

094 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

see. At last George's sharp eyes
(lɑ:st)(ʃɑ:p)

2

saw a small spire of smoke
(so:)(smo:l)(ˈspaɪə)(sməʊk)

3

rising in the air about a mile or
(ˈraɪzɪŋ) (eə) (maɪl)

4

so round the lake.
(raʊnd)

5

'The camp must be in that
()

6

hollow at the foot of the hills over
(ˈhɒləʊ)(fʊt)(ˈəʊvə)

7
there,' she said. 'I expect the
(ɪkˈspekt)

8
road leads round to it. We'll go
(rəʊd)(li:dz)(raʊnd)

9
that way, shall we, and then go
()

10
up into the hills behind?
(biˈhaɪnd)

11
'Yes,' agreed Julian. 'We shall
(əˈɡri:d)

12

have plenty of time to have a
(ˈplenti)

13
word with Nobby, and to find a
(wə:d) (faɪnd)

14
good camping-place before night
(biˈfo:)

15
comes — and to find a farm, too,
()

16
that will let us have food. Won't
(fu:d)

17
Nobby be surprised to see us?'
(səˈpraɪzd)

They cleared up, put the
(kliəd)

¹⁹
horses into their harness again
(ˈhɑ:nəs)(aˈgen)

²⁰
and set off for the circus camp.
(ˈsə:kəs)

²¹
Now for a bit of excitement!
(bit)(ikˈsaitmənt)

²²
CHAPTER SIX
(ˈtʃæptə)(siks)

²³
THE CIRCUS CAMP AND
NOBBY
()

24

It did not take the caravans
()

25

very long to come in sight of the
(ˈveri)(sait)

26

circus camp. As George had
()

27

said, it was in a comfortable
(ˈkʌmfətəbəl)

28

hollow, set at the foot of the hills
(ˈholəu)

29

— a quiet spot, well away from
(ˈkwaiət)(əˈwei)

30

any dwelling-places, where the
(ˈdweliŋ)

31
circus animals could enjoy a
(ˈsə:kəs)(ˈæniməlz)(inˈdʒoi)

32
certain amount of freedom and
(ˈsə:tən)(əˈmaʊnt)(ˈfri:dəm)

33
be exercised in peace.
(ˈeksəsaɪzd)(pi:s)

34
The caravans were set round
(raʊnd)

35
in a wide circle. Tents had been
(waɪd)(ˈsə:kəl)(tents)

put up here and there. The big
()

37

elephant was tied by a thick rope
(ˈelɪfənt)(taɪd)(θɪk)(rəʊp)

38

to a stout tree. Dogs ran about
(staʊt)(ˈræn)

39

everywhere, and a string of
(striŋ)

40

shining horses was being
(ˈʃaɪnɪŋ)

41

paraded round a large field
nearby.

(pəˈreɪdɪd)(raʊnd)(lɑ:dʒ)(fi:ld)(niəˈbaɪ)

42

'There they all are!' said Anne,
()

43

excitedly, standing up on the
(ik'saitidli)

44

driving-seat to see better. 'Golly,
(si:t) ('betə)

45

the chimpanzee is loose, isn't
(ˈtʃimpæn'zi:)(lu:s)

46

he? No, he isn't — someone has
()

47

got him on a rope. Is it Nobby with
him?
(rəʊp)

48

'Yes, it is. I say, fancy walking
(ˈfænsi)

49

about with a live chimp like that!
(laiv)(tʃimp)

50

said Julian.
()

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

018 - **PHONETICS** - 121013

(with proud he **showed** it to other farmers)

()()()(**ʃə**ud)()()()

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 – (ˈdʌznt)
done – (dʌn) [to do]
dull – (dʌl)
Dust – (dʌst)
enough – (iˈnʌf)
everyone – (ˈevriwʌn)
Flutter – (ˈflʌtə)
from – (frʌm)
Front – (frʌnt)
fun – (fʌn)
Funny – (ˈfʌni)
Hungry – (ˈhʌŋɡri)
hunter – (ˈhʌntə)
hurry – (ˈhʌri)
interrupt – (ɪntəˈrʌpt)
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 – (ˈʌndəˈstænd)
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 – (ˈdaʊtfuli)
 about – (əˈbaʊt)
 loudly – (ˈlaʊdli)
 down – (daʊn)
 ground – (graʊnd)
 how – (haʊ)
 proud – (ˈpraʊd)
 without – (wɪˈðaʊt)
 allow – (əˈlaʊ)
 clown – (klaʊn)
 loud – (laʊd)
 shout – (ʃaʊt)
 round – (raʊnd)
 amount – (əˈmaʊnt)
 stout – (staʊt)

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 – (ˈtʃɑ: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 – (grɑ:s)
pass – (pɑ:s)

right – (rait)
excite – (ik'sait)
lie – (lai)
maight – (mait)
like – (laik)
exercise – ('eksəsaiz)
my – (mai)
mind – (maind)
tiny – ('taini)
driver – ('draivə)
climb – (klaim)
mile – (mail)
night – (nait)