

- ☛ **EXERCISE 5.**
- a. Underline the new information in each message unit.
 - b. Put parentheses around the old information.
 - c. Mark the primary stress.
 - d. Then read the dialogs aloud with a partner.

Situation 2. Two colleagues talking.

A: I missed the last *staff meeting.

B: You should have been there. There was a big argument.

Situation 3. Two colleagues working on a report.

A: I couldn't find any recent articles on the economy of Ghana.

B: But there are some. Look in the *Commerce Library.

Situation 4. Two colleagues in their office.

A: There's a fax for you. It's on the desk.

B: It must be for you. It has your name on it.

Situation 5. Two colleagues in the computer lab.

A: I just tried to send a message on *e-mail, | but I couldn't. I can't even access my account.

B: You can send it on my account | if you want.

*compound noun

Eth /ð/ Words

English has a relatively small number of /ð/ words. However many are used in high-frequency, everyday language. As we have noted, it is possible to predict the sound of /ð/ words using three consonant patterns. The words below are organized by these patterns. +B refers specifically to *-e*, *-ed*, *-ing*, a subcategory of +E. Exceptional vowel sounds in the stressed syllables are noted. Record words going down each column.

thV^f = /ð/ ₁↳²

the /ə/ that	they /ey/ them	these those	then there /ɛ/
though /ow/ their /ɛ/	theirs /ɛ/ thus	thee ¹ thy ¹	thine ¹ thou ¹ /aw/

ther# = /ð/; ther+B = /ð/; thern = /ð/

mother /ʌ/ brother /ʌ/ father farther	norther smoother /uw/ whether leather /ɛ/	heather /ɛ/ together other /ʌ/ another /ʌ/	northern southern /ʌ/ either neither
withering weathered /ɛ/	feathered /ɛ/ lathering	gathered bothering	smothering /ʌ/ furthering

Vth+B = /ð/ [The stressed vowel in each case is glided and fits the 'name' clue.]

bathe tithe	clothe loathe	breathe seethe	teethe soothe /uw/
bathing tithing	clothing loathing	breathing seething	teething soothing /uw/
bathed tithed	clothed loathed	breathed seethed	smoothed /uw/ mouthed /aw/

¹Pronoun found only in Old English documents and in religious texts and liturgy.

☛ **EXERCISE 2.**

Key Stress Rule words.

- a. Separate the key rule endings with an open parenthesis.
- b. Underline the key syllable.
- c. Mark the stress.
- d. Read each word aloud.

E.g. convén(ient

17. Haitian's

E.g. evacuát(ion

18. senior

1. guardians

19. excruciating

2. ambitious

20. petitioned

3. expediently

21. maturation

4. sectioning

22. delineation

5. audiences

23. ulterior

6. admission

24. a deviance

7. pronunciation

25. initially

8. influential

26. nauseation

9. quotients

27. colloquial

10. brilliantly

28. initiation

11. ideation

29. insouciant

12. epineurium

30. einsteinium

13. fruition

31. mediating

14. acquisition

32. partially

15. auctioned

33. vacationed

16. obsequiously

34. olympiads

PR29, PR29.1, PR29.2

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 _____

NOTE: Study your GAT and SAT lists. Write out at least eight words that have Key Rule Endings. If you do not find eight such words in your lists, go to your Focus Text or other sources to complete your count of eight word total for Exercises 1 and 2.

☛ **EXERCISE 1.**

General Academic Terms.

- a. Write down your General Academic Terms which have Key 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 Key Rule Endings.
- b. Mark the stress.
- c. Read each word aloud.

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