(B) Don't Stress (1/2) [10 Points]

Ho-Chunk is a language in the Siouan family (an Indigenous language family of North America) spoken by 250 people in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Nebraska, USA. This problem is about the stress system of Ho-Chunk.

Stress systems give emphasis to some syllables over others. In the English word *desert* (the place where a cactus grows), the first syllable is stressed. In the English word *dessert* (a sweet treat after dinner), the second syllable is stressed. There are different levels of stress that a syllable can have. In this problem, we indicate levels of stress by writing letters under syllables: The most strongly-stressed syllable in a word is indicated with P (short for *primary stress*), other stressed syllables are indicated with S (short for *secondary stress*), and syllables with no stress are indicated with N. A word can only have one primary stress, but it can have multiple secondary stresses or unstressed syllables.

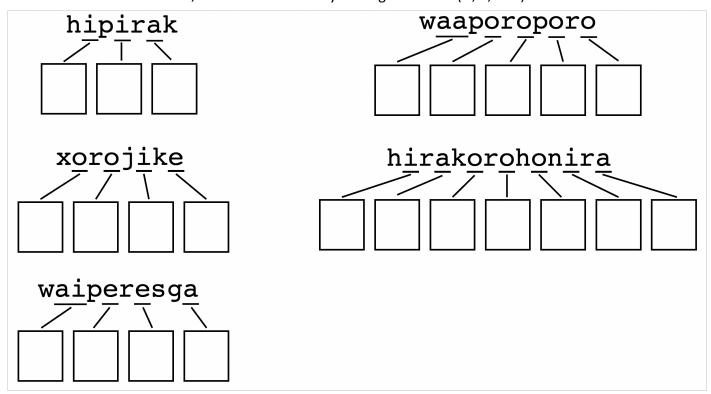
For example, the English word *kangaroo* would be written as shown below: Its strongest stress is on the final syllable, and it has a secondary stress on the first syllable.

Below are some words in Ho-Chunk annotated for stress along with their English translations. The English translations are not necessary for solving this problem. Some Ho-Chunk syllables contain two vowels. If the two vowels are the same (such as **aa**), the syllable has a long vowel sound. If the vowels are different (such as **ai**), then the syllable combines two distinct vowel sounds. Ho-Chunk uses a few symbols not present in English: **j** and **q** are vowels, and **ğ** is a consonant. Study these examples, and then answer the questions on the next page.



(B) Don't Stress (2/2)

B1. For each Ho-Chunk word, indicate the stress by writing one letter (N, P, or S) in each blank.



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