

☛ **EXERCISE 2.** Prefix Stress Rule Words.

- a. Separate off the Prefix Rule Ending with an open parenthesis.
- b. Identify the key and left syllable in each word.
- c. Circle the stress command: Key or Left.
- d. Mark the major stress.
- e. Read each word aloud.

E.g. consérv(ative) [Key] Left 9. hallucinatory Key Left

E.g. líter(ature) Key [Left] 10. vibratory Key Left

1. generative Key Left 11. provocative Key Left

2. procrastinatory Key Left 12. caricature Key Left

3. an oratory Key Left 13. inoperative Key Left

4. derogatory Key Left 14. improvisatory Key Left

5. alimentative Key Left 15. prelature Key Left

6. musculature Key Left 16. conservatory Key Left

7. indicative Key Left 17. speculative Key Left

8. exclamatory Key Left 18. administrative Key Left

NOTE: Study your GAT and SAT lists. For Exercise 1, using your GAT list, write out at least five words that have *-ative*, *-atory*, and *-ature* prefix rule endings. For Exercise 2, using your SAT list, write out at least five words that have *-ative*, *-atory*, and *-ature* prefix rule endings. If you do not find five such words from each of your lists, go to your Focus Text or other sources to complete your count of five words for each exercises.

- ☛ **EXERCISE 1.** General Academic Terms.
- a. Write down your general academic terms which have *-ative*, *-atory*, and *-ature* prefix rule endings.
 - b. Mark the stress.
 - c. Read each word aloud.

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

- ☛ **EXERCISE 2.** Specific Academic Terms.
- a. Write down your specific academic terms which have *-ative*, *-atory*, and *-ature* prefix rule endings.
 - b. Mark the stress.
 - c. Read each word aloud.

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

PR6, PR9, PR9.1, PR9.2

Write your responses to the queries embedded in the audio recordings. Use the reverse side of this page if you need more room to respond.

Pronunciation Recording (PR) _____

PR _____

PR _____

PR _____

☛ **EXERCISE 2.** Prefix Stress Rule Words.

- a. Separate the prefix rule ending with an open parenthesis.
- b. Identify the key and left syllable in each word.
- c. Circle the stress command: Key or Left.
- d. Mark the major stress.
- e. Read each word aloud.

E.g. exépl(ary [Key] Left 8. overillusory Key Left

E.g. deposit(ory Key [Left] 9. misery Key Left

1. an infirmary Key Left 10. so diminutive Key Left

2. his savagery Key Left 11. effrontery Key Left

3. victories Key Left 12. an emissary Key Left

4. ineffective Key Left 13. compulsory Key Left

5. punitive Key Left 14. unitary Key Left

6. inquisitively Key Left 15. retroactive Key Left

7. an artery Key Left 16. secondary Key Left

- ☛ **EXERCISE 2.** In the dialogs below,
- a. Mark the primary stress on each message unit using ●.
 - b. Read the dialogs aloud with a partner.

Situation 1. A class on measurement and evaluation.

T: Does anybody see any problems with this research?

S: I think there are some problems with validity.

T: OK. What type of validity?

S: Internal validity.

T: Good. What kind of internal validity?

S: I think it's called *test effect.

Situation 2. A student comes to the instructor during office hours.

S: I'm having some problems with the assignment.

T: Which assignment?

S: The one on page 96.

T: OK. What kinds of problems?

S: I can't figure out the area of the trapezoid.

Situation 3. Teacher and graduate student discussing their research.

T: I found some really good references for our proposal in the library.

S: Oh yeah? Which library?

T: In the public library.

S: Great. I have to go there today anyway. Where in the library?

T: On the lower level—towards the back.

Situation 4. Students from the same class discussing an assignment.

S1: When do we need to turn in the first paper?

S2: I think it's due sometime in March.

S1: When in March?

S2: Let me check the syllabus...The third week.

S3: Oh no! The same week as my *physics test. When in the third week?

S2: On the twenty-fourth. That's a Tuesday.

Upsilon /ʊ/ and U-Double-U /uː/ GATs and SATs

The following words were taken from your GAT and SAT lists, supplemented with common words to provide examples of /ʊ/ in all positions.

/ʊ/:	fullness	bulletin	understood
	foot	bushel	sugar
	goodness	pulmonary	should
	crooked [2 syllables]	pulley	shook
	could	pushy	wooden
	cushion	pudding	wouldn't
	cookbook	put	woman
	butcher	took	wolf
	bullet	brotherhood	wool

Study the words above. Which sounds follow the /ʊ/? Remember that the *ld* of *could*, *would*, *should* is pronounced as /d/, not /ld/.

