



Words in a Company

Introduction

Words are made up of letters and those letters create syllable sounds. You can recognize a syllable by remembering that each one contains a vowel sound. For example, in the word *computer*, there are three syllables: com / pu / ter. The word *bike*, however, has only one syllable. A single syllable may contain as little as just one letter, or as many as five:

idea - i / de / a (three syllables) •

cough - cough (one syllable) •

In words that have more than one syllable, one syllable will be stressed. In English, there are a number of word syllable stress patterns. •

What is meant by stress, unstressed syllables

**stress or accent is the relative emphasis or •
prominence given to a certain syllable in a
word or to a certain word in a phrase or**

Sentence. •

- -stress can be realized through phonetic properties, such as loudness, vowel length, and pitch.

- The stress placed on syllables within words is called **word stress**.
- The stress placed on words within sentences is called **sentence stress** or **prosodic stress**.
- Stressed syllables are often louder than non-stressed syllables, and may have a higher or lower pitch. They may also sometimes be pronounced longer.
- There are sometimes differences in place or manner of articulation – in particular, vowels in unstressed syllables may have a more central (or "neutral") articulation, while those in stressed syllables have a more peripheral articulation.

What is a syllable?

- A syllable is essentially a single unit of speech and that unit of speech tends to contain a vowel sound and that may have a consonant after it or before it, it may even have what is called a cluster of consonants, which means more than one consonant before it or after it.
- a syllable is a unit of speech that contains a vowel sound that may have a consonant or cluster of consonants before or after it and there are words that are monosyllabic single syllable words and words that are polysyllabic

The basic rules of sentence stress

content words are stressed. •

structure words are unstressed. •

-The time between stressed words is always the same.

. **A word can only have one stress.** In a very long word you can have a secondary stress, but it is always a much smaller stress.

2. Only vowels are stressed, not consonants. The vowels in English are a, e, i, o, and u. The consonants are all the other letters.