

098 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

get you to show us round the
(ʃəu)(raund)

2

camp,' said Julian. 'Hope you
(həup)

3

don't mind.'
()

4

'I'm proud,' said Nobby, going
(ˊpraud)(ˊgəuin)

5

a bright red. "Tisn't often folks
(brait)(ˊoftən)(fəuks)

6

want to make friends with a
()

⁷
circus fellow like me — not
(‘feləu)

⁸
gentlefolk like you, I mean. I'll be
(‘d3entlfəuk)

⁹
proud to show you round — and
()

¹⁰
you can make friends with every
(‘evri)

¹¹
blessed monkey, dog and horse
(‘blesid)(‘mʌŋki)(ho:s)

on the place!'
()

¹³
'Oh, thanks!' said all four at
once.
('θæŋks)

¹⁴
'Jolly decent of you,' said Dick.
('di:sənt)

¹⁵
'Gosh, look at that chimp — he's
(goʃ)

¹⁶
trying to shake hands with
('traiiŋ)

¹⁷
Timmy's tail again. I bet he's
(bet)

¹⁸

funny in the circus ring, isn't he,
Nobby?'
('fʌni)(rin̩)

¹⁹

'He's a scream,' said Nobby.
(skri:m)

²⁰

'Brings the house down. You
()

²¹

should see him act with my
(`ækt)

²²

Uncle Dan. He's the chief clown,
(klaun)

²³

you know. Pongo is just as big a
(nəu)

²⁴

clown as my uncle is — it's a fair
(feə)

²⁵

scream to see them act the fool
together.'
(skri:m)(fu:l)(təˊgeðə)

²⁶

'I wish we could see them,'
()

²⁷

said Anne. 'Acting in the ring, I
(ˊækting)

²⁸

mean. Will your uncle mind you
()

²⁹

showing us all the animals and
everything?'
(ʃəuin̩)

³⁰
'Why should he?' said Nobby.
()

³¹
'Shan't ask him! But you'll mind
()

³²
and act polite to him, won't you?
(pə'lait)

³³
He's worse than a tiger when
(wə:s)(ðən)('taigə)

³⁴
he's in a temper. They call him
('tempə)

³⁵

Tiger Dan because of his rages.'
(reid3iz)

³⁶

Anne didn't like the sound of
(saund)

³⁷

that at all — Tiger Dan! It
('taigə)

³⁸

sounded very fierce and savage.
(fiəs)(ˊsævid3)

³⁹

'I hope he isn't about
(həup)

⁴⁰

anywhere now,' she said
(nau)

⁴¹

nervously, looking round.
(‘nə:vəsli)

⁴²
'No. He's gone off
()

⁴³
somewhere,' said Nobby. 'He's a
()

⁴⁴
lonesome sort of chap — got no
(‘ləunsəm)(so:t)(tʃæp)

⁴⁵
friends much in the circus,
()

⁴⁶
except Lou, the acrobat. That's
(ik'sept)(‘ækruəbæt)

Lou over there.'
('əuvə)

48

Lou was a long-limbed, loose-
(limd)(lu:s)

49

jointed fellow with an ugly face,
('dʒointid)('feləu)('ʌgli)(feis)

50

and a crop of black shining hair
(krop) (heə)

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 (‘b^{eiθ}u , 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

«eiə», «aiə», «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 (bridʒ); joy (dʒoi); gentle (‘dʒentl)
cheap (tʃi:p); teacher (‘ti:tʃə); creature (‘kri:tʃə)

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 – (ˈbʌtə)
Chuckle – (ˈtʃʌkəl)
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 - (i'nʌf)
everyone - (ˈevriwʌn)
Flutter – (ˈflʌtə)
from – (frʌm)
Front – (frʌnt)
fun – (fʌn)
Funny – (fʌni)
Hungry - (hʌŋgri)
hunter – (hʌntə)
hurry – (hʌri)
interrupt - (intə'rapt)
Jump – (dʒʌmp)
just – (dʒʌst)
love – (lʌv)
Luck – (lʌk)
money - 'mʌni
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
mother – (ˈmʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Mug – (mʌg)
mummy – (mʌmi)
must – (mʌst)
Nothing – (nʌθɪŋ)
Nuzzle – (nʌzl)
once – (wʌns)
one – (wʌn)
other – (ʌðə)

Plum – (plʌm)
Plump – (plʌmp)
Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
Rough – (rʌf)
rub – (rʌb)
Rug – (rʌg)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Run – (rʌn)
rush – (rʌʃ)
Shut – (ʃʌt)
some – (sʌm)
Somebody – (ˈsʌmbədi)
someone – (ˈsʌmwən)
something - (ˈsʌmθiŋ)
Somewhere – (ˈsʌmweə)
Stuck – (stʌk)
such – (sʌtʃ)
suddenly – (ˈsʌdnli)
summer – (ˈsʌmə)
Sun – (sʌn)
Supper – (ˈsʌpə)
Thoroughly – (ˈθʌrəli)
thump – (θʌmp)
uncle - (ʌŋkl)
Under – (ʌndə)
Understand – (ʌndə'stænd)
Undress – (ʌn'dres)
until – (ʌn'til)
up – (ʌp)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – (ˈwʌndə)
Wonderful – (ˈwʌndəful)
wondering – (ˈwʌndəriŋ)
Worry – (ˈwʌri)
Plunge – (plʌndʒ)
Munch – (mʌntʃ)
Pump – (pʌmp)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
Trouble – (ˈtrʌbəl)
Ugly – (ˈʌgli)

Bunk – (bʌŋk)
Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
Thanks – (θæŋkz)
Think – (θiŋk)
Bank – (bæŋk)
Drink – (drinŋk)
Twinkle – (ˈtwiŋkl)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
Finger – (ˈfiŋgə)
Them – (ðəm)
Then – (ðən)
talk – (to:k)
call - (ko:l)
walk – (wo:k)
want – (wont)
where – (weə)
there – (ðeə)
their – (ðeə)
doubt – (daʊt)
doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfuːlɪ)
about – (ə'baut)
loudly ('laudli)
down – (daun)
ground – (graund)
how – (hau)
proud – (ˈpraʊd)
without – (wi'ðaut)
allow – (ə'lau)
clown – (klaun)
loud – (laud)
shout – (ʃaut)
round – (raund)
amount – (ə'maʊnt)
stout – (staʊt)
growl – (graʊl)
mouth – (maʊθ)
sound – (saʊnd)
now – (nau)

tail – (teil)
holiday – (’holidei)
always – (’o:lweiz)
late – (leit)
wait – (weit)
lake – (leik)
amazing – (ə’meizin)
great – (greit)
day – (dei)

shan’t – (ʃa:nt)
can’t – (ka:nt)
father – (fa:ðə)
card – (ka:d)
charge – (’tʃa:dʒ)
darling – (’da:lin)
guard – (ga:d)
last – (la:st)
after – (’a:ftə)
harness – (’ha:nəs)
start – (sta:t)
bark – (ba:k)
farm – (fa:m)
ask – (a:sk)
grass – (gra:s)
pass – (pa:s)
laugh – (la:f)
hard – (ha:d)

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)