

104 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

Nobby. If Lou's there tomorrow
(tə' morəu)

2

morning, we'll go on up into the
('mo:niŋ)

3

hills, and you can always signal
('signəl)

4

to us if he's out of the camp, and
()

5

we can come down any time.
()

6

And mind you come up and see
(

⁷
us when you want to.'
(

⁸
'And bring Pongo,' said Anne.
(

⁹
'You bet!' said Nobby. 'Well —
so long!'
(

¹⁰
He went off with Barker and
(

¹¹
Growler at his heels and with
(hi:lz)

12

Pongo held firmly by the paw.
(ˈfə:mli)(po:)

13

Pongo didn't want to go at all.
()

14

He kept pulling back like a
()

15

naughty child.
(ˈno:ti)(tʃaɪld)

16

'I do like Nobby and Pongo,'
()

17

said Anne. 'I wonder what
(ˈwʌndə)

18

Mummy would say if she knew
(nju:)

19
we'd made friends with a
()

20
chimpanzee. She'd have a fit.'
(ˈtʃimpænˈzi:)

21
Julian suddenly looked rather
(ˈrɑ:ðə)

22
doubtful. He was wondering if he
(ˈwʌndəriŋ)

23
had done right to follow the
(ˈfəleu)(

circus and let Anne and the
()

25
others make friends with such
()

26
queer folk and even queerer
(ˈkwiə)(ˈkwiərə)

27
animals. But Nobby was so nice.
(ˈæniməlz)(nais)

28
He was sure his mother would
()

29
like Nobby. And they could
()

easily keep away from Tiger Dan
(ˈi:zili)

31
and Lou the acrobat.
(ˈækrəbæt)

32
'Have we got enough to eat for
(iˈnʌf)

33
supper tonight and breakfast
(ˈsʌpə)(ˈbrekfəst)

34
tomorrow?' he asked Anne.
()

35
'Because there doesn't seem to
(biˈkoz)

be a farm near enough to go to
(fɑ:m)

37
just here. But Nobby says
()

38
there's one up on the hill up
()

39
there — the circus folk get their
(ˈsə:kəs)

40
supplies from it, too — what they
(səˈplaiz)

41
don't get from the nearest town.
()

42

Apparently somebody goes in
(əˈpærəntli)(ˈsʌmbədi)(gəʊz)

43
each day to shop.'
(i:tʃ)(ʃop)

44
'I'll just see what we've got in
()

45
the larder, Julian,' said Anne,
(ˈlɑ:də)

46
getting up. She knew perfectly
(nju:)(ˈpə:fiktli)

47
well what there was in the larder
()

48

— but it made her feel grown-up
(grəʊn)

49

and important to go and look. It
(imˈpɔ:tnt)

50

was nice to feel like that when
()

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)

()()()(**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 – (ˈʌgli)
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)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)

Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
 uncle – (ˈʌŋkl)
 Bunk – (bʌŋk)
 Punctual – (ˈpʌŋktʃuəl)
 Thanks – (ˈθæŋkz)
 Think – (θɪŋk)
 Bank – (bæŋk)
 Drink – (drɪŋk)
 Twinkle – (ˈtwɪŋkl)
 Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
 Thank – (θæŋk)
 Hanky – (ˈhæŋki)

Finger – (ˈfɪŋɡə)
 Angry – (ˈæŋɡri)

Them – (ðəm)
 Then – (ðən)
 Than – (ðən)

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

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)
Out – (aʊt)

tail – (teɪl)
 holiday – (ˈhɒlɪdeɪ)
 always – (ˈɔ:lweɪz)
 late – (leɪt)
 wait – (weɪt)

lake – (leik)
amazing – (əˈmeɪzɪŋ)
great – (greɪt)
day – (deɪ)

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)
Rather – (ˈrɑːðə)

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)