

101 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

paws — but he sucked hard at
(po:z)(sʌkt)(hɑ:d)

2

the sweets all the time.
(swi:ts)

3

'Pongo! Bad boy! Come here!'
()

4

scolded Nobby. 'Shall I whip you?'
(skəuldid)(wip)

5

'Oh, no, don't,' begged Anne.
(begd)

6

'He's a scamp, but I do like him.
(skæmp)

7

We've plenty of sweets to spare.
(ˈplenti)(swi:ts)(speə)

8

You have some, too, Nobby.'
()

9

'Well, thank you,' said Nobby,
(θæŋk)

10

and helped himself. He grinned
(helpt)(himˈself)(grind)

11

round at everyone. 'Nice to have
(raund)(nais)

12

friends like you,' he said. 'Ain't it,
Pongo?'
(frendz)

13

CHAPTER SEVEN

(ˈtʃæptə)(ˈsevən)

14

A TEA-PARTY — AND A VISIT IN THE NIGHT

(ti:)(ˈpɑ:ti)(ˈvɪzɪt)(naɪt)

15

Nobody particularly wanted to
(ˈnəʊbədi)(pəˈtɪkjʊləli)

16

see round the camp just then, as
(kæmp)

17

Lou had been so unpleasant. So
(ʌnˈpleznt)

18

instead they showed the
(inˈsted)(ʃəʊd)

19

admiring Nobby over the two
(ədˈmaɪərɪŋ)(ˈəʊvə)

20

caravans. He had never seen
()

21

such beauties.
(ˈbju:tɪz)

22

'Jumping Jiminy, they're like
()

23

palaces!' he said. 'Do you mean
(ˈpælisɪz)

24

to say them taps turn on and
(tæps)

Tap - torneira

25

water comes out? Can I turn on
(ˈwɔ:tə)(tə:n)

26

a tap? I've never turned a tap in
my life!
()

27

He turned the taps on and off
()

28

a dozen times, exclaiming in
(ˈdʌzn)(iksˈkleimiŋ)

29

wonder to see the water come

(ˈwo:tə)

30

gushing out. He thumped the
(gʌʃɪŋ)(θʌmpt)

31

bunks to see how soft they were.
(bʌŋks)(soft)

32

He admired the gay soft rugs
(ədˈmaɪəd)(geɪ)(rʌgz)

33

and the shining crockery. He
(ˈkrokəri)

34

was, in fact, a very nice guest to
(fækt)(gest)

35

have, and the children liked him
()

36

more and more. They liked
(mo:)

37

Barker and Growler, too, who
(ˈbɑ:kə)(ˈgraʊlə)(hu:)

38

were both well-behaved,
(bəʊθ)(biˈheɪvd)

39

obedient, merry dogs.
(əˈbi:diənt)(ˈmeri)

40

Pongo, of course, wanted to
(ko:s)

41

turn the taps on and off, too, and
()

42

he threw all the coverings off the
(θru:)(ˈkʌvəriŋz)

43

two bunks to see what was
()

44

underneath. He also took the
(ˌʌndəˈni:θ)(ˈo:lsəu)
Underneath – debaixo de, sob

45

kettle off the stove put the spout
(ˈketəl)(stəuv)(spaut)
Spout – bica, cano

46

to his thick lips and drank all the
(θik)(dræŋk)

47

water out of it very noisily indeed.
(ˈnoizili)(inˈdi:d)

48

'You're forgetting your
(fə'getɪŋ)(jɔ:)

49

manners, Pongo!' said Nobby in
(ˈmænəz)

50

horror, and snatched the kettle
(ˈhorə)(snætʃt)(ˈketəl)

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)

()()()(**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)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
mother – (ˈmʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Mug – (mʌɡ)
mummy – (ˈmʌmi)
Munch – (mʌntʃ)
must – (mʌst)
Nothing – (ˈnʌθɪŋ)
Nuzzle – (nʌzl)
once – (wʌns)
one – (wʌn)
other – (ˈʌðə)
Plum – (plʌm)
Plump – (plʌmp)
Plunge – (plʌndʒ)
Pump – (pʌmp)
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)
Trouble – (ˈtrʌbəl)
Ugly – (ˈʌɡli)
uncle – (ˈʌŋkl)
Uncurl – (ʌnˈkɜ:l)
Under – (ˈʌndə)
Understand – (ʌndəˈstænd)
Undress – (ʌnˈdres)
until – (ʌnˈtɪl)
up – (ʌp)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – (ˈwʌndə)
Wonderful – (ˈwʌndəfʊl)
wondering – (ˈwʌndərɪŋ)
Worry – (ˈwʌri)
Tug – (tʌɡ)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)
Suck – (sʌk)
Dozen – (ˈdʌzn)
Gush – (ɡʌʃ)

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

Twinkle – (ˈtwɪŋkl)
 Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
 Thank – (θæŋk)

Finger – (ˈfɪŋɡə)
 Angry – (ˈæŋɡri)

Them – (ðəm)
 Then – (ðən)

talk – (to:k)
 call – (ko:l)
 walk – (wo:k)
 want – (wɒnt)

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

about – (əˈbaʊt)
allow – (əˈlaʊ)
amount – (əˈmaʊnt)
clown – (klaʊn)
doubt – (daʊt)
doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfuli)
down – (daʊn)
ground – (graʊnd)
growl – (graʊl)
how – (haʊ)
loud – (laʊd)
loudly – (ˈlaʊdli)
mouth – (maʊθ)
now – (naʊ)
proud – (ˈpraʊd)
round – (raʊnd)
Scowl – (skaʊl)
shout – (ʃaʊt)
sound – (saʊnd)
stout – (staʊt)
without – (wɪˈðaʊt)
Spout – (spaʊt)

tail – (teɪl)
holiday – (ˈhɒlɪdeɪ)
always – (ˈɔːlweɪz)
late – (leɪt)
wait – (weɪt)
lake – (leɪk)
amazing – (əˈmeɪzɪŋ)
great – (greɪt)
day – (deɪ)

mile – (maɪl)
night – (naɪt)

after – (ˈɑːftə)
ask – (ɑːsk)
bark – (bɑːk)
can't – (kɑːnt)
card – (kɑːd)
charge – (ˈtʃɑːdʒ)
class – (klɑːs)
darling – (ˈdɑːlɪŋ)
farm – (fɑːm)
father – (fɑːðə)
Glance – (glɑːns)
grass – (grɑːs)
guard – (gɑːd)
hard – (hɑːd)
harness – (ˈhɑːnəs)
last – (lɑːst)
laugh – (lɑːf)
marvel – (ˈmɑːvəl)
Nasty – (ˈnɑːsti)
pass – (pɑːs)
shan't – (ʃɑːnt)
start – (stɑːt)

right – (raɪt)
excite – (ɪkˈsaɪt)
lie – (laɪ)
might – (maɪt)
like – (laɪk)
exercise – (ˈeksəsaɪz)
my – (maɪ)
mind – (maɪnd)
tiny – (ˈtaɪni)
driver – (ˈdraɪvə)
climb – (klaɪm)