List the sounds: / _____ /

Three of these are rare after /ʊ/. Which are they? / _____ /

Study your GAT and SAT lists. Write out at least eight words that contain /uː/. If you do not find eight words with /uː/ in your lists, go to your Focus Text or other sources to complete your count of eight.

/uː/:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Word-Level Topics

A. Identification of KSR, VSR, LSR, and PSR Words

- If the word is stressed by the Key Stress Rule write **KSR** on the line.
- If the word is stressed by the V/VC Stress Rule write **VSR** on the line.
- If the word is stressed by the Left Stress Rule write **LSR** on the line.
- If the word is stressed by the Prefix Stress Rule write **PSR** on the line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. her artistry | _____ | 5. gubernative | _____ |
| 2. two candidacies | _____ | 6. an emollient | _____ |
| 3. geriatric | _____ | 7. lapidary | _____ |
| 4. cemeteries | _____ | 8. to eradicate | _____ |

B. Key Syllables and Stress

- Underline the Key Syllable of each word.
- Mark the stress of each word by putting ' over the stressed vowel.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. psychedelic | 5. hypnotherapy |
| 2. reminiscences | 6. mandatory |
| 3. vitriolized | 7. antiquated |
| 4. trapezium | 8. reconstituent |

C. *Stress of Compound Numbers and Phrasal Verbs*

- In the dialog, underline the compound numbers and phrasal verbs.
- Mark compound numbers with ○ on the heaviest syllable.
- Mark phrasal verbs with ○ on the heaviest syllable OR if **both** verb head and particle have **equal** stress, use ○ on verb head AND particle.

[Clothing clerk and a customer]

- A. Hello. What can I do for you?
- B. I was looking around for some wool slacks | to go with this blazer. I wear size thirty-four.
- A. Your size is in isle fourteen. Please feel free to browse through our racks. If there is something I can help you with | please ask me. You are welcome to try it on. Many items have been marked down fifty-five percent.

Phrase-Level Topic - Primary Stress and Intonation

- Mark the Primary Stress of each message unit with ●.
- After each message unit, on the line, indicate the intonation pattern: Use ↑ for High-Range, ↓ for Low Range, or ↗ Rise-to-Mid

[Two friends talking about a get-together]

- A. Have you been to the new Thai restaurant ____? It opened yesterday ____.
- B. No, I haven't _____. But I've been waiting for it to open _____. What's it like ____?
- A. Do you enjoy spicy foods ____? If so ____, it's the right place ____.
- B. I love spicy foods _____. When can we go ____?
- A. Tomorrow night looks good _____. Are you free then ____?
- B. No, I'm not _____. How about Tuesday night ____? Are you free then ____?
- A. I certainly am _____. It sounds like fun _____.

Word-Level Topics: A. 1. LSR; 2. LSR; 3. VSR; 4. PSR; 5. PSR; 6. KSR; 7. PSR; 8. LSR.

B. 1. psychedélic; 2. reminiscences; 3. vítríolized; 4. trapésium 5. hypnothérapie; 6. mándatory; 7. ántiquated; 8. reconstítuent.

C. do for, looking around for, go with, thirty-four, fourteen, browse through, help with, try on, marked down, fifty-five; ○ on: do; looking around; go; (thirty-)four, (four)teen, browse through, help, (try) on, marked down, fifty(-five);

Phrase-Level Topic: ● on: restaurant, ↓ or ↑, yesterday, ↓; haven't, ↓, waiting, ↓, like, ↓; foods, ↓ or ↑, so, >, place, ↓; love, ↓, go, ↓; night, ↓, free, ↓ or ↑; not, ↓, Tuesday, ↓, then, ↓ or ↑; am, ↓, fun, ↓

NOTE: Study your GAT and SAT lists. For Exercise 1, using your GAT list, write out at least five words that have *-ary*, *-ory*, *-ery* and *-ive* prefix rule endings. For Exercise 2, using your SAT list, write out at least five words that have *-ary*, *-ory*, *-ery* and *-ive* prefix rule endings. If you do not find five such words from each of your lists, go to your Focus Text or other sources to complete your count of five words for each exercises.

- ☛ **EXERCISE 1.** General Academic Terms.
- a. Write down your General Academic Terms which have *-ary*, *-ory*, *-ery* and *-ive* prefix rule endings.
 - b. Mark the stress.
 - c. Read each word aloud.

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

- ☛ **EXERCISE 2.** Specific Academic Terms.
- a. Write down your Specific Academic Terms which have *-ary*, *-ory*, *-ery* and *-ive* prefix rule endings.
 - b. Mark the stress.
 - c. Read each word aloud.

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

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 renúmbér*). 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.
