

102 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

away from him. Anne squealed
(ə'wei)(skwi:ld)

2

with laughter. She loved the
(ˈlɑ:ftə)

3

chimpanzee, and he seemed to
(ˌtʃimpæn'zi:)

4

have taken a great fancy to
(ˈfænsi)

5

Anne, too. He followed her about
(ˈfɒləʊd)

6

and stroked her hair and made
(strəʊkt) (hə:) (heə)
To Stroke – acariciar, afagar

7
funny affectionate noises.
(ə'fekʃənɪt)(noɪzɪz)

8
'Would you like to stay and
(

9
have tea here with us?' asked
(ti:)

10
Julian, looking at his watch. 'It's
(wɒtʃ)

11
about time.'
(

12

'Coo — I don't have tea as a
(ku:)

¹³
rule,' said Nobby. 'Yes, I'd like
(ru:l)

¹⁴
to. Sure you don't mind me
(ʃuə)

¹⁵
staying, though? I ain't got your
(ðəu)

¹⁶
manners, I know, and I'm a bit
(ˈmænəz)

¹⁷
dirty, and not your sort at all. But
(ˈdɜ:ti)(so:t)

you're real kind.'
(riəl)

¹⁹
'We'd love to have you stay,'
()

²⁰
said Anne in delight. 'I'll cut
(di'laɪt)(kʌt)

²¹
some bread and butter and
(bred)('bʌtə)

²²
make some sandwiches. Do you
('sænwɪdʒɪz)

²³
like potted meat sandwiches,
Nobby?
('pɒtɪd)(mi:t)

24

'Don't I just!' said Nobby. 'And
()

25

Pongo does, too. Don't you let
(dəunt)

26

him get near them or he'll finish
(niə)

27

up the lot.'
(lot)

28

It was a pleasant and amusing
(ˈpleznt)(əˈmju:ziŋ)

29

little tea-party. They all sat out
(ti:-ˈpɑ:ti) (sæt)

30

on the heather, on the shady
(ˈheðə)(ˈʃeidi)
Heather - urze

31
side of the caravan. Barker and
()

32
Growler sat with Timmy. Pongo
()

33
sat beside Anne, taking bits of
(biˈsaid)

34
sandwich from her most politely.
(ˈsænwɪdʒ)(məʊst)(pəˈləɪtli)

35
Nobby enjoyed his tea
(ɪnˈdʒɔɪd)

immensely, eating more
(i' mensli)(i:tiŋ)

37

sandwiches than anyone and
(sænwidʒiz)(ðən)

38

talking all the time with his
()

39

mouth full.
(mauθ)(ful)

40

He made the four children yell
()

41

with laughter. He imitated his
(lɑ:ftə)(imiteitid)

42

Uncle Dan doing some of his
(ˈdu:ɪŋ)

43

clown tricks. He turned cart-
(klaun)(triks)(ˈkɑ:twi:lz)

44

wheels all round the caravan
(ˈkɑ:twi:lz)

Cart-wheels – é uma brincadeira e jogo

45

while he was waiting for Anne to
(wail)

46

cut more sandwiches. He stood
(ˈsænwɪdʒɪz)

47

solemnly on his head and ate a
(ˈsoləmli)

48

sandwich like that, much to
()

49

Timmy's amazement. Timmy
(əˈmeɪzmənt)

50

walked round and round him,
(raʊnd)

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)

()()()(**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 – (´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 – (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)
Cut – (kʌt)

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 – (tɔ:k)
 call – (kɔ:l)
 walk – (wɔ: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 – (ˈɔ:lweɪz)
 late – (leɪt)
 wait – (weɪt)
 lake – (leɪk)
 amazing – (əˈmeɪzɪŋ)
 great – (ɡreɪt)
 day – (deɪ)

after – (ˈɑːftə)
ask – (ɑːsk)
bark – (bɑːk)
can't – (kɑːnt)
card – (kɑːd)
charge – (ˈtʃɑːdʒ)
class – (klɑːs)
darling – (ˈdɑːliŋ)
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)
 mile – (maɪl)
 night – (naɪt)