

Word stress

Dans les mots anglais de plusieurs syllabes, on accentue l'une de ces syllabes. Cet accent est noté en phonétique au moyen du signe ' placé devant la syllabe accentuée. Ex.: [kəm 'pju:tə]

Exercices

I-Soulignez la syllabe accentuée dans les mots suivants.

*2 syllabes	*3 syllabes	*2-5 syllabes
topic [...]	orchestra [...]	expect [...]
concert [...]	fantastic [...]	region [...]
Japan [...]	remember [...]	illusion [...]
Indian [...]	develop [...]	photographer [...]
public [...]	establish [...]	opportunity [...]
address [...]	suddenly [...]	criticism [...]
taboo [...]	certainly [...]	scientific [...]
traffic [...]	character [...]	exist [...]
forget [...]	photograph [...]	pessimistic [...]
refuse [...]	disappear [...]	illustrate [...]
detail [...]	banana [...]	fascinating [...]
moment [...]	suppose [...]	depend [...]
rhythm [...]	umbrella [...]	object [...]
intend [...]	cinema [...]	elevator [...]
create [...]	catholic [...]	select [...]

II-Certain mots sont soit des noms, soit des verbes. Comme **noms**, ils sont accentués sur la 1^o syllabe. Comme **verbes**, ils sont accentués sur la 2^o syllabe. Soulignez la syllabe accentuée des mots en gras et indiquez sa nature dans les crochets par V ou N.

1. Let's **record** our voices. [...] []
2. Don't treat me like an **object** ! [...] []
3. May I **present** my brother ? [...] []
4. **Rebel** against tyranny ! [...] []
5. If they **desert**, they will be shot. [...] []
6. His **conduct** was disgraceful. [...] []
7. Take this **present** to the party. [...] []
8. They got lost in the **desert**. [...] []
9. He wants to **conduct** an orchestra. [...] []
10. Why didn't you **object** to his behaviour ? [...] []
11. I can't afford that **record**. [...] []
12. He's a **rebel** without a cause. [...] []

III-* Quand les voyelles 'a ' ou 'o' sont dans des **syllabes inaccentuées**, elles se prononcent [ə]. Soulignez les syllabes accentuées et mettez un point sous les voyelles prononcées [ə].

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|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. arrival [...] | 6. oppose [...] | 11. oppression [...] |
| 2. Africa [...] | 7. area [...] | 12. freedom [...] |
| 3. command [...] | 8. German [...] | 13. dominion [...] |
| 4. racial [...] | 9. consider [...] | 14. prison [...] |
| 5. nation [...] | 10. advise [...] | 15. among [...] |

IV-* Certains **suffixes** déterminent la place de l'accent. Soulignez la syllabe accentuée des mots suffixés et appliquez la même règle oralement aux autres mots.

popular >	mystery >	science >	assassin >
popularity	mysterious	scientific	assassination
universe >	rebel >	economy >	inform >
university	rebellious	economic	information
rapid >	courage >	specify >	liberate >
rapidity	courageous	specific	liberation
regular >	curiosity >	history >	specialise >
regularity	curious	historic	specialisation

Sentence stress

*. Écoutez les phrases suivantes et repérez l'**accent de phrase** en soulignant le mot accentué (1 par phrase). Répétez chaque phrase

1. Is your mother in? [...]
2. Is he still working? [...]
3. Sorry to bother you. [...]
4. He never drinks coffee. [...]
5. Will you have some wine? [...]
6. Could you speak more slowly, please? [...]
7. I was under the impression he was lying. [...]
8. Learning English is a must! [...]
9. That party was awful! [...]
10. What a charming girl! [...]

*. Écoutez ces phrases répétées quatre fois et soulignez l'accent de phrase à chaque fois. Répétez chaque phrase et attribuez-lui une suite logique en la reliant avec une flèche.

1. I don't like bananas. [...] I just eat them.
2. I don't like bananas. [...] Peter likes them.
3. I don't like bananas. [...] I like apples.
4. I don't like bananas. [...] Absolutely not!

1. I don't want to go to the movies. [...] Don't insist!
2. I don't want to go to the movies. [...] Why should I?
3. I don't want to go to the movies. [...] I'll go to the theatre
4. I don't want to go to the movies. [...] Go without me.

*. Écoutez les phrases suivantes et soulignez les mots accentués (plusieurs par phrase). Puis répétez chaque phrase.

1. Did he work in the garage all morning? [...]
2. Sandra had an accident as she was going to school. [...]
3. Phone me when you're in Glasgow. [...]
4. I'll change my car when I have the money. [...]
5. The kids were arguing when I arrived. [...]
6. Can you lend me some money? [...]
7. Does he still work in Exeter? [...]
8. It's nicer to be on holiday. [...]
9. She was looking for her sister. [...]
10. She's never been to Australia. [...]
11. When did you book the seats? [...]
12. What did she get for her birthday? [...]
13. Where did they live when they were in the States? [...]
14. He was furious because he'd been caught speeding. [...]
15. I've brought you some records.
I'd like you to listen to them. [...]

*. Écoutez ce **news bulletin** et soulignez les syllabes accentuées.

A hundred and ninety-three held in raid on coffee shops

□ AMSTERDAM: A hundred and ninety-three people have been arrested and ten kilos of hard drugs seized after raids on twenty-one of the city's coffee shops. Police suspect that many of the shops, where marijuana can be bought legally, are also centres for an illicit trade in hard drugs, firearms and stolen goods.

[.....]
Répétez ce news bulletin en veillant à prononcer les syllabes accentuées selon un rythme régulier.