

108 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

pretended to, though, and
(pri'tendid)(ðəu)

2

growled so fiercely that they
(ˈfiəsli)

3

were scared out of their wits.
(skeəd)(wits)

4

Lou hit out at Timmy,
(hit)

5

threatening to kill him. But
(ˈθretniŋ)

6

Timmy cared for no threats of

(keəd)(θrets)

7

that kind. He got hold of Lou's
()

8

right trouser-leg, pulled, and
(rait)(ˈtrauzə)

9

ripped it open from knee to ankle.
(ript)(ni:)(ˈæŋkəl)()

10

'Come on — the dog's mad!'
(mæd)

11

cried Dan. 'He'll have us by the
()

12

throat if we don't go. Call him off,
(θrəut)(ko:l)

13

you kids. We're going. But mind
(ˈgəʊɪŋ)

14

you clear out in the morning, or
(kliər aut)(ˈmo:niŋ)

15

we'll see you do! We'll pay you
()

16

out one day.'
()

17

Seeing that the men really
()

18

meant to go, George whistled to
(ment) (ˈwisəld)

19

Timmy. 'Come here, Tim. Stand
(stænd)

20

on guard till they're really gone.
(gɑ:d)(gon)

21

Fly at them if they come back.'
()

22

But the men soon disappeared
(ˈdisəˈpiəd)

23

— and nothing would have
(ˈnʌθɪŋ)

24

made either of them come back
(ˈaɪðə)

25

and face Timmy again that night!
(nait)

26

CHAPTER EIGHT

(ˈtʃæptə)(eitθ)

27

UP IN THE HILLS

()

28

The four children were upset
(ʌpˈset)(ʌpˈset)

29

and puzzled by the behaviour of
(ˈpʌzəld)(biˈheivjə)

30

the two men. George told how
()

31

Timmy had wakened her by
(ˈweikənd)

32
growling and how she had heard
(hə:d)

33
the men talking together in low
(təˈgeðə)(ləu)

34
voices.
()

35
'I don't really think they had
()

36
come to steal anything,' she
(sti:l) (ʃi:)

37

said. 'I think they were just
()

38
meeting near here for a secret
(hiə) ('si:krit)

39
talk. They didn't know the
()

40
caravans were here and walked
()

41
straight into ours.'
(streit)

42
'They're bad-tempered brutes,'
('tempəd)(bru:ts)

43

said Julian. 'And I don't care
(keə)

44
what you say, George, I'm going
()

45
to lock your caravan door
(lok)

46
tonight. I know you've got Timmy
()

47
— but I'm not running any risk of
(risk)

48
these men coming back, Timmy
(ðɪ:z)

49

or no Timmy.'
()

50

Anne was so scared that
(skeəd)

ACENTUAÇÃO

Acento principal: a principal sílaba tónica possui este símbolo: ´

Acento secundário: a segunda sílaba tónica tem o seguinte sinal: ˊ

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 (´beɪəu , bæb) has the

principal accent « ´ » at the first
syllable and one **secondary
accent** « ˊ » 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)

doing - (´du:ɪŋ)
going - (´gəuɪŋ)

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)
Cut - (kʌt)
does - (dʌz)
Doesn't - (´dʌznt)
done - (dʌn) [to do]
Dozen - (´dʌzn)
dull - (dʌl)

Dust - (dʌst)
enough - (i´nʌf)
everyone - (´evriwʌn)
Flung - (flʌŋ)
Flutter - (´flʌtə)
from - (frʌm)
Front - (frʌnt)
fun - (fʌn)
Funny - (´fʌni)
Gush - (gʌʃ)
Hungry - (´hʌŋgri)
hunter - (´hʌntə)
hurry - (´hʌri)
interrupt - (ɪntə´rʌpt)
Jump - (dʒʌmp)
just - (dʒ ʌst)
love - (lʌv)

Luck – (lʌk)
money – (ˈmʌni)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
mother – (ˈmʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Muffle – (ˈmʌfl)
Muffled – (ˈmʌfəld)
Mug – (mʌg)
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 – (rʌg)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Rumble – (ˈrʌmbəl)
Run – (rʌn)
rush – (rʌʃ)
Shut – (ʃʌt)
some – (sʌm)
Somebody – (ˈsʌmbədi)
someone – (ˈsʌmwən)
something – (ˈsʌmθɪŋ)
Somewhere – (ˈsʌmweə)
Stuck – (stʌk)
such – (sʌtʃ)
Suck – (sʌk)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)
suddenly – (ˈsʌdnli)
summer – (ˈsʌmə)
Sun – (sʌn)
Supper – (ˈsʌpə)
Thoroughly – (ˈθʌrəli)

thump – (θʌmp)
Trouble – (ˈtrʌbəl)
Tug – (tʌg)
Ugly – (ˈʌgli)
uncle – (ˈʌŋkl)
Uncurl – (ʌnˈkɜ:l)
Under – (ˈʌndə)
Understand – (ˈʌndəˈstænd)
Undisturbed – (ˈʌndɪsˈtɜ:bd)
Undress – (ʌnˈdres)
until – (ʌnˈtɪl)
up – (ʌp)
Upset – (ʌpˈset)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – (ˈwʌndə)
Wonderful – (ˈwʌndəfʊl)
wondering – (ˈwʌndərɪŋ)
Worry – (ˈwʌri)
Young – (jʌŋ)

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 – (ˈfɪŋgə)
 Angry – (ˈæŋɡri)

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

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

want – (wɒnt)

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

about – (əˈbaʊt)
allow – (əˈlaʊ)
amount – (əˈmaʊnt)
Cloud – (klaʊd)
clown – (klaʊn)
doubt – (daʊt)
doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfuli)
down – (daʊn)
ground – (graʊnd)
growl – (graʊl)
how – (haʊ)
loud – (laʊd)
loudly – (ˈlaʊdli)
mouth – (maʊθ)
now – (naʊ)
Out – (aʊt)
Pound – (paʊnd)
proud – (ˈpraʊd)
round – (raʊnd)
Scowl – (skaʊl)
shout – (ʃaʊt)
sound – (saʊnd)
Spout – (spaut)
stout – (staut)
Trouser – (ˈtraʊzə)
without – (wɪˈðaʊt)

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)
Rather – (ˈrɑːðə)
shan't – (ʃɑːnt)
start – (stɑːt)

right – (rait)
 excite – (ikˈsait)
 lie – (lai)
 might – (mait)
 like – (laik)
 exercise – (ˈeksəsaiz)
 my – (mai)
 mind – (maind)
 tiny – (ˈtaini)
 driver – (ˈdraivə)
 climb – (klaim)
 mile – (mail)
 night – (nait)
 twice – (twais)