

## **Abstract**

In this paper we examine cases of non-final nucleus (or sentence stress) in English, Czech and Hungarian. These three languages differ substantially with respect to word order rules, prosodic plasticity (ability to signal information structure by shifting the nucleus) and the degree of grammaticalization in nucleus position. Recordings of parallel texts are studied with the aim to quantify different categories of shifts, as well as inter-speaker agreement in the position of the nucleus.

**Index Terms:** nucleus, sentence stress, plasticity, focus, information structure, English, Czech, Hungarian.