

Summary Chart * Covered in workshop

Unit	Rule	Example
*Compound Nouns	Stress the first word	charge nurse, vital signs, headache , check-up
Adjectives + Nouns	Stress the noun	clinical nurse specialist , generic drugs , first aid
Phrasal Verbs	Stress the second word	bounce back , calm down , speak up
*Proper Nouns	In two-word proper nouns, stress the second word. Capitalize the first letter of each word	New York City University Hospital First Avenue Dr. Williams
*Acronyms (sometimes used interchangeably with abbreviations)	Say it as a word	GERD , TURP , CABG
*Initializations	Stress the last letter	TIA , COPD , ADHD , MI , CVA
*Rules for Numbers	Stress first part of "ten" numbers Stress the second part of "teen" numbers Exception: When counting, stress first part of "teen" numbers	fifty milligrams fif teen milligrams thirteen , fourteen , fifteen , sixteen
*Syllable Stress	Stress one syllable before most suffixes	bron CHOS copy derma TOL ogy
Syllable Reductions	The syllable with the weakest stress is reduced to improve flow.	lab(o)ratory We(d)n(e)sday
Sentence Level Stress	Stress one word in a thought group	He presented his case on Friday .

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<p>*Questions</p>	<p>Yes/No Questions-Pitch rises at the end or pitch can go down to sound authoritative</p> <p>Wh-Question (Who, What, Where, When, Why, How) – Pitch goes down; stress last important word</p> <p>Binary Choice-Pitch rises for first and lowers for second</p> <p>Closed List-Pitch rises for each choice and down at the end</p>	<p>Are you having trouble [↗] or [↘] breathing?</p> <p>What is her [↗] blood [↘] pressure?</p> <p>Did you order an [↗] X-ray or [↘] MRI?</p> <p>Is the surgery at [↗] 9, [↗] 10, or [↘] 11?</p>
<p>Heteronyms Two syllable words</p>	<p>Noun-stress first syllable</p> <p>Verb-stress last syllable</p>	<p>project, contrast</p> <p>project, contrast</p>
<p>Heteronyms Three syllable words</p>	<p>Adjective or noun – stress first syllable and shorten the last syllable</p> <p>Verb – stress first syllable</p>	<p>graduate — . .</p> <p>graduate — . _</p>
<p>Contractions</p>	<p>Reduced verb phrases that help to reduce the formality</p>	<p>cannot ⇨ can't</p> <p>did not ⇨ didn't</p>
<p>*Past Tense Endings</p>	<p>Final voiceless sounds (k, p, f, sh or /ʃ/, ch or /tʃ/, th or /θ/, s), add a "t" sound</p> <p>Final voiced sounds (g, b, v, j or /dʒ/, th or /ð/, z), and final vowels, add a "d" sound</p> <p>Final "t" and "d" consonants, add an extra [əd] sound</p>	<p>walked (t) stoped (t)</p> <p>washed (t) coughed (t)</p> <p>listened (d) showed (d)</p> <p>advised (d) identified (d)</p> <p>wanted (əd) corrected (əd)</p> <p>needed (əd) commented(əd)</p>

Unit	Rule	Example
*-S Endings	Final voiceless consonants, add /s/ sound. Final voiced consonants or vowels, add a /z/ sound Words ending in s, z, sh or /ʃ/, ch or /tʃ/, zh or /ʒ/, j or /dʒ/, add [əz]	steps <u>s</u> sits <u>s</u> makes <u>s</u> lifts <u>s</u> labs <u>s</u> goes <u>s</u> agrees <u>s</u> leaves <u>s</u> ices <u>s</u> raises <u>s</u> wash <u>es</u> watch <u>es</u> badg <u>es</u> garag <u>es</u>
-Y Insertion	For the letter “u” or the letters “ew”, a /j/ or “Y” sound is often heard in the pronunciation	execu <u>y</u> tive, commu <u>y</u> nity immu <u>y</u> nity, cub <u>y</u>