The Phonetics of English Pronunciation Session 10

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Word-stress patterns so far

 German compounds generally have the main stress on the left-most elements:

'Fröschen, gasse

This is often also be the case in English, but there are some easily remembered word-classes that are different - i.e. the main stress is on the right:

Bayswater 'Road and 'Tottenham Court 'Road,

- Generally: all road names belong to this category:
 - ,Bearwood 'Road, ,Euston 'Road, etc.
 - , Cromptons 'Avenue, , Ridley 'Avenue, etc.
 - ,Pheasant 'Close, ,Bedwin 'Close, etc.
- With one important exception:
 'Oxford ,Street, 'Regents ,Street, 'High ,Street, etc.

Stress patterns: Named Buildings

- Named buildings and monuments also have ,xx'xx: ,Buckingham 'Palace, ,Albert 'Hall, ,National 'Gallery, ,Westminster 'Abbey, ,Stone'henge, ,Marble 'Arch, ,Euston 'Station, ,Covent 'Garden, etc.
- And remember, with three elements: 'xx,xx'xx
 'Tottenham, Court 'Road, etc.
- Exception: 'xx Mu,seum:
 'Science Mu,seum, National 'History Mu,seum, The Vic,toria
 and 'Albert Mu,seum, etc.

Stress patterns: Bodies of Water

- Seas and lakes, etc. have 'xx'xx:
 the 'North 'Sea (compare: 'Nord,see), the 'English 'Channel
 (compare: 'Ärmelka,nal), 'Loch 'Ness, 'Lake 'Michigan,
 Ni,agara 'Falls, etc.
- And compare: the At'lantic but: the At,lantic 'Ocean the Pa'cific but: the Pa,cific 'Ocean

Stress patterns: Adj. + Noun

- Adjective + Noun: Same in English and German:
 red 'hair ,rote 'Haare, ,blue 'sky ,blauer 'Himmel
- But Adj. + Noun compounds are (unfortunately) variable:
 - Some contrast with the German 'xx,xx pattern: ,short 'story – 'Kurzge,schichte ,civil 'war – 'Bürger,krieg
 - But many English Adj. + Noun compounds are 'xx,xx: 'black,bird, 'blue,print, 'short,bread, 'dark,room, etc.
- The first category is clearly problematical for German speakers. They just have to be learned!
- And there are pitfalls (because German has exceptions too):
 the 'White ,House das ,Weiße 'Haus (not a compound), etc.

Stress patterns: Other pitfalls

 Unfortunately, a number of English 'xx,xx noun compounds have become German words... and have changed to a non-German pattern!

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English German

'make-,up ,Make-'up /,me:k'?ap/
'know-,how ,Know-'how /,no:'haʊ/
'come,back ,Come'back /,kam'bɛk/
'check,in ,Check-'in /,ʧɛk'?ın/
'count,down ,Count'down /,kaʊnt'daʊn/
'pull,over ,Pull'over /,pʊ'lo:ve/
'lay,out ,Lay'out /,le:'?aʊt/
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 But not all the loans necessarily change: 'work,out - 'Work,out / 'vœek,?aut/

Stress patterns: Adj. + Past Participle

- Compounds comprising an Adjective + Past participle usually differ from German (in the way we have come to expect): ,over'paid - 'überbe,zahlt
- This is a very common form of adjectival compound: "short-'sighted, ,blue-'blooded, ,thick-'skinned, ,long-'haired, "fine-'tuned, ,thin-'waisted, etc.
- The same pattern applies even if the word before the participle is not an adjective:
 Noun + PP: ,lily-'livered, ,gold-'plated, ,felt-'tipped, etc.
 Adverb + PP: ,well-be'haved, etc. As always, there are exceptions (Noun + PP): 'flood,lit, etc.

Stress patterns: Stress shift!

Adjectives can be used both predicatively:
 he's ,over'paid
 and attributively:
 He's an 'over,paid 'manager
 The stress pattern has shifted to avoid having two stresses too close together.

