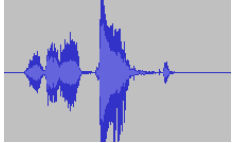
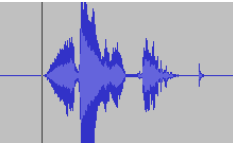


Stress Pattern Changes with Noun and Verb Homographs

This document provides you a list of words that can be used both as nouns and verbs, but that will have a different stress pattern.
For example:

I <u>suspect</u> that he will be late.	suspect = verb in this sentence	Stress pattern 01: susPECT /sə'spekt/	 Sus PECT (verb)
In this investigation, our main <u>suspect</u> is a 25-year old man.	suspect = noun in this sentence	Stress pattern 10: SUSpect /'sʌs.pekt/	 SUS pect (noun)

General Rule

Almost all of these noun/verb homographs have two syllables:

- Usually, such verbs will be stressed on the second syllable /01/
- Usually, such nouns will be stressed on the first syllable /10/

Why is it important?

If you don't use the right stress pattern, it will make it much harder for your listener to understand you. It can also help you understand differences in meaning (note that the definitions have been added to the list. In some cases, the definition of the verb and the noun are not related! Pay attention to those).

Definition	Pronunciation	Noun	Verb	Pronunciation	Definition
a few sentences that give the main ideas in an article or a scientific paper	/ 'æb ·strækt/	AB stract	ab STRACT	/æb'strækt/	consider (something) theoretically or separately from something else.
the way in which people in a particular area or country pronounce words	/ 'æk ·sent/	AC cent	ac CENT	/æk'sent/	to give special emphasis to a syllable in a word or to a word in a sentence
1. the specific place where a person, business, or organization can be found and where mail can be received 2. a formal speech	/ 'æd ·res/	AD dress	ad DRESS	/ə'dres/	to speak or write to someone, or to direct information to someone
an extra building added to a larger building	/ 'æn ·iks/	AN nex	an NEX	/æn'eks/	to take possession of an area of land or a country, usually by force or without permission
a country that has agreed to give help and support to another, esp. during a war, or a person who helps and supports someone else	/ 'æl ·aɪ/	AL ly	a LY	/ə'laɪ/	combine or unite a resource or commodity with (another) for mutual benefit
a quality or feature of a person or thing, esp. one that is an important part of its nature	/ 'æ ·trə ·bjʊt/	AT tribute	at TRIBute	/ə'trɪb·jət/	to say or think that something is the result or work of something or someone else
a fight	/ 'kæm ·bæt/	COM bat	com BAT	/kəm'bæt/	to try to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or increasing
a mixture of two or more different parts or elements	/ 'kæm ·pəʊnd/	COM pound	com POUND	/kəm'pəʊnd/	to make something worse by increasing or adding to it
a thick, soft piece of cloth that is pressed to a part of a person's body esp. to help a healing process	/ 'kæm ·pres/	COM press	com PRESS	/kəm'pres/	to press something into a smaller space
behavior	/ 'kən ·dʌkt/	CON duct	con DUCT	/kən'dʌkt/	1. (DIRECT) to organize and direct a particular activity 2. (BEHAVE) to cause yourself to behave in a particular or controlled manner 3. (ALLOW THROUGH) to allow electricity or heat to flow through
an active disagreement, as between opposing opinions or needs	/ 'kən ·flɪkt/	CON flict	con FLICT	/kən'flɪkt/	to be in active disagreement, as between opposing opinions or needs
people who were drafted into the army	/ 'kɒn ·skript/	CON script	con SCRIPT	/kən'skript/	to force someone by law to serve in one of the armed forces
a wife or husband, especially of a ruler	/ 'kɒn ·sɔ:t/	CON sort	con SORT	/kən'sɔ:t/	to spend a lot of time in the company of a particular group of people, especially people whose character is not approved of
a legal document that states and explains a formal agreement between two different people or groups, or the agreement itself	/ 'kɒn ·trækt/	CON tract	con TRACT	/kən'trækt/	1. (SHORTER) to make or become shorter or narrower or generally smaller 2. (BECOME ILL) to catch or become ill with a disease 3. (AGREEMENT) to make a legal agreement with someone to do work or to have work done for you

