

111 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

don't tell Lou and your uncle
()

2

about it. Let them think we've
()

3

gone right away. Bring Pongo up
sometime!
('s^mtaim)

4

Nobby grinned. 'Right you are!'
()

5

he said. 'I can bring the dogs up
()

6

to exercise them, too — but not
(ˈeksəsaiz)

7
today. I dursent today. And as
(

Dursent - ?????

8
soon as them two are safely out
(ˈseifli)

9
for the day I'll bring you down to
(

10
the camp and show you round,
(

11
see? That all right?'
(

12

'Fine,' said Julian, and drove
(drəʊv)

13
on. Neither Lou nor Dan had
(ˈnaɪðə)

14
heard a word, or even guessed
(gest)

15
that this conversation was going
(ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃən)

16
on, for Nobby had been careful
(ˈkeəˌfʊl)

17
to walk on all the time and not
()

18

even turn his face towards the
children.

(ˈi:vən)(tə:n)(təˈwo:dz)

19

The road wound upwards into

(rəud)(wu:nd)(ˈʌpwədz)

20

the hills. At first it was not very

()

21

steep, but wound to and fro

(sti:p)

(frəu)

22

across the side of the hill. Half-

(əˈkros)

23

way up the caravans crossed a

(krost)

24

stone bridge under which a very
(stəʊn)(brɪdʒ)(ˈʌndə)(wɪtʃ)

25

swift stream flowed.
(swɪft)(stri:m)(fləʊd)()

26

'That stream's in a hurry!' said
(ˈhʌri)

27

George, watching it bubble and
(ˈwɒtʃɪŋ)(ˈbʌbəl)

28

gurgle downwards. 'Look — is
(ˈgɜ:gl)(ˈdaʊnwədʒ)

29

that where it starts from — just
(stɑ:ts)

30

there in the hillside?'
()

31
She pointed some way up the
(pointid)

32
hill, and it seemed as if the
()

33
stream really did suddenly start
(stri:m)(ˈriəli)

34
just where she pointed.
()

35
'But it can't suddenly start
()

there — not such a big fast
(fɑ:st)

37
stream as this!' said Julian,
()

38
stopping Dobby on the other
()

39
side of the bridge. 'Let's go and
()

40
see, I'm thirsty, and if there's a
('θə:sti)

41
spring there, it will be very cold
(sprɪŋ)('veri)(kəʊld)

and clear — lovely to drink from.
(kliə)

43
Come on, we'll go and see.'
()

44
But there was no spring. The
(sprɪŋ)

45
stream did not 'begin' just there,
()

46
but flowed out of a hole in the
(fləʊd)(həʊl)

47
hillside, as big and as fast as it
()

48

was just under the stone bridge.
()

49

The children bent down and
()

50

peered into the water-filled hole.
(piəd)(ˈwɔ:tə)(həʊl)

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 (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
«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)

((((jəud)))))

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 (bridʒ); joy (dʒoi); gentle (ˈdʒentl)

cheap (tʃi:p); teacher (ˈti:tʃə); creature (ˈkri:tʃə)

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 - (ˈdu:ɪŋ)
going - (ˈgəuɪŋ)

Above - (əˈbʌv)
anyone - (ˈeniwʌn)
Blush - (blʌʃ)

brother - (ˈbrʌðə)
Budge - (bʌdʒ)
Bump - (bʌmp)
Bunk - (bʌŋk)
but - (bʌt)
Butt - (bʌt)
Butter - (ˈbʌtə)
Chuckle - (ˈtʃʌkəl)
Cluck - (klʌk)
Colour - (ˈkʌlə)
come - (kʌm)

Comfortable - (ˈkʌmfətəbəl)
company - (ˈkʌmpəni)
Country - (ˈkʌntri)
Cover - (ˈkʌvə)
Cup - (kʌp)
Cut - (kʌt)
does - (dʌz)
Doesn't - (ˈdʌznt)
done - (dʌn) [to do]
Dozen - (ˈdʌzn)

dull – (dʌl)
Dust – (dʌst)
enough – (iˈnʌf)
everyone – (ˈevriwʌn)
Flung – (flʌŋ)
Flutter – (ˈflʌtə)
from – (frʌm)
Front – (frʌnt)
fun – (fʌn)
Funny – (ˈfʌni)
Gush – (gʌʃ)
Hungry – (ˈhʌŋɡri)
hunter – (ˈhʌntə)
hurry – (ˈhʌri)
interrupt – (ˌɪntəˈrʌpt)
Jump – (dʒʌmp)
just – (dʒʌst)
love – (lʌv)
Luck – (lʌk)
money – ˈmʌni
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
Monkey – (ˈmʌŋki)
mother – (ˈmʌðə)
Much – (mʌtʃ)
Muffle – (ˈmʌfl)
Muffled – (ˈmʌfəld)
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)
Suck – (sʌk)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)
Sudden – (ˈsʌdən)
suddenly – (ˈsʌdnli)
summer – (ˈsʌmə)
Sun – (sʌn)
Supper – (ˈsʌpə)
Thoroughly – (ˈθʌrəli)
thump – (θʌmp)
Trouble – (ˈtrʌbəl)
Tug – (tʌɡ)
Ugly – (ˈʌɡli)
uncle – (ˈʌŋkl)
Uncurl – (ʌnˈkɜ:l)
Under – (ˈʌndə)
Understand – (ˌʌndəˈstænd)
Undisturbed – (ˌʌndɪsˈtɜ:bd)
Undress – (ʌnˈdres)
until – (ʌnˈtɪl)
up – (ʌp)
Upset – (ʌpˈset)
us – (ʌs)
Wonder – (ˈwʌndə)
Wonderful – (ˈwʌndəfʊl)
wondering – (ˈwʌndərɪŋ)
Worry – (ˈwʌri)
Young – (jʌŋ)
Cuff – (kʌf)
Sullenly – (ˈsʌlənlɪ)
Sullen – (ˈsʌlən)
Sometime – (ˈsʌmtaɪm)

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)
Cloud – (klaʊd)
clown – (klaʊn)
doubt – (daʊt)
doubtfully – (ˈdaʊtfuli)
down – (daʊn)
ground – (ɡraʊnd)
growl – (ɡraʊl)
how – (haʊ)
loud – (laʊd)
loudly – (ˈlaʊdli)
mouth – (maʊθ)
now – (naʊ)

Out – (aut)
Pound – (paund)
proud – (ˈpraud)
round – (raund)
Scowl – (skaul)
shout – (ʃaut)
sound – (saund)
Spout – (spaut)
stout – (staut)
Trouser – (ˈtrauzə)
without – (wiˈðaut)

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)

Rather – (ˈrɑ:ðə)
shan't – (ʃɑ:nt)
start – (stɑ:t)

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)