

# KEY

## Module pêyak

### Lesson 3c: Patterns of Stress

This exercise focuses on breaking nêhiyawêwin words into individual syllables and identifying the syllable with the main stress.

#### tânisi kê-itôtaman: directions

1. Break the following words up into individual syllables. Remember that the easiest way to do this is to group consonants and vowels. If there are two consonants, make the split between them. This will not always work perfectly, so try also saying the word out-loud and counting the “beats” or syllables.
2. After you have broken the words up into individual syllables, identify which syllable has the main stress. Remember that in two-syllable words, the last syllable is stressed. In words of three syllables or more, the 3rd last syllable holds the main stress.

An example is provided for you:

#### nêhiyawêwin

nê/hi/ya/wê/win

nê/hi/YA/wê/win

#### kiya mâka êkwa - your turn now!

word	word broken into syllables, with stressed syllable identified I've used capital letters and underlined the syllable. Mark stress however you wish.
atim (dog)	a/tim  a/ <u>TIM</u>

iskwêw (woman)	is/kw/êw  <u>IS</u> /kw/êw
atâwêwikamikohk (store)	at/â/wê/wi/ka/mi/kohk  at/â/wê/wi/ <u>KA</u> /mi/kohk
pêyak (one)	pê/yak  pê/ <u>YAK</u>
astotina (hats)	as/to/ti/na  as/ <u>TO</u> /ti/na
tânisi (hello, how are you?)	tâ/ni/si  <u>TÂ</u> /ni/si
nitôtêmitik (my friends - used when speaking directly to my friends)	ni/tô/tê/mi/tik  ni/tô/ <u>TÊ</u> /mi/tik