

089 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

looks as if tomorrow we ought to
(tə'morəu) (o:t)

2

come to those hills above the
(kʌm)(ðəʊz)(ə'bʌv)

3

lake. Then we should see the
circus.'
(sə:kəs)

4

'Good!' said Dick. 'I hope
(həʊp)

5

Nobby will be there. He would
()

6

love to show us round, I'm sure.
(ʃəu)(raund)

7

He would show us a good place
()

8

to camp, too, perhaps.'
(kæmp)(pə'hæps)

9

'Oh, we can find that
()

10

ourselves,' said Julian, who now
(auə'selvz)

11

rather prided himself on picking
(ˈrɑ:ðə)(praidid)(ˈpikiŋ)

12

excellent camping-sites.
(ˈeksələnt)(ˈkæmpɪŋ)(saɪts)

13
'Anyway, I don't want to be too
(

14
near the circus. It might be a bit
(

15
smelly. I'd rather be up in the
(ˈsmeli)

16
hills some way above it. We'll
(

17
get a place with a lovely view.'
(vju:)

'Right,' said Dick, and Julian
()

19
folded up the map. The two girls
(fəuldid)

20
came back with the clean
(kli:n)

21
crockery, and Anne put it neatly
(ˈkrokəri)(ˈni:tli)
Crockery - louça

22
back on the shelves in the red
(bæk)

23
caravan. Trotter came to look for
()

Timmy, who was lying panting
(ˈlaiɪŋ)(ˈpæntɪŋ)

²⁵
under George's caravan.
()

²⁶
Timmy wouldn't budge, so
(bʌdʒ)
Budge – mover, agitar

²⁷
Trotter tried to get under the
()

²⁸
caravan too. But he couldn't
()

²⁹
possibly, of course, for he was
(ˈpɒsɪbli)(ko:s)

much too big. So he lay down on
()

31
the shady side, as near to
(ˈʃeidi)

32
Timmy as he could get.
()

33
Trotter's really a comic horse,'
(ˈkomik)(ho:s)

34
said Dick. 'He'd be quite good in
()

35
a circus, I should think! Did you
(ˈsə:kəs)

see him chasing Timmy
(ˈtʃeɪsɪŋ)

37
yesterday — just as if they were
()

38
playing "He"?"
()

39
The word 'circus' reminded
(rɪˈmaɪndɪd)

40
them of Nobby and his circus,
()

41
and they began to talk eagerly of
(ˈiːgəli)

42

all the animals there.

()

43

'I liked the look of the

()

44

elephant,' said George. 'I

(ˈelifənt)

45

wonder what his name is. And

(ˈwʌndə)

46

wouldn't I like to hold a monkey!'

(ˈmʌŋki)

47

'I bet that chimpanzee's

(bet)(ˌtʃimpænˈzi:z)

48

clever,' said Dick. 'I wonder what
(ˈklevə)(ˈwʌndə)

49

Timmy will think of him. I hope
(həʊp)

50

he'll get on all right with all the
()

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 (ˈbeɪəʊ, bæb) 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
«eïə», «aïə», «auə»

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)

()()()(**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 (´**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

LIKENESSES

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

anyone - (´eniwʌn)
brother - (´brʌðə)
Bunk - (bʌŋk)
but - (bʌt)
Butt - (bʌt)
Butter - (´bʌtə)

Cluck - (klʌk)
Colour - (´kʌlə)
come - (kʌm)
Comfortable - (´kʌmfətəbəl)
company - (´kʌmpəni)
Country - (´kʌntri)
Cover - (´kʌvə)
Cup - (kʌp)
does - (dʌz)
Doesn't - (´dʌznt)

done - (dʌn) [to do]
dull - (dʌl)
Dust - (dʌst)
enough - (i´nʌf)
everyone - (´evriwʌn)
Flutter - (´flʌtə)
from - (frʌm)
Front - (frʌnt)
fun - (fʌn)
Hungry - (´hʌŋgri)
hunter - (´hʌntə)

hurry – (ˈhʌri)
interrupt - (ɪntəˈrʌpt)
just – (dʒʌst)
love – (lʌv)
Luck – (lʌk)
money - ˈmʌni
mother – (ˈmʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Mug – (mʌg)
mummy – (ˈmʌmi)
must – (mʌst)
Nothing – (ˈnʌθɪŋ)
Nuzzle – (nʌzl)
once – (wʌns)
one – (wʌn)
other – (ˈʌðə)
Plum – (plʌm)
Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
Rough – (rʌf)
rub – (rʌb)
Rug – (rʌg)
Run – (rʌn)
rush – (rʌʃ)
Shut – (ʃʌt)
some – (sʌm)
someone – (ˈsʌmwən)
something - (ˈsʌmθɪŋ)
Stuck – (stʌk)
such – (sʌtʃ)
suddenly – (ˈsʌdnli)
summer – (ˈsʌmə)
Sun – (sʌn)
Supper – (ˈsʌpə)
Thoroughly – (ˈθʌrəli)
thump – (θʌmp)
uncle - (ˈʌŋkl)
Under – (ˈʌndə)
Understand – (ʌndəˈstænd)
until – (ʌnˈtɪl)
up – (ʌp)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – (ˈwʌndə)
Wonderful – (ˈwʌndəfʊl)
wondering – (ˈwʌndərɪŋ)

Worry – (ˈwʌri)
Somebody – (ˈsʌmbədi)
Undress – (ʌnˈdres)
Above – (əˈbʌv)
Bump – (bʌmp)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Blush – (blʌʃ)
Budge – (bʌdʒ)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)

Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
uncle - (ˈʌŋkl)
Bunk – (bʌŋk)
Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)

talk – (to:k)
call - (ko:l)
walk – (wo:k)
want – (wont)

where – (weə)
there – (ðeə)
their – (ðeə)

doubt – (daʊt)
doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfuli)
about – (əˈbaʊt)
loudly (ˈlaʊdli)
down – (daʊn)
ground – (graʊnd)
how – (haʊ)
proud – (ˈpraʊd)
without – (wiˈðaʊt)
allow – (əˈlaʊ)
clown – (klaʊn)
loud – (laʊd)
shout – (ʃaʊt)

tail – (teɪl)
holiday – (ˈhɒlɪdeɪ)
always – (ˈo:lweɪz)
late – (leɪt)

wait – (weɪt)
lake – (leɪk)
amazing – (əˈmeɪzɪŋ)
great – (greɪt)
day – (deɪ)

shan't – (ʃɑ:nt)
can't – (kɑ:nt)
father – (fɑ:ðə)
card – (kɑ:d)
charge – (ˈtʃɑ:dʒ)
darling – (ˈdɑ:lɪŋ)
guard – (gɑ:d)
last – (lɑ:st)
after – (ˈɑ:ftə)
harness – (ˈhɑ:nəs)
start – (stɑ:t)
bark – (bɑ:k)
farm – (fɑ:m)
ask – (ɑ:sk)
grass – (grɑ:s)
pass – (pɑ:s)

right – (raɪt)
excite – (ɪkˈsaɪt)
lie – (laɪ)
maight – (maɪt)
like – (laɪk)
exercise – (ˈeksəsaɪz)
my – (maɪ)
mind – (maɪnd)
tiny – (ˈtaɪni)
driver – (ˈdraɪvə)
climb – (klaɪm)
mile – (maɪl)
night – (naɪt)