

## French Origin Words

Some words are pronounced differently in American and British English variations. Although the meanings are exactly the same and, generally, these words are used in the same way, the stress within the word is in a different position.

When words originate from the French language, British English speakers tend to stress the first syllable whilst American English speakers tend to stress the second/last syllable. Below are some examples of words that follow this pattern.

British Stress (First Syllable)	American Stress (Second Syllable)	Definition
<b>Ad</b> ult	Adult	(Noun) A person who is over the age of 18 and has fully grown
Ballet	Ba <b>llet</b>	(Noun) A classical dance
<b>Ban</b> deau	Ban <b>deau</b>	(Noun) A small piece of material used to hold somebody's hair
Barrage	Bar <b>rage</b>	(Noun) A heavy military attack focused on one small area
<b>Ba</b> ton	Ba <b>ton</b>	(Noun) A stick used for hitting
<b>Be</b> ret	Be <b>ret</b>	(Noun) A typical French-style hat
Bidet	Bi <b>det</b>	(Noun) A piece of equipment in a bathroom used for washing
Blasé	Bla <b>sé</b>	(Adjective)To be unimpressed with something
Bouffant	Bou <b>ffant</b>	(Noun) A hairstyle where all the hair is collected in a round shape on top of the head
<b>Bras</b> serie	Brasse <b>rie</b>	(Noun) A restaurant in a French style

British Stress (First Syllable)	American Stress (Second Syllable)	Definition
<b>Bro</b> chure	Brochure	(Noun) A leaflet of information, usually used as a promotional tool
Brûlée	Brûl <b>ée</b>	(Noun) A dessert made of custard with burnt sugar on the top
Buffet	Buf <b>fet</b>	(Noun) A selection of food where you can choose what you would like and add it to your plate
<b>Ca</b> fé	Ca <b>fé</b>	(Noun) A local shop where you can have drinks and food, typically coffee
<b>Caf</b> feine	Caffeine	(Noun) A substance found in coffee, tea, chocolate and some fizzy drinks
<b>Cha</b> grin	Cha <b>grin</b>	(Noun) Irritation
<b>Cha</b> let	Chalet	(Noun) A wooden house typically found in the Alps
Chauffer	Chauffer	(Noun) A private driver who takes you from A to B
<b>Chif</b> fon	Chif <b>fon</b>	(Noun) A silk or nylon material
<b>Cig</b> arette	Cigarette	(Noun) A paper tube of tobacco that people smoke
<b>Cli</b> ché	Cli <b>ché</b>	(Noun) Something that is the norm and very typical, therefore not surprising or interesting
Collage	Collage	(Noun) A collection of materials put together, usually photographs
<b>Cor</b> net	Cor <b>net</b>	(Noun) A brass musical instrument, similar to a trumpet
<b>Cro</b> chet	Cro <b>chet</b>	(Noun) A craft where yarn is intertwined to create a large piece of fabric
<b>Cro</b> issant	Croi <b>ssant</b>	(Noun) A French pastry that can be sweet or savoury, traditionally eaten for breakfast
<b>Cro</b> quet	Cro <b>quet</b>	(Noun) A game played on a grass where you must hit balls through hoops with a mallet
<b>De</b> bris	Debris	(Noun) Pieces of something that has been destroyed
<b>De</b> but	De <b>but</b>	(Noun) The first time somebody does something, normally a performance

British Stress (First Syllable)	American Stress (Second Syllable)	Definition
<b>Dé</b> cor	Décor	(Noun) Short for decoration, meaning the style of a place
<b>De</b> tail	De <b>tail</b>	(Noun) Specific information about something
<b>Fig</b> urine	Figur <b>ine</b>	(Noun) A small porcelain statue that looks like a person
Filet	Fi <b>let</b>	(Noun) A piece of meat with no bones
Flambé	Flam <b>bé</b>	(Adjective) Something that has been set on fire
<b>Frap</b> pé	Frap <b>pé</b>	(Noun) A drink that has been cooled down with ice or chilled
Frontier	Fronti <b>er</b>	(Noun) A border separating two or more countries
<b>Ga</b> rage	Ga <b>rage</b>	(Noun) A room attached to a house where the car is kept
<b>Gâ</b> teau	Gâ <b>teau</b>	(Noun) A sweet cake normally filled with cream and various fruits
<b>Gla</b> cé	Gla <b>cé</b>	(Adjective) Something is stored in sugar
Gourmet	Gour <b>met</b>	(Adjective) Food that is delicious and to a very high standard
<b>Mas</b> sage	Mas <b>sage</b>	(Noun) A technique where somebody rubs the muscles and joints to relieve tension
<b>Ma</b> tinée	Mati <b>née</b>	(Noun) A performance or event that takes place in the afternoon, typically in the theatre
Mirage	Mirage	(Noun) An optical illusion
Montage	Mon <b>tage</b>	(Noun) A collection of images
<b>Neg</b> ligée	Negli <b>gée</b>	(Noun) A dressing gown, typically for women, that is made of a very light material
<b>Non</b> chalant	Nonchal <b>ant</b>	(Adjective) Casual, relaxed and confident
<b>Nou</b> veau	Nou <b>veau</b>	(Adjective) Modern
<b>Par</b> fait	Par <b>fait</b>	(Noun) A cold dessert made with cream, eggs and fruit
<b>Par</b> quet	Par <b>quet</b>	(Noun) A wooden floor where the blocks are arranged in a pattern

