

093 - PHONETICS — 130312

¹
'Yes, let's,' said Julian, and they
()

²
all dived into their caravans,
(daɪvd)(ˈɪntə)

³
stripped off jeans and blouses
(stript)(dʒi:nz)(blaʊzɪz)

⁴
and pulled on bathing-things.
(ˈbeɪðɪŋ)(θɪŋz)

⁵
Then, without even a towel to
(wɪˈðaʊt)(ˈi:vən)(ˈtaʊəl)

dry themselves on, they tore
(drai)(ˌðəmˈselvz)(to:)

7
down to the lake-side, eager to
(ˈi:gə)

8
plunge into its blue coolness.
(plʌndʒ)(blu:)(ˈku:lɪnis)

9
It was very warm at the edge
(wo:m)(edʒ)

10
of the water, but further in,
(ˈwo:tə)(ˈfə:ðər)

11
where it was deep, the lake was
(di:p)

12

deliciously cold. All the children
(di'liʃəsli)(kəʊld)(ˈtʃɪldrən)

13

could swim strongly, and they
(swim)(ˈstrɒŋli)(ðei)

14

splashed and yelled in delight.
(splæʃt)(jeld)(di'laɪt)

15

The bottom of the lake was
(ˈbɒtəm)

16

sandy, so the water was as clear
as crystal.
(ˈsændi)(ˈwɔ:tə)(kliə)(ˈkrɪstəl)

17

When they were tired they all
(ˈtaɪəd)

18

came out and lay on the warm
(wo:m)

19

sandy bank of the lake. They
(ˈsændi)(bæŋk)

20

dried at once in the sun. Then as
(draɪd)(wʌns)

21

soon as they felt too hot in they
(su:n)

22

went again, squealing with joy at
(ˈskwi:lɪŋ)(dʒɔɪ)

23

the cold water.
(kəʊld)(ˈwo:tə)

24

'What gorgeous fun to come
(ˈgo:dʒəs)

25
down here every day and bathe!
(ˈevri)(beɪð)

26
said Dick. 'Get away, Timmy,
(

27
when I'm swimming on my back.
(ˈswimiŋ)(bæk)

28
Timmy's enjoying the bathe as
(inˈdʒɔɪɪŋ)(beɪð)

29
much as we are, George.'
(

'Yes, and old Trotter wants to
()

³¹
come in, too,' shouted Julian.
()

³²
'Look at him — he's brought the
(bro:t)

³³
red caravan right down to the
()

³⁴
edge of the lake. He'll be in the
(ed3)

³⁵
water with it if we don't stop him!
(´wo:tə)

They decided to have a picnic
(diˈsaɪdɪd)(ˈpɪknɪk)

37
by the lake, and to set the
()

38
horses free to have a bathe if
(ho:sɪz)

39
they wanted one. But all they
()

40
wanted was to drink and to
(drɪŋk)

41
stand knee-high in the water,
(stænd)(ni:-haɪ)

42

swishing their tails to keep away
(ˈswɪʃɪŋ)(teɪlz)

43
the flies that worried them all day
long.
(flaɪz)(ˈwʌrɪd)

44
'Where's the circus camp?'
(ˈsə:kəs)

45
said George suddenly as they
()

46
sat munching ham and tomato
(mʌntʃɪŋ)(hæm)(təˈmeɪtəʊ)

47
sandwiches. 'I can't see it.'
(ˈsænwɪdʒɪz)

48

The children looked all round
()

49

the edge of the lake, which
(witʃ)

50

stretched as far as they could
(stretʃt)

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)
Chuckle - (´tʃʌkəl)
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)
Jump – (dʒʌmp)
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)
Plump – (plʌmp)
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)
Somewhere – (ˈsʌmweə)
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)
Plunge – (plʌndʒ)
Munch – (mʌntʃ)

Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
 uncle – (ˈʌŋkl)
 Bunk – (bʌŋk)
 Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
 Thanks – (ˈθæŋks)
 Think – (θɪŋk)
 Bank – (bæŋk)
 Drink – (drɪŋk)

Them – (ðəm)
 Then – (ðən)

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

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

doubt – (daʊt)
 doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfʊli)
 about – (əˈbaʊt)
 loudly – (ˈlaʊdli)
 down – (daʊn)

ground – (ɡraʊnd)
 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 – (ˈ taini)
driver – (ˈ draivə)
climb – (klaɪm)
mile – (maɪl)
night – (naɪt)