 This stress shift takes place whenever a 'xx'xx adjective is used attributively:

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\label{eq:livered} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\to$ 'lily-,livered 'coward ', well-be'haved $\to$ 'well-be, haved 'child ', gold-'plated $\to$ 'gold-, plated 'watch ', felt-'tipped $\to$ 'felt-, tipped 'pen '
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Not really a problem: a similar stress shift occurs in German:
 Die Ausstellung war "gut be'sucht. – Eine 'gut be, suchte 'Ausstellung

Stress patterns: Phrasal verbs

- Phrasal verbs have a ,xx'xx pattern:
 He was tired but he ,kept 'on and didn't ,give 'up.
- There are great many phrasal verbs; here's a sample:
 ,cover 'up, ,point 'out, ,pull 'out, ,pile 'up, ,close 'down, ,shut 'up, ,shut 'down, ,pull 'down, ,turn 'over, etc.
- Some word sequences can operate as phrasal verbs or as verb

 (unstressed) preposition, e.g.:

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run + down He ,ran the others 'down. = phrasal verb
vs. He 'ran down the 'hill. = verb + prep.
turn + in The thief ,turned himself 'in. = phrasal verb
vs. Beethoven 'turned in his 'grave. = verb + prep.
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Stress patterns: Adjectives from Phrasal verbs

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Phrasal verbs: to ,wear 'out to ,tire 'out

Adj.: ,worn 'out ,tired 'out

"She was feeling ,worn 'out ,tired 'out."

(But remember stress-shift!: Her 'worn-,out 'shoes)
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- Other examples:
 - to 'run 'down \rightarrow to feel 'run 'down to 'chill 'out \rightarrow to be 'chilled 'out
- Some adjectives are similar but have no corresponding phrasal verb: "She was feeling completely ,fed-'up."

Stress patterns: Conclusions

- Stress causes stress!
- There are some regular sources of interference, which we have dealt with... and which you need to learn and remember.
- There is no escaping the need to learn and, as with other aspects of pronunciation, to overlearn the stress patterns of the words you learn.
 - Otherwise, they will not be correct when you are busy thinking what to say (rather than how to say it!)
- The stress-shift phenomena are probably not as bad as you think. The same thing happens in German.

Transcription exercise (1)

```
Last Sunday, Susan and Peter went to an old-fashioned lass sandi 'susznən 'pistə 'went' tuwən əuld fæsnd garden-party in the gardens of the town hall.

'ga:dn pa:tijin ðə 'ga:dnzəv ðə town 'ho:l
```

was a disaster and nearly caused them to break

dı'zaːstə^rən 'nıəli 'kɔːzd ðəm

up.

tə breik hp

Ιt

ıt

WƏZ Ə

Transcription exercise (2)

```
The trouble was, Susan did not realise it was ðə 'trʌblְ 'wɒz ˌsuːzn̩ 'dɪdn̩t 'rɪəlaɪz jt wəz going to be old-fashioned.
'gəʊɪn tə bij əʊld 'fæʃn̩d

She expected something more hi-tec and trendy.
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'trendi

(i^jık'spektıd 'sʌmθιŋ 'mɔː ˌhaɪ'tekˌə̩n

Transcription exercise (3)

```
After a show-down in the middle of the first speech -
           ˈʃəʊˌdaʊnˌ in ðə ˈmɪd<code>jəv</code>
                                                   'fars 'spirts
 'aːftə<sup>r</sup>ə
                                            ðə
    Lady somebody-or-other – she walked out on him.
by
              i∫ eỗv'<mark>,¹e</mark>ĺibedmvs.
    'leıdi
baı
                                         mı na tuc' takıcı
       was totally fed-up, but I heard
                                             that
Peter
                                                   they
       wəz 'təʊtli ˌfed ʌp bət aı 'hɜːd
'piːtə
                                             ðət
                                                    ðei
made up again
                   later.
  meid hp agen
                   'leıtə
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