Esh /ʃ/ and T-Esh /ʧ/ GATs and SATs

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

Initial:

| /ʃ/: | Chàmpáign | Chicágo | shádow | shállow |
| | shúttle | shépard | shrewd | shrimp |

| /ʧ/: | chánnel | chállenge | chócolate | chúckle |
| | choíce | chárming | Chìnése | chíldish |

Medial:

| /ʃ/: | ràtionále | cashíer | machíne | fáshion |
| | spécialize | cúshion | Wáshington | astónishing |

| /ʧ/: | lécture | sígnature | pìcturésque | quéstion |
| | flúctuàte | strúcturalism | evéntual | mànufácture |

Final:

| /ʃ/: | Énglish | vánish | públish | fóolish |
| | refrésh | brush | mácintòsh | ámbùsh |

| /ʃt/: | refréshed | brushed | públished | ámbùshed |

| /ʧ/: | launch | March | church | switch |
| | bewítch | díspàtch | enrích | résèarch |

| /ʧt/: | launched | díspàtched | enríched | résèarched |

_____
Name

☞   **EXERCISE 5.**   Key Rule Endings before Non-Basic Endings.
    a.   Underline the Key.
    b.   Mark the stress on each word below.
    c.   Read each word aloud.

E.g. régionalism

E.g. alléviative

1. trivialize

2. conversational

3. deteriorate

4. expiatory

5. variative

6. evolutionist

7. idiocy

8. functionalism

9. internationalize

10. a cautioner

11. sensational

12. recessionary

13. objectionable

14. abstractionism

15. professionalize

16. Confucianism

17. actionable

18. auxiliary

19. nationalist

20. parliamentarianism

21. dictionary

22. socialize

_____
Name

NOTE: Study your GAT and SAT lists. Write out at least eight words that have Non-Basic Endings following 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 words total for Exercises 1 and 2.

☞　**EXERCISE 1.**　　General Academic Terms.
　　　　　a.　　Write down your General Academic Terms which have Non-Basic Endings following 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 Non-Basic Endings following Key Rule Endings.
　　　　　b.　　Mark the stress.
　　　　　c.　　Read each word aloud.

_____　_____　_____

_____　_____　_____

_____　_____　_____

_____　_____　_____

_____　_____　_____

Word-Level Topics

A.   Identification of KSR Words

- If the word is stressed by the Key Stress Rule write KSR on the line.
- If the word is not stressed by the KSR, leave the line blank.

1.   maniac   _____   5.   aviary   _____

2.   period   _____   6.   triune   _____

3.   thyroid   _____   7.   tiniest   _____

4.   senior   _____   8.   idiom   _____

B.   Marking of Endings

- Mark Neutral Endings with / as usual.
- Mark any final Key Rule Endings and Key Rule Endings + Nonbasic Endings with (.

1.   editorializes   5.   propitiously

2.   refutably   6.   iambic

3.   scientist's   7.   deviation

4.   opinionated   8.   impressionable

C.   Key Syllables and Stress

- Underline the Key Syllable of KSR words only.
- Mark the stress of KSR words only by putting ′ over the stressed vowel.

1.   editorializes   5.   propitiously

2.   refutably   6.   iambic

3.   scientist's   7.   deviation

4.   opinionated   8.   impressionable

Phrase-Level Topic - Primary Stress

- Parenthesize the old information in each message unit.
- Underline the new information in each message unit.
- Mark the Primary Stress of each message unit with ●.

[Two parents are talking about their respective children]

A.   Isn't Chris in fourth grade?

B.   He was in fourth grade. Now he's in fifth grade.

A.   My daughter's in fifth grade | too. Maybe they have the same teacher.

B.   I asked Chris about it. They don't have the same teacher.

       But they see each other at recess.

Final iV-Endings

By their shape we find the following types of final iV-endings, stressed by the KSR:

-iV	specifically: *-io, -ia*	*radio, media*
-iVVC	specifically: *-ious*	*gracious*
-iVC	e.g. *-ion, -iot, -iol, -ian, -ius*	*condition, patriot, comedian*
-iVCC	specifically: *-ient, -iant*	*lenient, deviant*

Non-Final iV-Endings

The KSR governs the stress of the word if the iV-Ending is followed by a neutral ending, a basic ending, or a non-basic ending.

