

110 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

go — up there, with the
()

2

caravans dragging them horses
(ˈdræɡɪŋ)(ho:sɪz)

3

back all the way.'
()

4

Julian was just about to say
()

5

that he didn't intend to go right
(ɪnˈtend)

6

up to the top of the hills and over

(ˈəʊvə)

7

to the other side, when he
()

8

stopped himself. No — just as
()

9

well not to let these fellows know
(ˈfeləʊz)(nəʊ)

10

that he meant to camp up there,
()

11

or they might come and worry
(ˈwʌri)

12

them all again.
()

13

He clicked to Dobby. 'We're
(0000)

14

going the way we want to go,' he
()

15

said to Lou in a curt voice. 'And
(kə:t)

16

that's up the hill. Get out of the
()

17

way, please.'
(pli:z)

18

As Dobby was walking straight
(streit)

19

at them, the men had to jump to
()

20

one side. They scowled at the
()

21

four children. Then they all
()

22

heard the sound of running
(hə:d)

23

footsteps and along came
()

24

Nobby, with Barker and Growler
()

25

at his heels as usual.

(hi:lz)(ˈju:ʒuəl)

26

'Hey, what you going so early

(ˈə:li)

27

for?' he yelled. 'Let me come

(jeld)

28

part of the way with you.'

(pɑ:t)

29

'No, you don't,' said his uncle,

()

30

and gave the surprised boy an

(səˈpraɪzd)

31

unexpected cuff. 'I've told these
(ˈʌniks ˈpektɪd)(kʌf)(ðɪ:z)

32
kids to clear out, and they're
()

33
going. I won't have no meddling
(ˈmedlɪŋ)
Meddling – metediço, intruso

34
strangers round this camp. And
(ˈstreɪndʒəz)

35
don't you kid yourself they want
()

36
to make friends with you, see!
(frendz)

You go and get out those dogs
(ˈðəʊz)

38
and exercise them, or I'll give
(ˈeksəsaɪz)

39
you another box on the ears
(bɒks) (iəz)

40
that'll make you see all the stars
(stɑːz)

41
in the sky.'
(skaɪ)

42
Nobby stared at him, angry
(steəd)(ˈæŋɡri)

43

and afraid. He knew his uncle
(əˈfreid)

44
too well to defy him. He turned
(diˈfai)

45
on his heel sullenly and went off
(hi:l)(ˈsʌlənlɪ)

46
back to the camp. The caravans
()

47
overtook him on the way. Julian
(ˈəʊvəˈtuk)

48
called to him in a low voice:
(ləu)

49

'Cheer up, Nobby. We'll be
(tʃiərʌp)

50

waiting for you up in the hills —
()

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 (ˈbeɪəʊˌbæb) 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

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)

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)
Cuff – (kʌf)
Sullenly – (ˈsʌləni)
Sullen – (ˈsʌlən)

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

Finger – (ˈfɪŋgə)
 Angry – (ˈæŋgri)

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

right – (raɪt)
excite – (ɪkˈsaɪt)
lie – (laɪ)
maight – (maɪt)
like – (laɪk)
exercise – (ˈeksəsaɪz)
my – (maɪ)
mind – (maɪnd)
tiny – (ˈtaɪni)
driver – (ˈdraɪvə)
climb – (klaɪm)
mile – (maɪl)
night – (naɪt)
twice – (twɑɪs)