

Other Uses of the Prefix Stress Rule A Sample

The Prefix Stress Rule (PSR) was introduced in Lesson W-8 with these word groups: *-ary, -ery, -ory, -ive, -ative, -atory, -ature*. The rule is extremely powerful, applying also to a large number of other word groups. Some of the most common additional uses of the PSR are **nouns and adjectives** ending in:

<i>-able</i>	<i>imágin<u>able</u></i>	<i>-ile</i>	<i>projéct<u>ile</u></i>
<i>-age</i>	<i>advánt<u>age</u></i>	<i>-ish</i>	<i>shállow<u>ish</u></i>
<i>-en_{vb/adj}</i>	<i>to refást<u>en</u>, chós<u>en</u></i>	<i>-or</i>	<i>protéct<u>or</u></i>
<i>-er</i>	<i>compút<u>er</u></i>	<i>-ure</i>	<i>procéd<u>ure</u></i>
<i>-est</i>	<i>smóoth<u>est</u></i>	<i>-y_{adj}</i>	<i>persnícket<u>y</u></i>

The Key is immediately to the left of these PSR endings, as underlined above.

PSR also applies to all **two-syllable verbs** (e.g. *to expréss*, *to vísit*) and to **three-syllable verbs** with a prefix in the first of the three syllables (e.g. *to encóurage*, *to renúmber*). For these verbs, the Key is the last syllable.

When no part of a prefix is in the left syllable, stress left.
If you can't stress left, stress key.

- Look through your own GAT and SAT lists. Write down at least eight examples of words ending in *-able, -age, -en_{vb/adj}, -er, -est, -ile, -ish, -or, -ure, -y_{adj}* or verbs as described above. **Mark the stress of each word.** Practice these words aloud. If you cannot find at least eight examples from your GAT and SAT words, return to the list of GAT words on pp. 2-4 of the workbook to complete your eight examples.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____