## Weak and Strong Syllables

- **1.** The nucleus with a **strong syllable** is: a short vowel except /ə/ and sometimes /I/, a long vowel, a diphthong, a triphtong. Strong syllables can be stressed or unstressed.
  - e.g. obscure, silly, include, power,
- 2. The nucleus with a weak syllable is:
  - a) /ə/: about, 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.
    - /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>

**Exercise**: Find the weak syllable in what follows.

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