

## UNIT ONE: WORD STRESS

### LESSON 04: STRESS PLACEMENT IN COMPLEX WORDS

Stress placement in **complex words** is **words** made from the basic stem word with an addition of an affix  
(prefix or suffix)

Commenté [A1]: To be deleted

Affixes have three possibilities  
effects on word stress  
( Roach, 1991, p.96):

The affix itself receives the primary stress: semicircle, Chinese

The word is stressed just as if the affix was not there (the affix is neutral, it does not affect stress), e.g. un, ing, al, ly, ness, less...

The stress remains on the stem, but shifts to another syllable ( ic, ation, ...)

#### 1. Stress assignment on prefixes (most of the prefixes do not receive stress)

In the words with prefixes such as: a-, ab-, an-, co-, de-, dis-, im-, in-, re-, un-	the primary stress mostly does not fall on the prefix but on one of the stem syllables
(neutral prefixes)	

Prefixes	Example words	Exceptions:
a-	aside /ə'saɪd/, aback /ə'bæk/,	impotent /ɪm'pɔ:tnt/ /
ab-	abnormal /æb'nɔ:məl/, absolve /əb'zolv/	impulse /ɪm'pʌls/ /
an-	anachronism /ə'nækro'nizm/, another /ə'nʌðə/	impudent /ɪm'pju:dənt/ /
co-	cooperative /kəʊ'ɒprətɪv/, cohabit /kəʊ'hæbit/	infinite /ɪn'fɪnɪt/ /
de-	demotivate /di:'məʊtveɪt/, decode /di:'kɑ:d/	
dis-	dislike /dɪs'laɪk/, disagree /dɪsə'grɪ:/, dispatch /dɪ'spætʃ/	
im-	impossible /ɪm'posəbl/, immortal /ɪ'mɔ:tl/, imprison /ɪm'prɪzn/	
in-	intoxicate /ɪn'tɔksɪkeɪt/, invaluable /ɪn'veljobl/	
re-	resource /rɪ'zɔ:s/or /rɪ'sɔ:s/, reorder /rɪ'redə/	
un-	uncertain /ʌn'sɜ:tən/, Unfaithful /ʌn'feɪθfl/	

#### 2. Stress assignment on suffixes

Unlike prefixes, suffixes can either be neutral, receive stress or change stress placement from one syllable to another on the stem.

##### 2.1. Neutral suffixes

The stress does not shift to another syllable when these suffixes are added to the stem  
and they do not influence its pronunciation.

Suffixes that do not affect stress placement (neutral) are

**able, age, al, dom, ern, ful, ing, ist, less, ly, ment, ness, ship, some, wise, ish, ous, fy, y, hood...**

**Commenté [A2]:** Either we put it here , or as ante-penultimate

NEUTRAL SUFFIX		Words
able (adj)		considerable /kən'sɪdərəbl/, unavoidable /ʌnə'veɪdəbl/
age (adj)		marriage /'mærɪdʒ/, passage /'pæsɪdʒ/
al (adj/n)		actual /'ækʃʊəl/, refusal /rɪ'fju:z(ə)l/
dom (n)		kingdom /'kɪŋdəm/, wisdom /'wɪzdom/
ern (adj)		Western /'westn/, eastern /'i:stən/, northern /nɔ:ðən/
ful (adj)		sorrowful /'sərəʊfl/, beautiful /'bju:tɪfl/
ing (gerund)		educating /'edʒʊkeɪtɪŋ/, interesting /'ɪntreṣtɪŋ/
ist (adj)		journalist /'dʒɜ:nlɪst/, physicist /'fɪzɪstɪst/
less (adj)		bottomless /'bɒtəmləs/, defenseless /dɪ'fensləs/
ly (adv)		apparently /'ə'pærəntli/, rapidly /'ræpidli/
ment (n)		development /dɪ'veləpmənt/
ness (n)		tenderness /'tendənəs/, greatness /'greɪtnəs/
ship (n)		censorship /'sensəʃɪp/, dictatorship /dɪkt'teɪʃɪp/

**Exceptions:** admirable, advertisement, reference, preferable, resident. (Transcribe them )

## 2.2 Stress-carrying suffixes

The suffixes which attract the primary stress placement to the **final syllable** are also called **stress-attracting suffixes** or **stress-carrying suffixes**, which are summarized in the following rule:

**Rule:** the following suffixes carry the primary stress: **-aire, ee, eer, ese, -ette, esque, ique**

suffixes	Examples for Transcription
Aire	billionaire /biljə'nɛə/, millionaire /mɪljə'nɛə/
ee	absentee /ə'bɛnti:/, referee /'refɪəri:/
eer	engineer /'endʒɪ'nɪər/, volunteer /'vɒlən'tuːr/
Ese	Vietnamese /'viɛtnamɛz/, Portuguese /pɔ:tjɔ:giz/, -fɔ:/
ette	silhouette /'sɪlu'eɪt/, marionette /'maɪə'nɛt/, launderette /'laʊn'dret/, kitchenette
esque	romanesque /rəʊmə'nesk/, picturesque /'pɪktʃə'resk/
ique	critique /krɪ'tɪk/, technique /tek'nɪk/, unique /ju:nɪk/

**Remark:** 'ade' 'oo' and 'oon') can be either endings or suffixes; in both cases they receive stress, such as:

1. persuade /pə'swɪd/, dissuade /dɪ'swɪd/;
2. kangaroo /kæŋgə'rū:/, shampoo /ʃæm'pu:/
3. typhoon /ta'fu:n/, balloon /bə'lju:n/

**Exceptions:** Igloo /'ɪglu:/, Cuckoo /'kʊku:/, decade /'dekeɪd/, comrade /'kɒmreɪd/

## 2.3. Stress-shifting suffixes

Some suffixes cause a change of the primary stress from one syllable to another one on the stem; it either moves to the **penultimate** syllable or **ante-penultimate syllable**.

