

091 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

them and find a camping site
(faɪnd)(ˈkæmpɪŋ)(saɪt)

2

there tonight. I'm afraid,' he said.
(əˈfreɪd)

3

'We'd better camp a little way on
()

4

this evening, and then make our
(ðɪs)(ˈiːvniŋ)(ˈaʊə)

5

way up into the hills tomorrow
morning.'
(təˈmɒrəʊ)(ˈmɔːniŋ)

6

'All right,' said Dick. 'Anything
()

7

you say, Captain! There should
(ˈkæptɪn)

8

be a farm about two miles on,
()

9

according to the book. We'll
(əˈkoːdɪŋ)

10

camp there.'
(kæmp)

11

They came to the farm, which
(fɑ:m)(wɪtʃ)

12

was set by a wide stream that
(waɪd)(stri:m)

13

ran swiftly along. Julian went as
(ˈræn)(ˈswɪftli)(əˈlɒŋ)

14

usual to ask permission to camp,
(ˈju:ʒuəl)(pəˈmɪʃən)

15

and Dick went with him, leaving
()

16

the two girls to prepare a meal.
(priˈpeə)(mi:l)

17

Julian easily got permission,
(ˈi:zɪli)

18

and the farmer's daughter, a
(ˈfɑ:məz)(ˈdo:tə)

19

plump jolly girl, sold the boys
(plʌmp)(ˈdʒoli)(səʊld)

20

eggs, bacon, milk, and butter,
(egz)(ˈbeikən)(milk)(ˈbʌtə)

21

besides a little crock of yellow
(biˈsaɪdz)(krok)(ˈjeləʊ)

Crock – caneca; Besides – além de;

22

cream. She also offered them
(kri:m)(ˈo:lsəʊ)(ˈofəd)()

23

raspberries from the garden if
(ˈrɑ:zbəriz - ˈrɑ:zbəriz)(from)(ˈgɑ:dn)

24

they liked to pick them and have
(pik)

25
them with the cream.
()

26
'Oh, I say, thanks awfully,' said
('θæŋkz)('o:fuli)

27
Julian. 'Could you tell me if
()

28
there's a circus camping in those
('sə:kəs)('ðəuz)

29
hills? Somewhere by the lake.'
('sʌmweə)

'Yes, it went by about a week
()

31
ago,' said the girl. 'It goes
(ə'gəu)(gəuz)

32
camping there every year, for a
(('evri)(jiə)

33
rest. I always watch the
(rest)(wotʃ)

34
caravans go by — quite a treat
(('kwait)(tri:t)
Treat – deleite, gosto, prazer

35
in a quiet place like this! One
(('kwaɪət)(ðɪs)

year they had lions, and at
()

37

nights I could hear them roaring
(naits)(ˈro:riŋ)

38

away. That fair frizzled my spine!
(feə)(ˈfrizld)(spain)

Frizzle – franzir, ondear, encracolar

39

The boys said good-bye and
()

40

went off, chuckling to think of the
(ˈtʃʌkəlɪŋ)

41

farm-girl's spine being 'fair
()

42

frizzled' by the roars of the
(ro:z)

43
distant lions.
(ˈdistənt)(ˈlaɪənz)

44
'Well, it looks as if we'll pass
()

45
the circus camp tomorrow all
(ˈsə:kəs)(təˈmɒrəu)

46
right,' said Julian. 'I shall enjoy
(ʃæl)(inˈdʒɔɪ)

47
camping up in the hills, won't
(wəʊnt)

48

you, Dick? It will be cooler up
(ˈku:lə)

49

there, I expect — usually there's
(ikˈspekt)(ˈju:ʒuəli)

50

a breeze on the hills.'
(bri:z)

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 (ˈbeɪəu, 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)

Above - (ə´bʌv)
anyone - (´eniwʌn)
Blush - (blʌʃ)
brother - (´brʌðə)
Budge - (bʌdʒ)
Bump - (bʌmp)

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)
Funny – (ˈfʌni)
Hungry – (ˈhʌŋɡri)
hunter – (ˈhʌntə)
hurry – (ˈhʌri)
interrupt – (ˌɪntəˈrʌpt)
just – (dʒʌst)
love – (lʌv)
Luck – (lʌk)
money – ˈmʌni
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
mother – (ˈmʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Mug – (mʌɡ)
mummy – (ˈmʌmi)
must – (mʌst)
Nothing – (ˈnʌθɪŋ)
Nuzzle – (nʌzl)
once – (wʌns)
one – (wʌn)
other – (ˈʌðə)
Plum – (plʌm)
Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
Rough – (rʌf)
rub – (rʌb)
Rug – (rʌɡ)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Run – (rʌn)
rush – (rʌʃ)
Shut – (ʃʌt)
some – (sʌm)
Somebody – (ˈsʌmbədi)
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 – (ˌʌndəˈstænd)
Undress – (ʌnˈdres)
until – (ʌnˈtɪl)
up – (ʌp)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – (ˈwʌndə)
Wonderful – (ˈwʌndəfʊl)
wondering – (ˈwʌndərɪŋ)
Worry – (ˈwʌri)
Plump – (plʌmp)
Somewhere – (ˈsʌmweə)
Chuckle – (ˈtʃʌkəl)

Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
 uncle – (ˈʌŋkl)
 Bunk – (bʌŋk)
 Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
 Thanks – (ˈθæŋks)
 Think – (θɪŋk)

Them – (ðəm)
 Then – (ðən)

talk – (tɔ:k)
 call – (kɔ:l)
 walk – (wɔ:k)
 want – (wɒnt)

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

doubt – (daʊt)
 doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfuli)
 about – (əˈbaʊt)
 loudly – (ˈlaʊdli)
 down – (daʊn)
 ground – (graʊnd)
 how – (haʊ)
 proud – (praʊd)
 without – (wɪˈðaʊt)

allow – (əˈlaʊ)
 clown – (klaʊn)
 loud – (laʊd)
 shout – (ʃaʊt)

tail – (teɪl)
 holiday – (ˈhɒlɪdeɪ)
 always – (ˈɔ:lweɪz)
 late – (leɪt)
 wait – (weɪt)
 lake – (leɪk)
 amazing – (əˈmeɪzɪŋ)
 great – (ɡreɪt)
 day – (deɪ)

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

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

night – (nait)