

Heading
(ˈhedɪŋ)

Rabbits

(ˈræbɪts)

1

The house of the chief had all
(haus)

2

around itself the jungle. If the
(aˈraʊnd)(ɪtˈself) (dʒʌŋgəl)

3

chief craved for a rabbit, at lunch
(kreɪvd)(fo:r)(ə)(ˈræbɪt)(lʌntʃ)

4

or dinner, the chief only needed
(ˈdɪnə)(ˈəʊnli)(ni:diɪd)

5

to walk ten steps in the backs of

(wo:k)(ten)(steps)(bæks)

6

his house and fire his 22 bore

(ˈfaɪə)(ˈtwenti)(tu:)(bo:)

7

weapon and the chief would

(ˈwepən)

(wud)

8

catch a rabbit.

(kætʃ)(ˈræbit)

9

So, we can see the chief,

(səu)

(kæn)

10

looking for rabbits, in this

(ˈlukiŋ)

(ðis)

11

photograph, with his little

(ˈfəʊtəgrɑ:f)

weapon.

(ˈwepən)

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
«eɪə», «aɪə», «aʊə»

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

ATENÇÃO/ATTENTION

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

()()()(**ʃəu**d)()()()()

eu – não é/isn't ditongo/diphthong.

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

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