

Heading  
(ˈhedɪŋ)

# Cricket

(ˈkrikit)

1

I have a cricket. No! worse! I  
(hæv)(ˈkrikit)(wə:s)()

2

bought a cricket! So, in the  
(bo:t)

3

evening I have a task. When I  
(ˈi:vniŋ)(tɑ:sk)

4

hear the cricket in the balcony,  
(hiə)(ˈbælkəni)

5

always at sunset, I must catch it

(ˈo:lweɪz)(ˈsʌnset)(mʌst)(kætʃ)

6

and put it into a box. My balcony  
(ˈintu:)(boks)(ˈbælkəni)

7

is on the fifth floor and the  
(fifθ)(flo:)

8

neighbours would hear it and my  
(ˈneɪbəz)(wud)(hiə)

9

wife would be very, very upset if  
(waɪf)(ʌpˈset)

10

they couldn't sleep at night. So, I  
(ðeɪ)(ˈkʊdnt)(sli:p)(naɪt)

11

have a tiny problem. It lasts for a  
(ˈtaɪni)(ˈprɒbləm)(lɑ:sts)

12

week and I am already sick,  
(wi:k)(ʼæm)(o:lʼredi)(sik)

13

tired, weary of this hunting all  
(ʼtaiəd)(ʼwiəri)(ʼhʌntɪŋ)(o:l)

14

evenings and because the  
(ʼi:vniŋz)(biʼkoz)

15

cricket is smart in hiding.  
(ʼkrikit)(smɑ:t)(ʼhaɪdɪŋ)

16

Yesterday I lost my patience and  
(ʼjestədeɪ)(lost)(ʼpeɪjəns)

17

hosed the cricket at the back of  
(həuzd)(ʼkrikit)(bæk)

18

the pots but I didn't catch it. I  
(pots)(didnt)(kætʃ)

19

gave up and went to my wife  
(geiv)(went)(waif)

20

and told her I had hosed the  
(təuld)(hə:)(həuzd)

21

cricket and had given up. She  
(ˈgivən) (ʃi:)

22

only said: «Oh poor thing! It  
(ˈənli)(sed)(puə)(θɪŋ)

23

must have its **tiny wings**  
(ˈtaini)(wiŋz)

24

drenched!>>  
(drentʃt)

25

I burst out laughing!!!!  
(ˈbɜːst)(aʊt)(ˈlɑːfɪŋ)

### ACENTUAÇÃO

**Acento principal:** a principal sílaba tónica possui este símbolo: /

**Acento secundário:** a segunda sílaba tónica tem o seguinte sinal: ˘

As palavras em inglês podem ter um acento principal e um acento secundário. Este acento secundário é de tonalidade mais baixa que o acento principal.

## ACCENTUATION

Example:

Baobab (ˈbeɪəʊˌbæb) has the  
principal accent « / » at the first  
syllable and one secondary

# accent «´» at the final syllable with **smaller tonality**.

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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»

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Ditongos **abertos** – Strong diphthongs  
«ai», «au», «oi»

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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)

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**Tritongos** - triphthongs  
«eɪə», «aɪə», «auə»  
A/the segunda/second vogal/vowel **abrevia-se**/must be  
abbreviated

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**ATENÇÃO/ATTENTION**

**018 - PHONETICS - 121013**

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

()()()ʃəud)()()()()

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

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

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

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**«dʒ»** e **«tʃ»**

bridge (brid**dʒ**); joy (**dʒ**oi); gentle (´**dʒ**entl)  
cheap (**tʃ**i:p); teacher (´ti:**tʃ**ə); creature (´kri:**tʃ**ə)

São dois dígrafos, conjunto de duas letras que  
representam um único som – CONSOANTES  
AFRICADAS que se pronunciam conjuntamente com  
fricção

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