

Heading
(ˈhedɪŋ)

«Indian pepper»

(ˈɪndiən)(ˈpepə)

1

The biggest Portuguese hero

(bigɪst)(ˌpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(ˈhiərəu)

2

was «Infant don Henrique»

(ˈɪnfənt)(don)

3

(Henry the Navigator). His father

(ˈhenri)(ˈnævigeɪtə)(ˈfɑ:ðə)

4

was the Portuguese king Don

(ˌpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(kɪŋ)(don)

5

João I of Portugal and his

(ˈpo:tʃugəl)(hiz)

6

mother our Queen Philippa of
(ˈmʌðə)(kwi:n)

7

Lancaster.

()

8

He, really, was the biggest hero
(ˈriəli)(bigɪst)(ˈhiərəu)

9

because he organized a school
(biˈkoz)(ˈo:gənəɪzd)(sku:l)

10

of navigation to trade in the
(ˌnæviˈgeɪʃən)(treɪd)

11

Atlantic Ocean. His work brought

(ətˈlæntɪk)(ˈəʊʃən)(hɪz)(wə:k)(brɔ:t)

12

to Portugal many riches and had
(ˈpɔ:tʃʊɡəl)(ˈmeni)(ˈrɪtʃɪz)()

13

other consequences, in my
(ˈʌðə)(ˈkɒnsɪkwənsɪz)

14

opinion:
(əˈpɪnjən)

15

1^o - He ruined the Mediterranean
(ˈru:ɪnd)(ˌmedɪtəˈreɪniən)

16

commerce and, I think, our
(ˈkɒmə:s)(θɪŋk)

17

forests, our pine groves, with
(ˈfɒrəsts)(grəʊvz)

18

dockyards.
(ˈdɒkjɑːdz)

19

But he set a permanent, a
(ˈpəːmənənt)

20

methodical, an intense
(miˈθɒdɪkəl)(ɪnˈtens)

21

exploration of the African
(ˌɛksplɒːˈreɪʃən)(ˈæfrɪkən)

22

coast.
(kəʊst)

23

2° - Afterwards when the
(ˈɑːftəwədz)

24

Portuguese and Spanish Kings
(ˈpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(ˈspæniʃ)(kiŋz)

25

signed the «Treaty of
(saiɪnd)(ˈtri:ti)

26

Tordesillas» the knowledge of
(ˈnoliɪdʒ)

27

the school of navigation of
(sku:l)(ˈnæviˈgeiʃən)

28

«Henry the Navigator» had the
(ˈnævigeiɪtə)(hæd)

29

utmost importance when both
(ˈʌtməʊst)(imˈpo:tns)(bəuθ)

30

kings decided the Tordesillas
(kɪŋz)(dɪˈsaɪdɪd)

31

meridian. This meridian divided
(məˈrɪdiən)(dɪˈvaɪdɪd)

32

the Earth, the World, the Globe
(ə:θ)(wə:ld)(gləʊb)

33

in two halves for commerce and
(ha:fs)(ˈkɒmə:s)

34

exploration of unknown lands.
(ˌɛksplɔ:ˈreɪʃən)(ʌnˈnəʊn)(ləndz)

35

This meridian passed by South
(məˈrɪdiən)(pɑ:st)(sauθ)

36

America and the lands at its left
(əˈmerikə)(ləndz)(left)

37
were for Spanish king and at its
(wə:)(ˈspæniʃ)

38
right side they were for
(rait)(said)

39
Portuguese king.
(ˌpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(kiŋ)

40
And the knowledge of the school
(ˈnolidʒ)(sku:l)

41
of navigation of «Henry the
(ˌnæviˈgeiʃən)(ˈhenri)

Navigator» it did an amazing
(ˈnævigeitə)(əˈmeiziŋ)

43

event.
(iˈvent)

44

The Portuguese king caught all
(ˈpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(ko:t)(o:l)

45

the world and the Spanish king
(wə:ld)(ˈspæniʃ)(kiŋ)

46

got only half South America (and
(got)(ˈəunli)(hɑ:f)(sauθ)(əˈmerikə)

47

his remainder of the world was
(riˈmeində)(wə:ld)

48

the Pacific Ocean).

(pə'sifik)(ʻəuʃən)

49

The Portuguese king caught

(ˈpo:tʃu'gi:z)(ko:t)

50

Brazil and its resources of gold,

(brə'zil)(ri'so:siz)(gəʊld)

51

all Africa and its many riches

(ʻæfrikə)(ʻmeni)(ʻritʃiz)

52

(and why I was/am «The son of

(wai)

(sʌn)

53

the hunter»), India and its

(ʻhʌntə)(ʻindiə)

54

pepper and cinnamon, and all
(ˈpepə)(ˈsinəmən)

55

Asia and its commerce, Macau a
(ˈeiʃə - ˈeiʒə)(ˈkomə:s)

56

Portuguese Territory near Hong-
(ˌpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(ˈteritəri)(niə)

57

Kong, and so on, and so forth.
(fo:θ)

58

The Portuguese built many and
(bilt)

59

massive fortresses in all Asia
(ˈmæsiv)(ˈfo:trəsɪz)(ˈeiʃə - ˈeiʒə)

60

and fought the pirates of the
(fo:t)(ˈpaɪərits)

61

seas, a plague and calamity.
(si:z)(pleɪg)(kəˈlæmiti)

62

We, Portuguese, brought gold
(ˈpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(bro:t)(gəʊld)

63

and spice in great amount to
(spais)(greɪt)(əˈmaʊnt)

64

Lisbon!!
(ˈlizbən)

65

And the Portuguese court was
(ˈpo:tʃuˈgi:z)(ko:t)

66

very rich! Very, very rich.
(ˈveri)(ritʃ)

67

In our history the most
(ˈhistəri)(məʊst)

68

famous richness, of all we
(ˈfeiməs)(ˈritʃnis)

69

brought of the colonies, **is/was**
(bro:t)(ˈkoləniz)

70

the:
()

71

Indian Pepper!
(ˈindiən)(ˈpepə)

72

So, all this blabbing it is because
(səu)(ˈblæbiŋ)(biˈkoz)

73

I say to many people that my
()

74

van carries, always, a great deal
(væn)(ˈkæriz) (di:l)

75

of «Indian pepper»!!
(ˈindiən)(ˈpepə)

76

The books, the knowledge, the
(bʊks)(ˈnɒlɪdʒ)

77

learning, they are the modern
(ˈlɜ:nɪŋ)(ˈmɒdn)

78

richness!!

(ˈritʃnis)

79

They are:

()

80

«Indian Pepper»!!

(ˈindiən)(ˈpepə)

ACENTUAÇÃO

Acento principal: a principal sílaba tónica possui este símbolo: ˈ

Acento secundário: a segunda sílaba tónica tem o seguinte sinal: ˈ

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 (ˈbe^ˈiəuˌbæb) 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^ˈiə», «a^ˈiə», «a^ˈuə»

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

«**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