British Stress (First Syllable)	American Stress (Second Syllable)	Definition
Pastel	Pas <b>tel</b>	(Adjective) A soft tone of colour e.g. pastel green
Pâté	Pâ <b>té</b>	(Noun) Food in the form of a paste, typically meat or fish
<b>Pla</b> teau	Pla <b>teau</b>	(Noun) A large area of flat ground that is high
<b>Pro</b> tégé	Proté <b>gé</b>	(Noun) A person who is provided with guidance by an experienced person. The protégé normally takes over from the experienced person eventually.
Purée	Pu <b>rée</b>	(Noun) Food in the form of a smooth liquid, typically fruit or vegetables
Risqué	Ris <b>qué</b>	(Adjective) Dangerous
<b>Sa</b> chet	Sa <b>chet</b>	(Noun) A packet normally made of paper or plastic that contains something e.g. salt, ketchup
Salon	Salon	(Noun) A beauty shop where you can get your hair or nails done
<b>Sau</b> té	Sau <b>té</b>	(Adjective) Food that is fried
<b>Soi</b> rée	Soi <b>rée</b>	(Noun) A social event normally held in the evening
<b>Sor</b> bet	Sor <b>bet</b>	(Noun) Water, sugar and flavouring mixed together and frozen
<b>Souf</b> flé	Souf <b>flé</b>	(Noun) A sponge dessert
<b>Tab</b> leau	Tab <b>leau</b>	(Noun) A freeze-frame of people acting a scene
<b>Tou</b> ché	Tou <b>ché</b>	(Expression) Used when somebody responds to you with an intelligent point and you acknowledge that this is a good point and you don't have any argument against it
Triage	Tri <b>age</b>	(Noun) A medical term used to organise patients by order of severity of illness
<b>Vac</b> cine	Vac <b>cine</b>	(Noun) Short for vaccination, which is a substance given to somebody to prevent them from getting a disease
Valet	Va <b>let</b>	(Noun) A clothes attendant for a male

There are a few words that have a French origin, but they don't follow this pattern. In this case, the British speaker would stress the last syllable whilst the American speaker would stress the first syllable.

British Stress (Last Syllable)	American Stress (First Syllable)	Definition
Address	<b>Add</b> ress	(Noun) Information about a location
Arti <b>san</b>	<b>Ar</b> tisan	(Noun) A person who makes something by hand e.g. bread, ceramics, clothes
Esquire	Esquire	(Noun) The title used for unmarried men
Limousine	Limousine	(Noun) An extremely long car
Magazine	<b>Ma</b> gazine	(Noun) A document with pictures and stories about a specific topic
Moustache	<b>Mous</b> tache	(Noun) Body hair that grows, normally on men, above their mouths and below their noses
Princess	Princess	(Noun) A woman who is a member of the royal family, daughter of the monarch
Sha <b>llot</b>	<b>Shal</b> lot	(Noun) Similar to an onion
Tirade	Tirade	(Noun) A long speech of anger

There are also a few French words that have a different word stress in the British and American variations and don't follow the patterns above.

British Stress (Last Syllable)	American Stress (First Syllable)	Definition
Ad <b>ver</b> tisement	Adver <b>tise</b> ment	(Noun) Something used to attract the attention of a potential customer
<b>A</b> ristocrat	<b>Ari</b> stocrat	(Noun) A member of the highest class of society
Artisanal	<b>Ar</b> tisanal	(Adjective) To describe something that has been made by hand
Fi <b>an</b> cée	Fian <b>cée</b>	(Noun) A person who is engaged to be married
Fi <b>nan</b> cier	Financier	(Noun) A person who manages money on behalf of another person or organisation

British Stress (Last Syllable)	American Stress (First Syllable)	Definition
Li <b>ai</b> son	Liaison	(Noun) Communication
<b>Pre</b> mier	Pre <b>m</b> ier	(Noun) First and, therefore, most important
Re <b>na</b> issance	<b>Re</b> naissance	(Noun) The period of time between 14 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> centuries. In particular, this is used to talk about art and culture
Som <b>mel</b> ier	Sommelier	(Noun) A wine waiter
Urinal	Urinal	(Noun) A piece of equipment in a male toilet