an obvious difference between two or more things	/'kɒn.trɑːst/	CON trast	con TRAST	/kən'trɑːst/	to compare two people or things in order to show the differences between them
the opposite	/'kɒn.vɜːs/	CON verse	con VERSE	/kən'vɜːs/	to have a conversation with someone
someone who changes their beliefs, habits, or way of living	/'kɒn.vɜːt/	CON vert	con VERT	/kən'vɜːt/	to (cause something or someone to) change in form or character
someone who is in prison because they are guilty of a crime	/'kɒn.vɪkt/	CON vict	con VICT	/kən'vɪkt/	to decide officially in a law court that someone is guilty of a crime
a reduction	/'diː.kriːs/	D Ecrease	de CREASE	/dɪ'kriːs/	to become less, or to make something become less
an area, often covered with sand or rocks, where there is very little rain and not many plants	/'dez.ət/	D esert	de SERT	/dɪ'zɜːt/	1. (RUN AWAY) to leave the armed forces without permission and with no intention of returning 2. (LEAVE BEHIND) to leave someone without help or in a difficult situation and not come back
a particular fact or item of information, often noticed only after giving something your close attention, or such facts or items considered as a group	/'diːteɪl/	D etail	de TAIL	/dɪ'teɪl/	to give exact and complete information about something
1. (PERMISSION TO LEAVE) official permission to leave the armed forces, a prison, or a hospital 2. (SUBSTANCE) the act of sending out waste liquid or gas 3. (PERFORMANCE) the performance of duties or payment of money that is owed 4. (FIRING GUN) the action of firing a gun	/'dɪs.tʃɑːdʒ/	D IScharge	dis CHARGE	/dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ/	1. (ALLOW TO LEAVE) to allow someone officially to leave somewhere, especially a hospital or a law court 2. (SEND OUT) to send out a substance, especially waste liquid or gas 3. (PERFORM) to perform a task, especially an official one 4. (FIRE GUN) to fire a gun, or to fire a shot from a gun
a usually rectangular paper container for a letter	/'en.vəˌloʊp/	EN velope	en VELOP	/ɪn'vel.əp/	to cover or surround something completely
a person who goes with another person as a partner to a social event	/'es.kɔːt/	E scort	es CORT	/ɪ'skɔːt/	to go with someone or a vehicle, especially to make certain that he, she, or it leaves or arrives safely
something unusual, brave, or funny that someone has done	/'ek.splɔɪt/	EX loit	ex PLOIT	/ɪk'splɔɪt/	1. (USE WELL) to use something for advantage 2. (USE UNFAIRLY) to use someone or something unfairly for your own advantage
something sold and taken out of a country and into another Export is also the business of sending goods to another country in order to sell them there	/'ek.spɔɪt/	EX port	ex PORT	/ek'spɔɪt/	to send goods to another country for sale or use
1. (TEXT) a small part of a book or other piece of writing that is published separately 2. (SUBSTANCE) a substance removed from another substance, often a food, and containing a basic quality or flavor	/'ek.strækt/	EX tract	ex TRACT	/ɪk'strækt/	to remove or take out something
the management of money, or the money belonging to a person, group, or organization	/'faɪ.næns/	F inance	fi NANCE	/faɪ'næns/	to provide the money needed for something to happen
a small piece or a part, especially when broken from something whole	/'fræɡ.mənt/	FR agment	frag MENT	/fræɡ'ment/	to break something into small parts or to be broken up in this way

