

# 096 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

'He's the sweetest-tempered  
(swi:tist)(ˈtempəd)

2

chimp alive — ain't you, Pongo?  
( )

3

Now, shake hands with the lady.'  
(hændz)

4

Anne didn't feel at all inclined  
(inˈklaɪnd)

5

to go near the chimpanzee, but  
(ˈtʃɪmpænˈzi:)

6

George was quite fearless. She  
(ˈfiələs)

7

walked up to the big animal and  
( )

8

held out her hand. The  
(hænd)

9

chimpanzee took it at once,  
(ˈtʃimpænˈzi:)(wʌns)

10

raised it to his mouth and  
(mauθ)

11

pretended to nibble it, making  
(priˈtendɪd)(ˈnɪbəl)

Nibble – mordiscar, pequena dentada

12

friendly noises all the time.  
(noiziz)

13

George laughed. 'He's nice,  
(lɑ:ft)(nais)

14

isn't he?' she said. 'Timmy, this  
( )

15

is Pongo, a friend. Nice Pongo,  
good Pongo!  
(frend)

16

She patted Pongo on the  
(pætid)

17

shoulder to show Timmy that  
(ˈʃəuldə)(ʃəu)

18

she liked the chimpanzee, and  
(ˈtʃɪmpænˈziː)

19

Pongo at once patted her on the  
(pætɪd)

20

shoulder, too, grinning amiably.  
(grɪnɪŋ)(ˈeɪmiəbli)

21

He then patted her on the head  
(hed)

22

and pulled one of her curls.  
(pʊld)(kɜːlz)

23

Timmy wagged his tail a little.  
(wægd)(teɪl)

24

He looked very doubtful indeed.  
( )

25

What was this strange creature  
(streindʒ)(ˈkri:tʃə)

26

that his mistress appeared to  
(ˈmistris)(əˈpiəd)

27

like so much. He took a step  
( )

28

towards Pongo.  
(təˈwo:dz)

29

'Come on, Timmy, say how do  
( )

30

you do to Pongo,' said George.  
(

<sup>31</sup>  
'Like this.' And she shook hands  
(

<sup>32</sup>  
with the chimpanzee again. This  
(<sup>31</sup>tʃimpænˈziː)

<sup>33</sup>  
time he wouldn't let her hand go,  
(

<sup>34</sup>  
but went on shaking it up and  
(

<sup>35</sup>  
down as if he was pumping  
(pʌmpɪŋ)

water with a pump-handle.  
(ˈwɔ:tə)(ˈhændl)

37  
'He won't let go,' said George.  
( )

38  
'Don't be naughty, Pongo,'  
(ˈno:ti)  
Naughty – mal comportado, inconveniente

39  
said Nobby in a stern voice.  
(stə:n)(vois)

40  
Pongo at once dropped  
(dropt)

41  
George's hand and covered his  
(kʌvəd)(hiz)

face with a hairy paw as if he  
(ˈheəri)(po:)

43  
was ashamed. But the children  
(əˈʃeimd)

44  
saw that he was peeping  
(ˈpi:piŋ)

45  
through his fingers with wicked  
(θru:) (ˈfiŋgəz) (ˈwikid)

46  
eyes that twinkled with fun.  
(ˈtwɪŋkld)

47  
'He's a real monkey!' said  
(ˈmʌŋki)



George, laughing.  
(lɑ:fiŋ)

49

'You're wrong — he's an ape!  
(rɒŋ)(eɪp)

50

said Nobby. 'Ah, here comes  
( )

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## 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.

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## ACCENTUATION

Example:

Baobab (ˈbeɪəu , bæb) has the

principal accent « / » at the first

syllable and one **secondary**  
**accent** « ˙ » at the final syllable  
with **smaller tonality**.

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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»

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Ditongos **abertos** – Strong diphthongs  
«ai», «au», «oi»

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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)

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**Tritongos** - triphthongs  
«eïə», «aïə», «auə»

A/the segunda/second vogal/vowel **abrevia-se**/must be abbreviated

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## ATENÇÃO/ATTENTION

### 018 - PHONETICS - 121013

(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 –<br>(´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)            |
| Pump – (pʌmp)              |
| Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)          |

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

Finger – (ˈfɪŋɡə)

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 – (ˈpraʊd)  
 without – (wɪˈðaʊt)  
 allow – (əˈlaʊ)  
 clown – (klaʊn)  
 loud – (laʊd)  
 shout – (ʃaʊt)  
 round – (raʊnd)  
 amount – (əˈmaʊnt)  
 stout – (staʊt)  
 growl – (ɡraʊl)  
 mouth – (maʊθ)

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 – (grɑ:s)

pass – (pɑ:s)

laugh – (lɑ:f)

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)