

113 - PHONETICS — 130312

¹
much milk as they liked at any
()

²
time. His wife, he was sure,
(waif)

³
would cook them anything they
()

⁴
asked her to, and bake them
(beik)

⁵
cakes, too.
(keiks)

⁶
'Perhaps I could arrange

(pəˈhæps)(əˈreɪndʒ)

7

payment with her?' said Julian.

(ˈpeɪmənt)(hə:)

8

'I'd like to pay for everything as I
buy it.'

(peɪ)(ˈevriθɪŋ)(baɪ)

9

'That's right, son,' said the

(raɪt)

10

farmer. 'Always pay your way as

(ˈfɑ:mə)

11

you go along, and you won't

(əˈlɒŋ)

12

come to any harm. You go and
(hɑ:m)

13
see my old woman. She likes
()

14
children and she'll make you
()

15
right welcome. Where are you
()

16
going to camp?
()

17
'I'd like to camp somewhere
()

18

with a fine view over the lake,'
()

19

said Julian. 'We can't see it from
()

20

just here. Maybe a bit farther on
(hiə) ('fɑ:ðər on)

21

we'll get just the view I want.'
(vju:)

22

'Yes, you go on about half a
()

23

mile,' said the farmer. The track
(mail)('fɑ:mə)(træk)

24

goes that far — and when you
(gouz) (fɑ:)

25
come to a clump of fine birch
(klʌmp) (bə:tʃ)

26
trees you'll see a sheltered
(tri:z)(ˈʃeltəd)

27
hollow, set right in the hillside,
(ˈholəu)

28
with a wonderful fine view over
(ˈwʌndəfʊl)(ˈəuvə)

29
the lake. You can pull your
(jo:)

caravans in there, son, and
()

31

you'll be sheltered from the winds.'
(ˈʃeltəd)(windz)

32

'Thanks awfully,' said all the
(ˈθæŋkz)(ˈo:fuli)

33

children together, thinking what
(təˈgeðə)

34

a nice man this old farmer was.
(ˈfɑ:mə)

35

How different from Lou and Dan,
(hau)(ˈdifərənt)

36

with their threats and rages!
(θrets)(reɪdʒɪz)

37
'We'll go and see your wife
(waɪf)

38
first, sir,' said Julian. Then we'll
(fɜːst)(səː)

39
go on and pull into the hollow
(pʊl)(ˈhɒləʊ)

40
you suggest. We'll be seeing
(səˈdʒest)(ˈsiːɪŋ)

41
you again some time, I expect.'
(əˈɡeɪn)(ɪkˈspekt)

They went to see the farmer's
()

43

wife, a fat, round-cheeked old
(waif)(fæt)(raund)(tʃi:kt)(əuld)

44

woman, whose little curranty
(ˈwumən)(hu:z)(ˈkʌrənti)

45

eyes twinkled with good humour.
(aiz)(ˈtwɪŋkld)(ˈhju:mə)

46

She made them very welcome,
(meid)(ˈwelkəm)

47

gave them hot buns from the
(geiv)(hot)(bʌnz)

48

oven and told them to help
(ˈʌvn)

49
themselves to the little purple
(ˈpə:pəl)

50
plums on the tree outside the old
farmhouse.
(plʌmz)(ˈaʊtsaɪd)(ˈfɑ:mhaʊz)

ACENTUAÇÃO

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

Acento secundário: a segunda sílaba tônica tem o seguinte sinal: ˌ

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)

()()()(**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:iŋ)
going - (´gəuiŋ)

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 – (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 – (ʌnˈkʌ:l)
Under – (ˈʌndə)
Understand – (ˌʌndəˈstænd)
Undisturbed – (ˌʌndɪsˈtɜ:bɪd)
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)
Result – (rɪˈzʌlt)
Clump – (klʌmp)
Bun – (bʌn)
Oven – (ˈʌvn)

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 – (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 – (spaʊt)
stout – (staʊt)
Trouser – (ˈtraʊzə)
without – (wiˈðaʊt)
Around – (əˈraʊnd)

tail – (teɪl)
 holiday – (ˈhɒlɪdeɪ)
 always – (ˈɔːlweɪz)
 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)
 might – (maɪt)
 like – (laɪk)
 exercise – (ˈeksəsaɪz)
 my – (maɪ)
 mind – (maɪnd)
 tiny – (ˈtaɪni)
 driver – (ˈdraɪvə)
 climb – (klaɪm)
 mile – (maɪl)
 night – (naɪt)
 twice – (twɑɪs)
 find – (faɪnd)