

092 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

'I hope we shan't get our
(həʊp)(ʃɑ:nt)

2

spines fair frizzled by the noise
(spainz)(feə)(ˈfrizld)(noiz)

3

of the circus animals at night,'
()

4

grinned Dick. 'I feel fair frizzled
(grind)

5

up by the sun today, I must say!'
()

6

The next morning the
(ˈmo:nɪŋ)

⁷
caravans set off again on what
()

⁸
the children hoped would be the
(ˈtʃɪldrən)(həʊpt)

⁹
last lap of their journey. They
(lɑ:st)(læp)(ˈdʒɜ:ni)

Lap – percurso, etapa [regaço, colo]

¹⁰
would find a lovely camping-
()

¹¹
place and stay there till they had
()

to go home.
()

13
Julian had remembered to
(riˈmembəd)

14
send a post-card each day to his
(send)(pəʊst-kɑ:d)(i:tʃ)(hiz)

15
parents, telling them where he
(ˈpeərənts)

16
was, and that everything was
(ˈevriθiŋ)

17
fine. He had found out from the
(faund)

farm-girl the right address for
(rait)(əˈdres)

19

that district, and he planned to
(ˈdistrikt)(plænd)

20

arrange with the nearest post
(əˈreɪndʒ)

21

office to take in any letters for
(ˈofis)(ˈletəz)

22

them that came. They had not
()

23

been able to receive any post, of
(ˈeɪbəl)(rɪˈsi:v)

24

course, when they were
(ko:s)

25
wandering about in their
(ˈwɒndərɪŋ)

26
caravans.
()

27
Dobby and Trotter walked
()

28
sedately down the narrow
(siˈdeɪtli)(ˈnærəʊ)
Sedately – calmamente, tranquilamente

29
country lane that led towards the
(ˈkʌntri)(leɪn)(təˈwo:dz)

hills. Suddenly George caught
(ko:t)

31
sight of something flashing blue
(sait)(ˈflæʃɪŋ)(blu:)

32
between the trees.
(biˈtwi:n)(tri:z)

33
'Look! There's the lake! Merran
(leik)

34
Lake!' she shouted. 'Make
(ʃautɪd)

35
Dobby go more quickly, Ju. I'm
(ˈkwikli)

longing to come out into the
(ˈlɒŋɪŋ)(kʌm)(aʊt)(ˈɪntə)

37
open and see the lake.'
()

38
Soon the lane ended in a
(leɪn)(endɪd)

39
broad cart-track that led over a
(bro:d)(kɑ:t-træk)(led)

40
heathery common. The common
(ˈheðəri)(ˈkɒmən)
Heathery – coberto de urze

41
sloped right down to the edge of
(sləʊpt)(edʒ)
Slope – ter um declive, inclinar-se

42

an enormous blue lake that lay
(i'no:məs) (lei)

43

glittering in the August sunshine.
(ˈglitəriŋ)(ˈo:gəst)(ˈsʌnʃaɪn)

44

'I say! Isn't it magnificent?' said
(mæg'nisənt)

45

Dick, stopping Dobby with a pull.
(pul)

46

'Come on, let's get down and go
()

47

to the edge, Julian. Come on,
girls!'

(ed3)

48

'It's lovely!' said Anne, jumping
(ˈd3ʌmpɪŋ)

49

down from the driving-seat of the
()

50

red caravan. 'Oh, do let's bathe
straight away!'

(beɪð)(streɪt)(əˈweɪ)()

Bathe – (beɪð) – tomar banho no lago, rio ou
mar

Bath – (bɑːθ) – tomar banho na banheira

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 (ˈbe^{iə}u , bæb) 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

«eɪə», «aɪə», «aʊə»

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 – (ʃʊd)

Above – (əˈbʌv)
anyone – (ˈeniwʌn)
Blush – (blʌʃ)
brother – (ˈbrʌðə)
Budge – (bʌdʒ)
Bump – (bʌmp)
Bunk – (bʌŋk)
but – (bʌt)
Butt – (bʌt)
Butter – (ˈbʌtə)
Cluck – (klʌk)
Colour – (ˈkʌlə)
come – (kʌm)
Comfortable – (ˈkʌmfətəbəl)
company – (ˈkʌmpəni)
Country – (ˈkʌntri)
Cover – (ˈkʌvə)
Cup – (kʌp)
does – (dʌz)
Doesn't – (ˈdʌznt)
done – (dʌn) [to do]
dull – (dʌl)
Dust – (dʌst)
enough – (iˈnʌf)
everyone – (ˈevriwʌn)
Flutter – (ˈflʌtə)
from – (frʌm)
Front – (frʌnt)
fun – (fʌn)
Funny – (ˈfʌni)
Hungry – (ˈhʌŋgri)
hunter – (ˈhʌntə)
hurry – (ˈhʌri)
interrupt – (ˌɪntəˈrʌpt)
just – (dʒʌst)
love – (lʌv)
Luck – (lʌk)
money – ˈmʌni
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
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)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Run – (rʌn)
rush – (rʌʃ)
Shut – (ʃʌt)
some – (sʌm)
Somebody – (ˈsʌmbədi)
someone – (ˈsʌmwʌn)
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 – (ˈpraʊd)

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 – (greɪt)

day – (deɪ)

shan't – (ʃɑ:nt)
can't – (kɑ:nt)
father – (fɑ:ðə)
card – (kɑ:d)
charge – (ˈtʃɑ:dʒ)
darling – (ˈdɑ:liŋ)
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 – (rait)
excite – (ikˈsaɪt)
lie – (lai)
maight – (mait)
like – (laɪk)
exercise – (ˈeksəsaɪz)
my – (mai)
mind – (maɪnd)
tiny – (ˈtaɪni)
driver – (ˈdraɪvə)
climb – (klaɪm)
mile – (maɪl)
night – (naɪt)