### 2.3.1. Suffixes causing penultimate stress

When the following suffixes are added to the stem, the primary stress shifts to the last syllable of the stem (or the penultimate syllable, the syllable preceding the suffix)/:

**Suffixes:** eous, graphy, ial, ual, ian, ient, ic, ible, logy, ion, ious, ty, ive, meter.

Suffix-ending		Examples for Transcription	
<u>ic</u>	Athletic /æθ'letɪk/,	economic /i:kə'nɒmɪk/, graphic /'græfɪk/,	geographic /dʒɪ:ə'gæfɪk/,
	philosophic /filo'sɒfɪk/,	psychologic /saɪkə'ɒldʒɪk/,	specific /spə'sɪfɪk/, scientific /saɪə'nɪtɪk/,
	syntactic /sɪntæktɪk/,	semiotics /semɪ'ɒtɪks/,	theoretic /θɪə'retɪk/, linguistics /lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks/
<u>ion</u>	television /telɪ'veɪʒn/, revision /rɪ'veɪʒn/, elision /ɪ'lɪʒn/		
<u>tion</u>	relation /rɪ'leɪʃn/, association /ə'sosɪeɪʃn/		



**Practice:** Transcribe the words below:

Words	Transcription
<u>eous</u> : <u>advantageous</u>	
<u>ial</u> : <u>commercial, financial</u>	
<u>ual</u> : <u>intellectual</u>	
<u>ient</u> : <u>efficient, sufficient</u>	
<u>ian</u> : <u>politician</u>	
<u>graphy</u> : <u>photography</u>	
<u>ible</u> : <u>flexible, impossible</u>	
<u>logy</u> : <u>psychology, physiology</u>	
<u>ion</u> : <u>perfection, interaction</u>	
<u>ious</u> : <u>injurious, furious</u>	
<u>ty</u> : <u>complexity, objectivity</u>	
<u>ive</u> : <u>attractive, collective</u>	
<u>ic</u> : <u>energetic, academic</u>	
<u>meter</u> : <u>parameter, kilometer</u>	

**Most common exceptions:** Arabic/'ærəbɪk/, arithmetic/ə'rɪθmətɪk/, arsenic/ə:sənɪk/, Heretic/\_herɪtɪk/, Catholic/kæθə'ɒlɪk/, lunatic /lu:nətɪk/, politic/polɪtɪk/, rhetoric /rətɔːrɪk/.

### 2.3.2. The verbal suffix -ish causing Penultimate stress:

This is a stress-shifting suffix found only in **verbs** (we can find the suffix -ish with adjectives, but it is a stress neutral suffix like in: Child – Childish /'fɑːldɪʃ/)

**Remark:** English verbs ending in **-ish** carry the stress on the penultimate syllable ( before this suffix)

| E.g: banish /bænɪʃ/, nourish /'nɔːrɪʃ/, polish /pɒlɪʃ/, cherish /tʃerɪʃ/, publish /pʌblɪʃ/, abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/, distinguish/dr'stɪŋgwɪʃ/, demolish/dr'mɒlɪʃ/, establish/ɪ'stæblɪʃ/.

**Exception:** The only one exception to this rule is the verb ‘impoverish’ /ɪm'povərɪʃ/.

### 2.3.3. Verbal endings causing Antepenultimate stress: (2<sup>nd</sup> from the suffix or 3<sup>rd</sup> from the end)

**Remark:** English verbs of three syllable or more ending in **-ate**, **-ise (ize)** or **-fy**, are stressed on the antepenultimate syllable ( 3<sup>rd</sup> from the end).  
Examples:

-ate	Discriminate /dɪ'skrɪmɪneɪt/ Evaluate /ɪ'veljuːneɪt/, Investigate /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/, Legitimate /lə'dʒɪtɪmɪteɪt/, Participate /pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt/, Separate /'sepəreɪt/
-ise (ize)	Analyse /ə'nəlaɪz/ Paralyse /pærəlaɪz/, Utilise /ju:tɪlaɪz/
-fy	identify /aɪ'dentfaɪ/, nullify /'nʌlɪfaɪ/, qualify /'kwɒlɪfaɪ/

**Practice:** transcribe the following words and mark stress

Word	Transcription
operate,	
Exaggerate	
recognize	
criticize	
apologize	
associate	
aristocracy,	
democracy	
pharmacy	
ambiguity	
creativity	
credibility	
opportunity	
Necessity	
Reality	
Society	
Attitude	
Gratitude	
aptitude	

**Homework**

**1. Classify** the following words according to the number of syllables, their category( verbs, adjectives, adverbs and prepositions),

**2. Then transcribe them and justify stress placement.**

Parents, seldom, embrace, slender, clever, happy, sorrow,, member, student, continue, appear, expect, explain, ensure, accept, support, create, patient, apparent, pleasant, modern, simple, virtual, pretty, perfect, stupid, solid, awkward, strange, congruent, shallow, pillow Around, many, village, region, amount, palace, polite, office, custom, destroy, protect, reduce, program, exist , medal, prevent, vaccine, invent, enough, over, advise, england, adopt, often, below, expand, discuss, moscow, figure, erupt, weather, instead, asian, surface, forest, climate, alarm, culture, extreme, intense, away, almost, ago, accomplish, bacteria, finance, horrible, event, banana, bicycle, tomorrow, opposite, piano.