Weak and Strong Syllables

- The strong syllable is one whose peak is : a short vowel except /ə/ and sometimes /I/, a long vowel, a diphthong, or a triphthong. Strong syllables can be stressed or unstressed.
 e.g. obscure, silly, include, power,
- 2. The weak syllable is one whose peak is:
 - a) |a|: <u>about</u>, fashion, carrot
 - b) sometimes /I/: easy, happy, busy
 - c) A syllabic consonant /l, n, r/: one of these consonants can be the peak of a syllable. Notice that the peak, here, is not a vowel; it is a consonant called the syllabic consonant.
 - /l/: the form –le when it occurs in final position after a consonant as in: tack<u>le</u>, ba.<u>ttle</u>, ca.<u>stle</u>
 - /n/: it is the form –en when it occurs after a fricative or an alveolar plosive in final position: se.ven, o.ften, ta.ken
 - /r/: It occurs in final position and it is more common in American accent than in RP. E.g. cen.<u>tre</u>, mar.<u>ker</u>

Weak syllables are never stressed.

Exercise : Find the weak syllable in what follows.

Thicken, history, sudden, trouble, Christian, eaten, oral, panel, money, broken