

VQPs for LSR Words

LSR words, stressed on the Left Syllable by the Left Stress Rule, require no new vowel quality patterns. However, in the case of their endings, you must decide whether the LSR ending is stressed or unstressed before applying a VQP. This lesson will help you with all these decisions.

A. Patterns for Key and Left Syllable Vowels

Since KSR words are universally stressed on the Left Syllable, all Left Syllable vowels are stressed and all Key Syllable vowels are unstressed. Since LSR endings are non-neutral, they can be represented with E in vowel quality patterns for the Key.

ṼC- = shape /æ/

↑

ápathy

↓

ṼCC = reduced /ə/

úC- = name /uw/

↑

illúminate

↓

ṼC+E = reduced /ə~ɪ/

- Underline the Key of each word and mark its stress.
- Write out the vowel quality pattern of the Left and Key Syllables.
- Transcribe the predicted vowels using the name-shape translator.
- Say each word aloud and check your pronunciation.

| | Left Syllable Vowel | | Key Syllable Vowel | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| E.g. a súbsidy | ṼCC = shape | / ʌ / | ṼC+E = reduced | / ə~ɪ / |
| E.g. cálibrating | ṼC- = shape | / æ / | VCC = reduced | / ə~ɪ / |
| 1. to specify | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 2. fumigated | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 3. his majesty | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 4. my candidacy | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 5. an annuity | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 6. to violate | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 7. her cruelties | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 8. it typifies | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 9. a jealousy | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |
| 10. an illustrator | _____ | / / | _____ | / / |

B. Patterns for LSR Endings

The correct pattern for an LSR ending depends on whether the first vowel in the ending is stressed or unstressed. The final *-y* ending on nouns is always unstressed. When the *-y* becomes *-i* in plurals, it remains unstressed. But the *-y* ending preceded by *f* on verbs is always minor stressed, as is the *-i* in *fies*, *fied*, *fier* words. Note these examples.

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| có medy | có medies | pá cify | pá cified |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| ÿ = /iy/ | ÿ = /iy/ | Ṽ = name /ay/ | Ṽ = name /ay/ |

For *-ate* nouns and adjectives, the vowel in *-ate* is unstressed and reduced. In all other forms, the *a* of *ate*, *-ated*, *-ating*, *-ator* is always minor stressed and full. Furthermore, the first vowel in *-acy* is always unstressed. Study these examples. In two-syllable endings *-ed*, *-ing*, *-or*, *-y* are non-neutral endings and can be represented by +E.

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>-ate</i> noun | <i>-ate</i> adj/adv | other <i>-at</i> +E forms | <i>-acy</i> noun |
| a mó derate | so mó derate | to mó derate | the intri cacy |
| 2 moder ates | so moder ately | a moder ator | the intri cacies |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↑ | ↓ |
| ṼC+E = red. | ṼC+E = red. | ṼC+E = name | ṼC+E = red. |

- Underline the Key of each word and mark its stress
- Write out the vowel quality pattern of the LSR endings.
- Transcribe the predicted vowel using the name-shape translator.
- Say each word aloud and check your pronunciation.

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| E.g. to líque <u>fy</u> Ṽ = name / ay / | 7. it elevates _____ / / |
| E.g. to líquid <u>ate</u> ṼC+E = name / ey / | 8. not literate _____ / / |
| 1. a tapestry _____ / / | 9. literacy _____ / / |
| 2. the colonies _____ / / | 10. velocity _____ / / |
| 3. it evaporates _____ / / | 11. a chocolate _____ / / |
| 4. justifying _____ / / | 12. gratified _____ / / |
| 5. confederacy _____ / / | 13. adequacy _____ / / |
| 6. so elaborate _____ / / | 14. separated _____ / / |

***** All *-ate* chemicals have minor stressed *-ate*, e.g. *á*cetáte.

Check your answers to items 1-5. **p. 1.** 1. spécify, ṼC- = shape, /ɛ/; ṼC+E = red., /ə~ɪ/; 2. fúmigated, úC- = name, /uw/; ṼC+E = red., /ə~ɪ/; 3. májesty, ṼC- = shape, /æ/; ṼCC = red., /ə~ɪ/; 4. cándidity, ṼCC = shape, /æ/; ṼC+E = red., /ə~ɪ/; 5. annúity, Ṽ = name, /uw/; ṼC+E = red., /ə~ɪ/. **p. 2.** 1. tápestry, ÿ = /iy/; 2. cólonies, ÿ = /iy/; 3. eváporates, ṼC+E = name, /ey/; 4. jústifying, Ṽ = name, /ay/; 5. conféderacy, VC+E = red., /ə/.