

Heading
(ˈhedɪŋ)

I got the farm

(ɡɒt)(fɑ:m)

1

I remember the day I

(riˈmembə)

2

symbolically got the farm. The

(sɪmˈbɒlɪkli)

3

name of my, my parents and my

(neɪm)(ˈpeərənts)

4

ancestors, farm was/is: «Farm of

(ˈænsəstəz)

5

Angel». It's a big farm in an

(big)

6

area/country of small
(´eəriə)(´kʌntri)(ov)(smo:l)

7

ownerships.
(´əunəʃɪps)

8

Two or three years after
(tu:)(θri:)(jiəz)(´ɑ:ftə)

9

Portuguese revolution, I was
(ˌpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(ˌrevəˈlu:ʃən)

10

working the farm when, a
(´wə:kiŋ)

11

person, better than, a very good
(´pə:sn)(´betə)(ðən)(´veri)(gud)

12

person came the farm in and
(keim)

13

talked to me vividly ideas of
(to:kt)(ˈvividli)(aiˈdiəz)

14

revolution. I, standing the
(ˈrevəˈlu:ʃən)(ˈstændiŋ)

15

ground, answered him was in
(graund)(ˈɑ:nsəd)

16

disharmony with revolutionary
(ˈdisˈhɑ:məni)(ˈrevəˈlu:ʃnəri)

17

ideas! In three seconds I saw in
(aiˈdiəz)(θri:)(ˈsekəndz)(so:)

18

his face, in the first second,
(feis)(fə:st)(ˈsekənd)

19

astonishment, in the second, a
(əˈstonɪʃmənt)

20

great confusion, and, in the third
(greit)(kənˈfju:ʒən)(θə:d)

21

second, the acceptance!! In
(ˈsekənd)(əkˈseptəns)

22

these three seconds I
(ðɪ:z)

23

symbolically got my farm
(simˈbolikli)

24

forever!!

(fə'revə)

25

And I must say this:

(mʌst)(sei)

26

This person and his nephews

(ˈpə:sn)(ˈnefju:z)

27

would die defending me and my

(wud)(dai)(di'fendiŋ)

28

parents!! They would die!!

(ˈpeərənts)

29

I would do the worse to defend

(wə:s)(di'fend)

30

them!
()

31

The worse than!
(ðən)

32

I swear!!
(sweə)

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 (ˈbeiəuˌbæb) has the
principal accent « ˈ » at the first
syllable and one secondary
accent « ˌ » at the final syllable
with **smaller tonality**.

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
«e_iə», «a_iə», «a_uə»

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)

()()()(**əu**d)()()()

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

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

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