonic accent.
- A stressed syllable necessarily has a full vowel (no vowel reduction)
- Primary stressed syllable: +stress, +tonic accent, +full V
- Secondary stressed syllable: +stress, -tonic accent, + full V
- Unstressed syllable: -stress, -tonic accent, +/- full V

## 7. Stress and Intonation

### 7. 4 Secondary Stress

•	<b>Photography</b>		<b>photographic</b>
•	<b>[fə.tɑ.gɹə.fi]</b>		<b>[fo.tə.gɹæ.fək]</b>
•	<b>Stress</b>	- + - -	+ - + -
•	<b>Tonic</b>	- + - -	- - + -
	<b>accent</b>	- + - +	+ - + -

## 7. Stress and Intonation

### 7. 4 Secondary Stress

•	<b>Photography</b>		<b>photographic</b>
•	<b>[fə.tɑ.gɪə.fi]</b>		<b>[fo.tə.gɪæ.fək]</b>
•	<b>Stress</b>	- + - -	+ - + -
•	<b>Tonic accent</b>	- + - -	- - + -
•	<b>Full V</b>	- + - +	+ - + -

## **7. Stress and Intonation**

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### **7.5 Affixes**

- **The addition of prefixes does not change word stress.**
- **The varying effects of suffixes on word stress**
  - 1. stress-bearing (attracting) suffixes;**
  - 2. stress-shifting (fixing) suffixes;**
  - 3. stress- neutral suffixes.**

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.5 Affixes

#### 7.5.1. Stress-bearing (attracting) suffixes

-ade    lemon - lemonade

-aire    million – millionaire

-ation   realize – realization

- These stress-bearing suffixes always constitute heavy syllables.
- Don't be confused with the same/similar-looking monomorphemic (단일형태소) forms such as brigade, jamboree, grotesque, etc

## 7. Stress and Intonation

### 7.5 Affixes

#### 7.5.2. Stress-neutral suffixes

These suffixes never make any difference to the stress pattern of the resulting word.

- eight inflectional suffixes (plural, possessive, third-person singular present tense –s, progressive –ing, past-ed, past participle –en/-ed, comparative –er, and superlative –est) and several derivational ones

-al arrive - arrival

-er play- player

-dom free- freedom

-ful grace- graceful

## 7. Stress and Intonation

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### 7.5 Affixes

#### 7.5.3. Stress-shifting (fixing) suffixes

- A multiplicity of derivational suffixes shift the stress to the syllable preceding the suffix if that syllable is heavy.

-ial **u**bs**u**bs**a**ntial

-ian **l**ibr**a**ry- libr**a**rian

-ify **p**erson- pers**o**nify

-ity **h**umid -hum**i**idity

- Cf) -ency **e**mer**g**ency, cons**i**stency  
**p**res**i**den**c**y, **c**omp**e**tency (the syllable before the  
suffix is light)



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