

# 082 - PHONETICS – 130312

1

and munched away happily.  
(mʌntʃt)(ə'wei)('hæpili)

2

The children lay on a sunny  
('tʃildrən)(lei)('sʌni)

3

bank and ate and drank. Anne  
(bæŋk)(eit)(dræŋk)(æn)

4

looked at George. 'You've got  
( )

5

more freckles these hols,  
('freklz)(ði:z)(holz)

6

George, than you ever had in  
(ðən)(‘evə)(hæd)

7  
your life before.'  
(jo:)(laif)(bi’fo:)

8  
'That doesn't worry me!' said  
(‘wʌri)

9  
George, who never cared in the  
(hu:)(‘nevə)(keəd)

10  
least how she looked, and was  
(li:st)(hau)

11  
even angry with her hair for  
(‘i:vən)(‘æŋgri)(heə)

being too curly, and making her  
(‘bi:in)(tu:)(‘kə:li)(‘meikin)(hə:)

<sup>13</sup>  
look too much like a girl. 'Pass  
(mʌtʃ)(pa:s)

<sup>14</sup>  
the sandwiches, Anne — the  
(‘sænwɪdʒɪz)

<sup>15</sup>  
tomato ones — golly, if we  
(tə‘ma:təu’)(‘goli)()

<sup>16</sup>  
always feel as hungry as this  
(‘hʌŋgrɪ)

<sup>17</sup>  
we'll have to buy eggs and  
(bai)(egz)

bacon and butter and milk at  
(‘beɪkən)(‘bʌtə)(milk)

19

every farm we pass!  
(‘evri)(fa:m)(pa:s)

20

They set off again. Dick took  
(ə’gen)(dik)(tuk)

21

his turn at driving Dobby, and  
(tə:n)(‘draivɪŋ)

22

Julian walked to stretch his legs.  
(‘dʒu:liən)(wo:kt)(stretʃ)(legz)

23

George still wanted to drive, but  
(stil)(wontid)

24

Anne felt too sleepy to sit beside  
(‘sli:pi)(sit)(bi’said)

25  
her with safety.  
(‘seifti)

26  
'If I shut my eyes and sleep I  
(ʃʌt)(aiz)(sli:p)

27  
shall fall off the seat,' she said.  
(fo:l)(si:t)

28  
'I'd better go into the caravan  
(‘betə)(‘intu:)

29  
and sleep there.'  
( )

So in she went, all by herself.  
(hə:́self)

31  
It was cool and dim inside the  
(ku:l)(dim)(·ińsaid)()

32  
caravan, for the curtains had  
(‘kə:tnz)

33  
been pulled across the window  
(puld)(ə́kros)(‘windəu)

34  
to keep the inside cool. Anne  
(ki:p)(·ińsaid)(æn)

35  
climbed on to one of the bunks  
(klaimd)(bʌŋks)

and lay down. She shut her  
(lei)(ʃi:)(ʃʌt)

37

eyes. The caravan rumbled  
('rʌmbəld)

38

slowly on, and the little girl fell  
( )

39

asleep.  
(ə'sli:p)

40

Julian peeped in at her and  
(dʒu:liən)(pi:pt)

41

grinned. Timmy came and  
(grind)

42

looked, too, but Julian wouldn't  
()

<sup>43</sup>  
let him go in and wake Anne by  
(weik)

<sup>44</sup>  
licking her.  
('likin̩)

<sup>45</sup>  
'You come and walk with me,  
(kʌm)(wo:k)

<sup>46</sup>  
Tim,' he said. 'You're getting fat.  
(hi:) (fæt)

<sup>47</sup>  
Exercise will do you good.'  
('eksəsaiz)

'He's not getting fat!' called  
(ko:ld)

49

George, indignantly. 'He's a very  
(in'dignəntli)

50

nice shape. Don't you listen to  
him, Timothy.'  
(nais)(ʃeip)(dəunt)('lisən)

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### 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.

