

106 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

'Don't make a noise, Tim,' she
(noiz)

2

whispered.
(ˈwispəd)

3

Timmy understood. He did not
(ˈʌndəˈstud)

4

growl again, but George could
()

5

feel the hairs rising all along the
(heəz)

6

back of his neck.
(nek)

⁷
The voices seemed to come
()

⁸
from not very far away. Two men
()

⁹
must be talking together, George
(tə'geðə)

¹⁰
thought. Then she heard a
(θo:t)(hə:d)

¹¹
match struck, and in its light she
(mætʃ)(strʌk)

¹²

saw two men lighting their
()

¹³
cigarettes from the same match.
(ˈsigəˈrets)

¹⁴
She recognised them at once —
(ˈrekəɡnaɪzd)

¹⁵
they were Nobby's Uncle Dan
(ˈʌŋkl)

¹⁶
and Lou the acrobat.
(ˈækɹəbæt)

¹⁷
What were they doing there?
(ˈdu:ɪŋ)

Had they got a meeting-place
(ˈmi:tiŋ)

19
there — or had they come to
()

20
steal something from the
(sti:l)

21
caravans? George wished she
(wiʃt)

22
could tell Julian and Dick — but
()

23
she did not like to go out of her
(hə:)

caravan in case the men heard
her.
(hə:d)

25
At first she could not hear
(hiə)

26
anything the men said. They
()

27
were discussing something very
(dis'kʌʃɪŋ)

28
earnestly. Then one raised his
voice.
(ʼə:nɪstli)(reɪzd)

29
'Okay, then — that's settled.'
(ʼsetəld)

30

Then came the sound of
(saund)

31

footsteps again, this time
(ˈfutsteps)

32

towards George's caravan. The
(təˈwo:dz)

33

men walked straight into the side
(streit)

34

of it, exclaimed in surprise and
(iksˈkleimd)(səˈpraiz)

35

pain, and began to feel about to
(pein)(biˈgæn)

36

find out what they had walked into.
(faɪnd)

37

'It's those posh caravans!'
(ˈ ðəʊz)(pɒʃ)

38

George heard Lou exclaim. 'Still
(hə:d)(iksˈkleɪm)

39

here! I told those kids to clear out!
(kliə ɔ:t)

40

'What kids?' asked Tiger Dan,
()

41

in surprise. Evidently he had
(səˈpraɪz)(ˈeɪdɪəntli)

42

come back in the dark and did
()

43
not know they had arrived.
(nəu) (əˈraɪvd)

44
'Some kids Nobby knows,' said
()

45
Lou in an angry voice. He
(ˈæŋɡri)

46
rapped loudly on the walls of the
(ræpt)

47
caravan, and Anne woke up with
(wəuk)

48

a jump. George, just inside the
(dʒʌst)

49

caravan with Timmy, jumped in
()

50

fright, too. Timmy barked in rage.
(bɑːkt)(reɪdʒ)

ACENTUAÇÃO

Acento principal: a principal sílaba tônica possui este símbolo: /

Acento secundário: a segunda sílaba tônica 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 (ˈbeɪəʊ, 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
«eia», «aia», «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)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)
Young – (jʌŋ)
Undisturbed – (ʌndɪsˈtɜ:bd)
Muffle – (ˈmʌfl)
Muffled – (ˈmʌfəld)

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

Thank – (θæŋk)
 Hanky – (ˈhæŋki)
 Ankle – (ˈæŋkəl)

Finger – (ˈfɪŋɡə)
 Angry – (ˈæŋɡri)

Them – (ðəm)
 Then – (ðən)
 Than – (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)
Out – (aʊt)
Pound – (paʊnd)

Cloud – (klaud)

tail – (teil)
holiday – (ˈholidei)
always – (ˈo:lweiz)
late – (leit)
wait – (weit)
lake – (leik)
amazing – (əˈmeiziŋ)
great – (greit)
day – (dei)

after – (ˈɑ:ftə)

ask – (ɑ:sk)

bark – (bɑ:k)

can't – (kɑ:nt)

card – (kɑ:d)

charge – (ˈtʃɑ:dʒ)

class – (klɑ:s)

darling – (ˈdɑ:liŋ)

farm – (fɑ:m)

father – (fɑ:ðə)

Glance – (glɑ:ns)

grass – (grɑ:s)

guard – (gɑ:d)

hard – (hɑ:d)

harness – (ˈhɑ:nəs)

last – (lɑ:st)

laugh – (lɑ:f)

marvel – (ˈmɑ:vəl)

Nasty – (ˈnɑ:sti)

pass – (pɑ:s)

shan't – (ʃɑ:nt)

start – (stɑ:t)

Rather – (ˈrɑ:ðə)

right – (rait)

excite – (ikˈsait)

lie – (lai)

maight – (mait)

like – (laik)

exercise – (ˈeksəsaiz)

my – (mai)

mind – (maind)

tiny – (ˈtaini)

driver – (ˈdraivə)

climb – (klaim)

mile – (mail)

night – (nait)

twice – (twais)