Neutral Ending (*-s, -'s, -ly*)		Basic Ending (*-e, -ed, -ing*)	
-iV	*radios*	-iV	*radio(ed*
-iVVC	*graciously*	-iVVC	
-iVC	*conditions, patriot's*	-iVC	*vacation(ing*
-iVCC	*conveniently*	-iVCC	*convenienc(e*

While there are many different neutral endings and many different basic endings, non-basic endings form a closed set. To avoid stress mistakes, it is important to recognize these non-basic endings. Note: Basic and neutral endings can follow some non-basic endings.

Non-Basic Endings

a	e, i, o	y	ize, etc.	-al + ize, etc.
-al (w/ -ion only)	*-er*	*-y*	*-ize*	*-alize*
-able	*-ive*	*-ary*	*-ist*	*-alist*
-ate	*-or*	*-ory*	*-ism*	*-alism*

a. Identify each word as having final iV (FiV) or non-final iV (NFiV).
b. If non-final, is the word stressed by the KSR. Circle Yes or No.
c. If stressed by the KSR, mark the stress.

E.g. semiology	FiV (NFiV) (Yes No)	10.	oriental	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
1. menially	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	11.	orient	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
2. Zodical	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	12.	periodical	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
3. proprietor	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	13.	parishioner	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
4. deviously	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	14.	avionics	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
5. radiometer	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	15.	magnesium	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
6. alleviated	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	16.	parietal	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
7. unmentionable	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	17.	initialized	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
8. riotous	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	18.	dictionary	FiV NFiV (Yes No)
9. chariots	FiV NFiV (Yes No)	19.	leniency	FiV NFiV (Yes No)

_____
Name

PR31, PR27, PR27.1

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 _____

_____
Name

☞   **EXERCISE 3.**   V/VC Stress Rule Words
a.   Separate off the V/VC Rule Ending with an open
parenthesis.
b.   Underline the key syllable and mark the left syllable
with wavy line in each word.
c.   Circle the stress command: Key or Left.
d.   Mark the major stress.
e.   Read each word aloud.

E.g.	<u>amórph</u>(ous	[Key]	Left	10.	conspicuous	Key Left
E.g.	per<u>íph</u>er(al	Key	[Left]	11.	prosperous	Key Left
1.	voluminous	Key	Left	12.	semiannual	Key Left
2.	digitally	Key	Left	13.	bilingual	Key Left
3.	overzealous	Key	Left	14.	disloyal	Key Left
4.	maniacal	Key	Left	15.	periodontal	Key Left
5.	cuboidal	Key	Left	16.	nautical	Key Left
6.	hypothetically	Key	Left	17.	usual	Key Left
7.	stupendous	Key	Left	18.	periodically	Key Left
8.	radical	Key	Left	19.	supplemental	Key Left
9.	factual	Key	Left	20.	ancestral	Key Left

_____
Name

Other Uses of the Key Stress Rule
A Sample

So far, the Key Stress Rule (KSR) has applied to words with final Key Rule endings that have iV spellings followed by the end of the word, or by a neutral or basic ending, and words with non-final Key Rule endings followed by non-basic endings, e.g. *-able, -al, -alism, -alist, -alize, -ary, -ate, -er, -ive, -ism, -ist, -ize, -ory, -y.*

The KSR also applies to words with **final Key Syllables** borrowed from various donor languages. The Foreign Key is stressed in these words. Study these examples:

Stress the Key Syllable.

Foreign Keys, e.g. -aire, -ee, -eer, -esce, -ese, -eur, -oon, Vque, Vsque
millionnaire, absentee, volunteer, coalesce, Chinese, monsoon, opaque

☛ Look through your GAT and SAT words. Write down at least **eight** examples of words with Foreign Keys. Mark the stress of each word. Practice these words aloud. If you cannot find at least eight examples from you personal GAT and SAT words, look through your Focus Text for examples. As a last resort, return to the list of GAT words on pp. 2-4 of the workbook to complete your eight examples.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____