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## ACCENTUATION

Example:

Baobab ('beɪəb, bæb) 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», «aʊə»

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 (bridʒ); joy (dʒoi); gentle (‘dʒentl)  
cheap (tʃi:p); teacher (‘ti:tʃə); creature (‘kri:tʃə)

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

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## LIKENESSES

Could - (kud)  
Would - (wud)  
should - (ʃud)

anyone – (‘eniwʌn)
brother – (‘brʌðə)
Bunk – (bʌŋk)

but – (bʌt)
Butt – (bʌt)
Colour – (‘kʌlə)
come – (kʌm)
Comfortable – (‘kʌmfətəbəl)
company – (‘kʌmpəni)
Cup – (kʌp)

does – (dʌz)
Doesn't – (‘dʌznt)
done – (dʌn) [to do]
dull – (dʌl)
enough - (i’nʌf)
everyone - (‘evriwʌn)
Flutter – (‘flʌtə)
from – (frʌm)

Front – (frʌnt)	Country – (ˈkʌntri)	shan't – (ʃɑ:nt)
fun – (fʌn)	Hungry - ('hʌŋgri)	can't – (ka:nt)
hunter – ('hʌntə)	Worry – ('wʌri)	father – (fa:ðə)
hurry – ('hʌri)	Butter – ('bʌtə)	card – (ka:d)
interrupt - ('intə'rʌpt)	Shut – (ʃʌt)	charge – ('tʃɑ:dʒ)
just – (dʒʌst)		darling – ('da:lin)
love – (lʌv)		guard – (ga:d)
Luck – (lʌk)		last – (la:st)
money - 'mʌni		after – ('a:ftə)
mother – ('mʌðə)	talk – (to:k)	harness – ('ha:nəs)
Much – (mʌtʃ)	call - (ko:l)	start – (sta:t)
mummy – ('mʌmi)	walk – (wo:k)	bark – (ba:k)
must – (mʌst)	want – (wont)	farm – (fa:m)
Nothing – ('nʌθɪŋ)		ask – (a:sk)
Nuzzle – (nʌzl)	where – (weə)	grass – (gra:s)
once – (wʌns)	there – (ðeə)	pass – (pa:s)
one – (wʌn)	their – (ðeə)	
other – ('ʌðə)		right – (rait)
Punctual – ('pʌŋktʃuəl)	doubt – (daut)	excite – (ik'sait)
Rough – (rʌf)	doubtfully – ('dautfuli)	lie – (lai)
rub – (rʌb)	about – (ə'baut)	maight – (mait)
Rug – (rʌg)	loudly ('laudli)	like – (laik)
Run – (rʌn)	down – (daun)	exercise – ('eksəsaiz)
rush – (rʌʃ)	ground – (graund)	my – (mai)
some – (sʌm)	how – (hau)	mind – (maind)
someone – ('sʌmwən)	proud – ('praud)	tiny – ('taini)
something - ('sʌmθiŋ)	without – (wi'daut)	driver – ('draivə)
Stuck – (stʌk)	allow – (ə'lau)	climb – (klaim)
such – (sʌtʃ)	clown – (klaun)	
suddenly – ('sʌdnli)	loud – (laud)	
summer – ('sʌmə)	shout – (ʃaut)	
Sun – (sʌn)		
Supper – ('sʌpə)		
Thoroughly – ('θʌrəli)		
thump – (θʌmp)	tail – (teil)	
uncle - ('ʌŋkl)	holiday – ('holidei)	
Under – ('ʌndə)	always – ('o:lweiz)	
Understand – ('ʌndə'stænd)	late – (leit)	
until – ('ʌnt'il)	wait – (weit)	
up – (ʌp)	lake – (leik)	
us – (ʌs)	amazing – (ə'meizin)	
Wonder – ('wʌndə)	great – (greit)	
Wonderful – ('wʌndəful)	day – (dei)	
wondering – ('wʌndəriŋ)		