

# Syllable-Stress Patterns for Common Names from Diverse Cultures


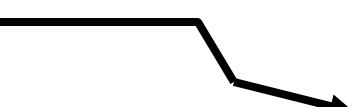

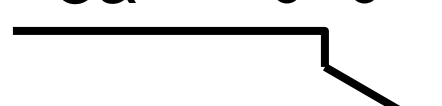




The numbers 1-6 tell the number of syllables in each of the three examples that follow.

The letters a-f indicate the most strongly stressed syllable—the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, or 6th.

A big dot ● indicates strong emphasis. Smaller dots . . . are for weak or unstressed syllables.

The intonation lines ↗↘ show rises and falls in voice pitch—the “speech music” of pronunciation.

Emphasized syllables are in BIG CAPITAL LETTERS, in contrast to weak syllables in small letters.

<p>1 ●</p>  <p><b>BOB</b> <b>JUAN</b> <b>LEE</b></p>	<p>2a ● .</p>  <p><b>AR</b>thur <b>AB</b>dul <b>GUP</b>ta</p>	<p>2b . ●</p>  <p>E<b>L</b>AINE Mei<b>LING</b> Mau<b>RICE</b></p>
<p>3a ● . .</p>  <p><b>JON</b>a thon <b>EL</b>o ise <b>AN</b>thon y</p>	<p>3b . ● .</p>  <p>Far<b>ZA</b>na Er<b>NES</b>to Mo<b>HAM</b>med</p>	<p>3c . . ●</p>  <p>Au gus<b>TIN</b> Zhang Xiu<b>YING</b> Ba shaa<b>RAT</b></p>
<p>4a or 4b</p> <p>● . . . or . ● . . .</p> <p><b>JAN</b>u ar y Ve<b>RON</b>i ca De<b>ME</b>tri us</p>	<p>4c . . ● .</p>  <p>Gua da<b>LU</b>pe I li<b>AN</b>a Ga bri<b>EL</b>la</p>	<p>4d . . . ●</p>  <p>E man u<b>EL</b> Se bas ti<b>AN</b> Pi erre-Lou<b>IS</b></p>
<p>5a to 5e    6a to 6f    and so on.</p> <p>● . . .    . ● . . .    . . ● . .    . . . ● . .    . . . . ● . .    etc.</p>		