STRESS IN NORWEGIAN WORDS

The stress in Norwegian words are usually on the first syllable (here underlined):

<u>kjøk</u>ken skole

However, there are many exceptions to this rule. For example, the prefixes *be*and *for*- never carry stress:

be<u>ta</u>le for<u>stå</u> beg<u>yn</u>ne for<u>tel</u>le

Otherwise, it is difficult to give reliable rules for words not carrying the stress on the first syllable. Therefore, you should try to notice where the stress is when you learn a word.

Grammatical suffixes

There is never a stress on grammatical suffixes, like plural endings on nouns or endings on adjectives:

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en bil – <u>bil</u>en – <u>bil</u>er – <u>bil</u>ene
en varm dag – to <u>var</u>me dager
varm – <u>var</u>mere – <u>var</u>mest – den <u>var</u>meste dagen
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Compound words

In compound words, the main stress is on the first word. The other word(s) carries/carry a minor stress on its stressed syllable, here illustrated with a dotted line:

<u>tre</u>nings<u>sen</u>ter bu<u>tikksen</u>ter

In these two compound words, *trening* and *butikk* carry the main stress, while the last word, *senter*, carries a minor stress on its first syllable.