a powerful effect that something, especially something new, has on a situation or person	/'ɪm.pækt/	IMPact	imPACT	/ɪm'pækt/	to have an influence on something
(BOOK) the name of a publisher as it appears on a particular set of books (MARK) an occasion when an object presses on something and leaves a mark	/'ɪm.prɪnt/	IMprint	imPRINT	/ɪm'prɪnt/	1. to mark a surface by pressing something hard into it 2. to fix an event or experience so firmly in the memory that it cannot be forgotten although you do not try to remember it
a rise in the amount or size of something	/'ɪn.kri:s/	INcrease	inCREASE	/ɪn'kri:s/	to (make something) become larger in amount or size
something that is made to go inside or into something else	/'ɪn.sɜ:t/	INsert	inSERT	/ɪn'sɜ:t/	to put something inside something else, or to add something, especially words, to something else
an offensive remark or action	/'ɪn.sʌlt/	INSult	inSULT	/ɪn'sʌlt/	to say or do something to someone that is rude or offensive
the authority given to an elected group of people, such as a government, to perform an action or govern a country	/'mæn.deɪt/	MANdate	manDATE	/'mæn.deɪt/	(GIVE PERMISSION) to give official permission for something to happen (ORDER) to order someone to do something
a thing that you can see or touch but that is not usually a living animal, plant, or person	/'ɒb.dʒɪkt/	OBject	obJECT	/əb'dʒekt/	to feel or express opposition to or dislike of something or someone
an official document that allows you to do something or go somewhere	/'pɜ:.mɪt/	PERmit	perMIT	/pə'mɪt/	(formal) to allow something
a person whose sexual behaviour is considered strange and unpleasant by most people	/'pɜ:.vɜ:rt/	PERvert	perVERT	/pə'vɜ:t/	to change something so that it is not what it was or should be, or to influence someone in a harmful way
(GIFT) something that you are given, without asking for it, on a special occasion, especially to show friendship, or to say thank you (NOW) the period of time that is happening now, not the past or the future	/'prez.ənt/	PREsent	preSENT	/prɪ'zent/	to give, provide, or make something known
a series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result	/'prəʊ.ses/	PROcess	proCESS		/'prəʊ.ses/ (DEAL WITH) to deal with documents in an official way /prə'ses/ [I + adv/prep] formal to walk slowly
food or any other substance or material that is grown or obtained through farming	/'prɒd.ju:s/	PROduce	proDUCE	/prə'dju:s/	(MAKE) to make something or bring something into existence (CAUSE) to cause a reaction or result
movement to an improved or more developed state, or to a forward position	/'prəʊ.gres/	PROgress	proGRESS	/prə'gres/	to improve or develop in skills, knowledge, etc.
1. a piece of planned work or an activity that is finished over a period of time and intended to achieve a particular aim 2. a study of a particular subject done over a period of time, especially by students	/'prɒdʒ.ekt/	PROject	proJECT	/prə'dʒekt/	(CALCULATE) to calculate an amount or number expected in the future from information already known (THROW) to throw or direct something forwards, with force (MAKE AN IMAGE) to cause a film, image, or light to appear on a screen or other surface (STICK OUT) to stick out over an edge or from a

					surface
a strong complaint expressing disagreement, disapproval, or opposition	/ˈprəʊ.test/	PROtest	proTEST	/prəˈtest/	to show that you disagree with something by standing somewhere, shouting, carrying signs, etc.
violent and usually wild behaviour	/ˈræm.peɪdʒ/	RAMpage	ramPAGE	/ræmˈpeɪdʒ/	to go through an area making a lot of noise and causing damage
a person who is opposed to the political system in their country and tries to change it using force, or a person who shows their disagreement with the ideas of people in authority or of society by behaving differently	/ˈreb.əl/	REBel	reBEL		1. to fight against the government or to refuse to obey rules, etc. 2. to react against a feeling, action, plan, etc.
a summary	/ˈri:.kæp/	REcap	reCAP	/ˈri:.kæp/ /ˌri:ˈkæp/	to repeat the main points of an explanation or description
1. the ability to remember things 2. an occasion when someone orders the return of a person who belongs to an organization, or orders the return of products made by a company	/rɪˈkɔ:l/ /ˈri:.kɑ:l/	REcall	reCALL	/rɪˈkɔ:l/	to bring the memory of a past event into your mind, and often to give a description of what you remember
1. a piece of information or a description of an event that is written on paper or stored on a computer 2. the facts that are known about a person or a company and the actions they have done in the past	/ˈrek.ɔ:d/	REcord	reCORD	/rɪˈkɔ:d/	1. to store sounds or moving pictures using electronic equipment so that they can be heard or seen later 2. to keep information for the future, by writing it down or storing it on a computer
(a container holding) an amount of some material needed to fill up again an object that has become empty	/ˈri:.fɪl/	REfill	reFILL	/ˈri:.fɪl/ /ˌri:ˈfɪl/	to fill something again
an amount of money that is given back to you, especially because you are not happy with a product or service that you have bought	/ˈri:.fʌnd/	REfund	reFUND	/ˌri:ˈfʌnd/	to give someone a refund
unwanted waste material, especially material that is regularly thrown away from a house, factory, etc.	/ˈref.ju:s/	REfuse	refUSE	/rɪˈfju:z/	to say that you will not do or accept something
a product that is damaged or not perfectly made a person who has not been accepted by an organization or by society	/ˈri:.dʒekt/	REject	reJECT	/rɪˈdʒekt/	1. to refuse to accept, use, or believe something or someone 2. to not give someone the love and attention they want and are expecting from you
1. (COMPETITION) a game, especially a football game, that is played again because neither side won the first time 2. (RECORDING) a part of a game or sporting event that is recorded on video and is shown again, especially to examine what happened more closely	/ˈri:.pleɪ/	REplay	rePLAY	/ˌri:ˈpleɪ/	1. (COMPETITION) to play a game again, especially a football game, because neither team won the first time 2. (RECORDING) to play something again, especially music or film recorded already
(AREA OF DISCUSSION) the thing that is being discussed, considered, or studied	/ˈsʌb.dʒekt/	SUBject	subJECT	/səbˈdʒekt/	to defeat people or a country and then control them against their wishes and limit their freedom

