

100 - PHONETICS – 130312

1

'No. I'm in charge,' said Julian,
(`tʃɑ:dʒ)

2

'and we've got a dog that flies at
()

3

people he doesn't like.'
()

4

Timmy clearly didn't like Lou.
(`kliəli)

5

He stood near him, growling in
(`graulin)

6

his throat. Lou kicked out at him.
(θrəut)(kikt)

7

George caught hold of
(ko:t)(həuld)

8

Timmy's collar just in time.
('kolə)

9

'Down Tim, down!' she cried.
(daun)(kraid)

10

Then she turned on Lou, her eyes
blazing.
(tə:nd)(hə:)('bleizin̩)

11

'Don't you dare kick my dog!'
(deə)

¹²

she shouted. 'He'll have you
(
()

¹³

down on the ground if you do.
(graund)

¹⁴

You keep out of his way, or he'll
(
()

¹⁵

go for you now.'
(
()

¹⁶

Lou spat on the ground in
(spæt)
Spit - cuspir

¹⁷

contempt and turned to go. 'You
(kən'tempt)(tə:nd)

¹⁸

clear out,' he said. 'We don't
(kliər aut)(dəunt)

¹⁹

want no kids messing about
('mesɪŋ)

²⁰

here. And I ain't afraid of no dog.
(eint)(ə'freid)

²¹

I got ways of dealing with bad
dogs.'
('di:lin̩)

²²

'What do you mean by that'
()

²³

yelled George, still in a furious
('fjuəriəs)

²⁴

temper. But Lou did not bother
(‘tempə)(‘boðə)

²⁵

to reply. He went up the steps of
(ri’plai)

²⁶

his caravan and slammed the
(slæmd)

²⁷

door shut. Timmy barked angrily
(do:)(ba:kt)(‘æŋgrili)

²⁸

and tugged at his collar, which
(tʌgd)(‘kolə)(witʃ)

²⁹

George was still holding firmly.
(‘həuldin)(‘fə:mli)

30

'Now you've torn it!' said
(ju:v)(to:n)

31

Nobby dismally. 'If Lou catches
(‘dizməli)(kætʃiz)

32

you about anywhere he'll hoof
(hu:f)

33

you out. And you be careful of
(‘keə·ful)

34

that dog of yours, or he'll
disappear.'
(·disə·piə)

35

George was angry and
(‘æŋgri)

36

alarmed. 'Disappear! What do
(ə'lɑ:md)(dɪsə'piə)

37

you mean? If you think Timmy
()

38

would let anyone steal him, you're
wrong.'
(sti:l)(juə)(ron)

39

'All right, all right. I'm only
()

40

telling you. Don't fly at me like
()

41

that!' said Nobby. 'Jumping

()

42

Jiminy, look at that chimp. He's
()

43

gone inside one of your caravans!
()

44

The sudden storm was
(`sʌdən)(sto:m)

45

forgotten as everyone rushed to
(fə'gotn)(rʌʃt)

46

the green caravan. Pongo was
()

47

inside, helping himself liberally
(`in'said)(`libərəli)

48

from a tin of sweets. As soon as
(tin)(swi:ts)

49

he saw the children he groaned
(so:) (grəund)

50

and covered his face with his
('kʌvəd)

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 ('baʊbæb) 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
«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 (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 - (jud)

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 - (ɪ'nʌf)
everyone - ('evriwʌn)
Flutter – ('flʌtə)
from – (frʌm)
Front – (frʌnt)
fun – (fʌn)
Funny – ('fʌni)
Hungry - ('hʌŋgri)
hunter – ('hʌntə)
hurry – ('hʌri)
interrupt - ('intə'rʌpt)
Jump – (dʒʌmp)
just – (dʒʌst)
love – (lʌv)
Luck – (lʌk)
money - 'mʌni
Monkey – ('mʌŋki)
Monkey – ('mʌŋki)
mother – ('mʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Mug – (mʌg)
mummy – ('mʌmi)
Munch – (mʌntʃ)
must – (mʌst)
Nothing – ('nʌθɪŋ)
Nuzzle – (nʌzl)
once – (wʌns)
one – (wʌn)
other – ('ʌðə)
Plum – (plʌm)
Plump – (plʌmp)
Plunge – (plʌndʒ)
Pump – (pʌmp)
Punctual – ('pʌŋktʃuəl)
Rough – (rʌf)
rub – (rʌb)
Rug – (rʌg)
Rumble – ('rʌmbəl)
Rumble – ('rʌmbəl)

Run – (rʌn)
rush – (rʌʃ)
Shut – (ʃʌt)
some – (sʌm)
Somebody – ('sʌmbədi)
someone – ('sʌmwən)
something - ('sʌmθiŋ)
Somewhere – ('sʌmweə)
Stuck – (stʌk)
such – (sʌtʃ)
suddenly – ('sʌdnli)
summer – ('sʌmə)
Sun – (sʌn)
Supper – ('sʌpə)
Thoroughly – ('θʌrəli)
thump – (θʌmp)
Trouble – ('trʌbəl)
Ugly – ('ʌgli)
uncle - ('ʌŋkl)
Uncurl – (ʌn'kə:l)
Under – ('ʌndə)
Understand – ('ʌndə'stænd)
Undress – (ʌn'dres)
until – (ʌn'til)
up – (ʌp)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – ('wʌndə)
Wonderful – ('wʌndəful)
wondering – ('wʌndəriŋ)
Worry – ('wʌri)
Tug – (tʌg)
Sudden – ('sʌdn)

Finger – ('fiŋgə)
Angry – ('æŋgri)
Them – (ðəm)
Then – (ðən)
talk – (to:k)
call - (ko:l)
walk – (wo:k)
want – (wont)
where – (weə)
there – (ðeə)
their – (ðeə)
about – (ə'baut)
allow – (ə'lau)
amount – (ə'maunt)
clown – (klaun)
doubt – (daut)
doubtfully – ('daʊtfu:li)
down – (daun)
ground – (graund)
growl – (graul)
how – (hau)
loud – (laud)
loudly ('laudli)
mouth – (mauθ)
now – (nau)
proud – ('praud)
round – (raund)
Scowl – (skaul)
shout – (jaut)
sound – (saund)
stout – (staut)
without – (wi'ðaut)
tail – (teil)
holiday – ('holidei)
always – ('o:lweiz)
late – (leit)
wait – (weit)

lake – (leik)
amazing – (ə'meizɪŋ)
great – (greit)
day – (dei)

after – (‘ɑ:ftə)
ask – (ɑ:sk)
bark – (ba:k)
can't – (ka:nt)
card – (ka:d)
charge – ('tʃɑ:dʒ)
class – (kla:s)
darling – ('dɑ:lin)
farm – (fɑ:m)
father – (fa:ðə)
Glance – (glɑ:ns)
grass – (gra:s)
guard – (ga:d)
hard – (ha:d)
harness – ('ha:nəs)
last – (la:st)
laugh – (la:f)
marvel – ('mɑ:vəl)
Nasty – ('nɑ:sti)
pass – (pa:s)
shan't – (ʃa:nt)
start – (sta:t)

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