

Heading
(ˈhedɪŋ)

The wild piglets

(waɪld)(ˈpɪɡlɪts)

1

One day at Montepuez someone
(wʌn)(deɪ)(ˈsʌmwən)()

2

gave my father two sucking wild
(geɪv)(ˈfɑːðə)(tuː)(ˈsʌkɪŋ)(waɪld)

3

pigs. They were beautiful with its
(pɪɡz)(ðeɪ)(wəː)(ˈbjʊːtɪfʊl)

4

yellow strips on the bodies. My
(ˈjeləʊ)(strips)(bɒdɪz)

5

father put the pigs into a
(ˈfɑːðə)(pɪɡz)(ˈɪntuː)

6

landlocked poultry-yard with roof
(ˈlændlokt)(ˈpəʊltri)(jɑ:d)(ru:f)

7

and wire netting. I was a good
(ˈwaɪə)(ˈnetɪŋ)(gʊd)

8

while seeing the two little wild
(waɪl)(ˈsi:ɪŋ)

9

and noisy pigs. I had, on the
(ˈnoɪzi)(pɪgz)()()

10

backyard, one monkey fastened
(ˈbækˈjɑ:d)(ˈmʌŋki)(ˈfɑ:sənd)

11

to one pole with a shelter on the
(pəʊl)(ˈʃeltə)

12

top but, even so, I only thought
(tɒp)(bʌt)(ˈi:vən)(ˈəʊnli)(θo:t)

13

about the piglets, dreamed with
(əˈbaʊt)(ˈpiɡlɪts)(dri:md)

14

them, and the day after, at the
(ðem)(ˈɑ:ftə)

15

sunrise I ran to the poultry-yard
(ˈsʌnrɪs)(ˈræn)(ˈpəʊltri)(jɑ:d)

16

but saw nothing: only two holes
(so:)(ˈnʌθɪŋ)(ˈəʊnli)(həʊlz)

17

in the earth of the landlocked
(ə:θ)(ˈlændlɒkt)

18

poultry-yard! The piglets
(ˈpəʊltri)(jɑ:d)(ˈpɪɡlɪts)()

19

vanished forever!!
(ˈvæniʃt)(fəˈrevə)



20

The Coconuts
(ˈkəʊkənʌts)

21

Me and my brother, little we
()

22

have to perform, so we called
(hæv)(pəˈfo:m)(səʊ)(ko:ld)

23

the guard native of the backyard
(gɑ:d)(ˈneɪtɪv)(ˌbækˈjɑ:d)

24

and said: please go up the
(sed)(pli:z)(gəu)(ʌp)

25

coconut tree and bring some
(ˈkəukənʌt)(tri:)(brɪŋ)(sʌm)

26

cocos down for us. The poor
(ˈkəukəʊz)(daʊn)(fo:)(ʌs)(po:)

27

risked his life and after that he
(riskt)(hiz)(laɪf)(ˈɑ:ftə)

28

had to strip the harsh bark of the
(strip)(hɑ:ʃ)(bɑ:k)(ʌ)

29

cocos with an iron pole plunged
(ˈkəukəʊz) (ˈaɪən) (pəʊl)(plʌndɜd)

30

to the ground and the other
(graund)

31

sharpened point upward for the
(ˈʃɑ:pənd)(point)(ˈʌpwəd)

32

tearing of the coco harsh bark!
(ˈteariŋ)(ˈkəukəu)(hɑ:ʃ)(bɑ:k)

33

How our idleness was great, we
(hau)(ˈauə)(ˈaidlɪnəs)(greit)

34

kindled a fire and roasted the
(ˈkindəld)(ˈfaiə)(rəʊstɪd)

35

cashew-nuts that were very
(kæˈʃu:)(nʌts)(ˈveri)

36

greasy and burned with jets of
(ˈgri:si)(bə:nd)(dʒets)

37

oil and much noise and
(oil)(mʌtʃ)(noiz)()

38

creaking. We only did what the
(ˈkri:kiŋ)(ˈəʊnli)(did)(wot)

39

devil himself, never would think
(ˈdevl)(himˈself)(ˈnevə)(wud)(θiŋk)

40

of!
()



41

Butchery
(ˈbutʃəri)

42

Montepuez had nearly forty
(ˈniəli)(ˈfo:ti)

43

houses made with iron, cement,
(haʊsɪz)(meɪd)(ˈaɪən)(səˈment)

44

tiles and of architectonic design.
(taɪlz)(ˌɑ:kitekˈtonɪk)(dɪˈzaɪn)

45

Very modern in the year of 1964.
(ˈveri)(ˈmodn) (jiə)
Nineteen hundred and sixty-four
(ˌnaɪˈti:n)(ˈhʌndrəd)(ˈsɪksti)(fo:)

46

Vegetables fit to be eaten and
(ˈvedʒɪtəbəlz) (bi:) (ˈi:tn)

47

European fruit we had nothing.