(AREA OF STUDY) an area of knowledge that is studied in school, college, or university (PERSON) a person who lives in or who has the right to live in a particular country, especially a country with a king or queen					
(QUESTIONS) an examination of opinions, behaviour, etc., made by asking people questions (EXAMINING) the measuring and recording of details	/ˈsɜː.veɪ/	SURvey	surVEY	/səˈveɪ/	(QUESTIONS) to ask people questions in order to find out about their opinions or behaviour (LOOK AT) to look at or examine all of something, especially carefully: to measure an area of land, and to record the details of it, especially on a map:
a person believed to have committed a crime or done something wrong, or something believed to have caused something bad	/ˈsʌs.pekt/	SUSpect	susPECT	/səˈspekt/	(THINK LIKELY) to think or believe something to be true or probable (THINK GUILTY) to think that someone has committed a crime or done something wrong (DOUBT) to not trust; to doubt
great mental suffering and unhappiness, or great physical pain	/ˈtɔː.ment/	TORment	torMENT	/tɔːˈment/	to cause a person or animal to suffer or worry
(MOVE/CHANGE) the movement of something or someone from one place, position, etc. to another (TRAVEL TICKET) a ticket that allows a passenger to change routes or to change from one bus or train to another	/ˈtræns.fɜːr/	TRANSfer	transFER TRANSfer	/trænsˈfɜːr/ /ˈtræns.fɜː-/	to move someone or something from one place, vehicle, person, or group to another
a medical operation in which a new organ is put into someone's body	/trænˈsplɑːnt/	transPLANT	transPLANT	/trænˈsplɑːnt/	to move something, or to be moved, from one place or person to another
the movement of people or goods from one place to another	/ˈtræn.spɔːt/	TRANSport	transPORT	/trænˈspɔːt/	to take goods or people from one place to another
(CHANGE) confusion and problems	/ˈʌp.set/	UPset	upSET	/ʌpˈset/	(WORRY) to make someone worried, unhappy, or angry (CHANGE) to change the usual or expected state or order of something, especially in a way that stops it from happening or working (MAKE SICK) to make someone feel slightly sick
Definition	Pronunciation	Adjective	Verb	Pronunciation	Definition
happening often	/ˈfriː.kwənt/	FREquent	freQUENT	/friˈkwent/	to be in or visit a particular place often
complete and correct in every way, of the best possible type or without fault	/ˈpɜː.fekt/	PERfect	perFECT	/pəˈfekt/	to make something free from faults
Definition	Pronunciation	Adjective	Noun	Pronunciation	Definition
not true or acceptable, or not correctly thought out	/ɪmˈvæl.ɪd/	inVALid	INvalid	/ɪˈm.və.ɪd/	a person who is ill or injured for a long time and usually has to be cared for by others
extremely small	/maɪˈnut/	miNUTE	MIminute	/ˈmɪn.ət/	(TIME) 60 seconds = 1 minute