

Heading
(ˈhedɪŋ)

My club
(klʌb)

1

Today I went to my club at four
(went)(fo:)

2

p.m.
(ˌpəʊstməˈrɪdiəm)

3

I looked for my membership card
(lʊkt)(ˈmembəʃɪp)(kɑ:d)()

4

because I am a fresh associate.
(biˈkoz)(freʃ)(əˈsəʊʃieɪt)

5

The first time I went to the club

(fə:st)(taim)

6

was with the purpose of learn if
(ˈpə:pəs)(lə:n)

7

they had a sports pavilion where
(spo:ts)(pəˈviljən)(weə)

8

I could bounce my basket ball in
(kud)(bauns)(ˈbɑ:skit)(bo:l)

9

the winter.
(ˈwintə)

10

But they hadn't the sports
(ˈhædnt) (spo:ts)

11

pavilion. Nonetheless I am an
(pəˈviljən)(ˌnʌnðəˈles)

12

associate.
(ə'səʊʃieit)

13

The work at my farm taught me
(wə:k)(fɑ:m)(to:t)

14

many things:
(ˈmeni)(θiŋz)

15

1^o - We need go to bed at
(ni:d)(gəʊ)(bed)

16

eleven o'clock p. m.
(i'levən)(ə'klok)(ˌpi:ˈem)

17

I always do this seven days a
(ˈo:lweiz)(ˈsevən)(deiz)

18

week.
(wi:k)

19

If I am sleeplessly, slumberless,
(ˈsli:pləsli)(ˈslʌmbələs)

20

I lie in bed, in the dark, till I drop
(lai)(bed)(dɑ:k)(til)(drop)

21

with sleep, till I am sleepy.
(sli:p)(ˈsli:pi)

22

2^o - We must never sit down in
(mʌst)(ˈnevə)(sit)(daun)

23

a couch, at the evening, before
(kaʊtʃ)(ˈi:vnɪŋ)(biˈfo:)

24

go to bed. We must never do
(gəu)(bed)(ˈnevə)(du:)

25

this!! Immediately before go to
(iˈmi:diətli)(biˈfo:)

26

bed we must do a little stroll.
(strəul)

27

Always. To practice a little of
(ˈo:lwɛɪz)(ˈpræktis)

28

sport and go to bed.
(spo:t)(gəu)

29

3^o - We must never awake late
(ˈnevə)(əˈweɪk)(leɪt)

30

in the morning.
(ˈmoːniŋ)

31
4° - We must never drink and
(drɪŋk)

32
smoke.
(sməʊk)

33
5° - We must keep watch in our
(ki:p)(wɒtʃ)(ˈaʊə)

34
weight.
(weɪt)

35
If this five maxims are the
(faɪv)(ˈmæksɪmz)

principles of a club, then:
(ˈprɪnsɪpəlz)(klʌb)

37

I am an associate!!
(əˈsəʊʃiɪt)

38

I think the youth must believe
(ju:θ)(biˈli:v)

39

these five habits.
(faɪv)(ˈhæbɪts)

40

Or no one will survive!!!
(səˈvaɪv)

41

I think...
()



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**.

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

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

«**dʒ**» e «**tʃ**»

bridge (brid**dʒ**); joy (**dʒ**oi); gentle (ˈ**dʒ**entl)
cheap (**tʃ**i:p); teacher (ˈti:t**tʃ**ə); creature (ˈkri:t**tʃ**ə)

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