(juərəˈpiən)(fru:t)(ˈnʌθɪŋ)

48

Poultry only half wild animals,
(ˈpəʊltri)(ˈəʊnli)(hɑ:f)(w**ai**ld)(ˈæniməlz)

49

canned milk, tin of preserves,
(kænd)(milk)(tin)(priˈzə:vz)

50

filtered and boiled water and for
(ˈfiltəd)(boild)(ˈwo:tə)

51

butchery only wild animals.
(ˈbutʃəri)(ˈəʊnli)(w**ai**ld)(ˈæniməlz)

52

There was one day by the week
(b**ai**) (wi:k)

53

when the professional hunter
(wen)(prəˈfeʃənəl)(ˈhʌntə)

54

brought some gnus and
(bro:t)(nu:z)

55

gazelles, they were striped of
(gə'zelz)(stript)

56

the flesh and sold, at the little
(fleʃ)(səuld)

57

market-place by night with
(ˈmɑ:kit)(pleis)(bai)(nait)(wið)

58

electric lights because the flies
(i'lektrik)(laits)(bi'koz)(flaiz)

59

didn't rise in the air. The wild
(didnt)(raiz)(in)(ði)(eə)(waild)

60

meat was my mother complaint
(mi:t)(ˈmʌdə)(kəmˈpleɪnt)()

61

because the taste was strong,
(biˈkoz)(teɪst)(strɒŋ)

62

wild and not sound. The lack of
(saʊnd)(læk)

63

vegetables and fruits were also
(ˈvedʒɪtəbəlz)(fru:tʃ)(ˈo:lsəʊ)

64

a grief. The electricity was cut
(gri:f) (iˌlekˈtrɪsɪti) (kʌt)

65

out of the village at eleven p.m.
(aʊt)(ˈvɪlɪdʒ)(ɪˈlevən)(ˈpi:ˈem)

66

and connected at sunset.
(kə'nektɪd)(ˈsʌnset)

67

There was only kerosene
(ˈəʊnli)(ˈkerəsi:n)

68

refrigerators. The water was,
(riˈfrɪdʒəreɪtəz)(ˈwo:tə)

69

every days, brought by farm
(ˈevri)(bro:t)(fɑ:m)

70

tractor, poured at the cistern,
(ˈtræktə)(po:d)(ˈsɪstən)

71

and the guard of the backyard
(gɑ:d)(ˌbækˈjɑ:d)

72

worked the pump and lifted the
(wə:kt)(pʌmp)(liftɪd)

73

water to the reservoir over the
(ˈwɔ:tə)(ˈrezəvɔː)(ˈəʊvə)

74

roof.
(ru:f)

Fax à Porto Editora:

DE: JORGE REAL

PRACETA ...

Código postal: ...

EMAIL: ...

Tlm ...

Exmos. Srs:

Em consultas à Dicio-pédia solicito a seguinte informação:

Na palavra inglesa baobab ['beɪɛʒ?bäb] existe uma espécie de vírgula a meio da fonética entre: (ˈbeɪəu e bæb).

Assim, se não for muito incómodo, solicito me expliquem por fax ou email o significado/sentido/pausa ou acento desta espécie de vírgula

pois tenho-a encontrado noutras transcrições fonéticas **sempre** em palavras inglesas (pois, é a língua Inglesa que estudo e a fonética das suas palavras).

Os melhores cumprimentos,

Jorge Real

Data: 121205

Porto editora fax: 226.088.369

Resposta da Porto editora:

Exmo. Sr.

Agradecemos a sua mensagem, que mereceu a nossa melhor atenção. Relativamente à questão colocada sobre o significado do símbolo (uma espécie de vírgula, como refere) colocado antes da última sílaba da palavra baobab, trata-se do acento secundário, que indica a sílaba pronunciada em **tonalidade mais baixa** do que a sílaba tónica (indicada por sua vez pelo traço ').

A palavra em questão (como muitas outras palavras em inglês) tem, portanto, um acento principal na 1ª sílaba e um acento secundário na última sílaba.

Esperamos tê-lo esclarecido e continuamos à disposição para qualquer outro esclarecimento ou sugestão que considere de interesse.
Com os melhores cumprimentos,

Sofia ...

Departamento de Dicionários

Ext. 2566

Resumindo:

Este acento secundário tem-me escapado até à data de hoje.

Não voltará a acontecer.

Terei de criar um sinal gráfico para este acento secundário no tipo de letra AREAL.

Concluindo:

A segunda sílaba tónica terá o seguinte sinal: 6

A principal sílaba tónica continua com este símbolo: /

É uma pena **a letra AREAL, que funciona em qualquer computador**, ser tão pobre em símbolos!!

Ditongos **fechados** – Weak/feeble diphthongs

«ei», «ou»

«Ou» - o/the 1º/1º elemento/element é/is uma/a vogal/vowel
entre/between o/the nosso/our «o»/«o» fechado/closed, weak
e/and o/the som/sound «ə»/«ə»

Ditongos **abertos** – Strong diphthongs

«ai», «au», «oi»

Ditongos **centralizados** – Centralized diphthongs

«iə», «eə», «oə», «uə»

«eə» - o/the 1º/1º elemento/element é/is um/an «e»/«e»
aberto/very strong

(como o nosso com acento agudo)(very strong)

Tritongos - triphthongs

«eiə», «aiə», «auə»

A/the **segunda**/second **vogal**/vowel **abrevia-se**/must be abbreviated

ATENÇÃO/ATTENTION

018 - **PHONETICS** - [121013](#)

(with proud he **showed** it to other farmers)

()()()(**ʃəu**d)()()()

əu – não é/isn't **ditongo**/diphthong.

Nunca/never **começam/begin** **com**/with «**ə**»/«**ə**»

«**ə**» - vogal/vowel neutra/neuter central/central
