

PART FOURTH.—PROSODY.

LESSON 82.—Prosody.

610. *Prosody* consists of two parts; *Elocution* and *Versification*.

I. Elocution.

611. *Elocution* is correct **pronunciation**, and the proper **management of the voice** in reading or speaking.

612. In order to read or speak with grace and effect, attention must be paid to correct *enunciation*, the proper *pitch* of the voice, the *accent* and *quantity* of syllables, and to *emphasis*, *pause*, and *tone*.

613. *Accent* is a stress of the voice placed upon a particular syllable in pronouncing a word of two or more syllables. Thus, in the word *harmony*, the stress is on the first syllable. In “undertake,” it is on the last.

614. When expressed at all, this stress of voice is indicated by the mark (') placed on the accented syllable.

615. Words of more than two syllables generally have a *primary* and a *secondary* accent; as, *communi-cation*, *dominéer*.

616. To know the place of the primary accent is indispensable to correct pronunciation. A good dictionary is the best guide to the proper accent of a word.

617. Words from English roots commonly keep the accent throughout on the root; as, *love*, *loveliness*, *lovelily*, *beloved*, *lovesick*. This is not so, however, with words from foreign roots; as, *hármony*, *harmónious*.

618. In dissyllables which are at once nouns or adjectives, and verbs; the noun or adjective generally has the accent on the first and the verb on the last syllable; as,