

116 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

with fresh cold water. Both
(freʃ)(kəʊld)(ˈwo:tə)(bəʊθ)

2

horses went to take a long drink.
(lɒŋ)(drɪŋk)

3

'Well, that settles the two
(ˈsetəlz)

4

horses all right,' said Julian.
()

5

'We'll tell the farmer he can
(ˈfɑ:mə)

6

borrow them if he wants to —

(ˈbɒrəu)(ðəm)

7

he'll be harvesting soon and
(ˈhɑ:vɪstɪŋ)(su:n)

8

may like to have Dobby and
(meɪ)

9

Trotter for a few days. They will
(fju:)

10

enjoy hobnobbing with other
(ɪnˈdʒɔɪ)(ˈhɒbnɒbɪŋ)()()
Hobnob – confraternizar [colloquial]

11

horses again.'
()

12

At the front of the hollow was a

(frʌnt)(ˈhɒləʊ)

13

rocky ledge, hung with heathery
(ˈrɒki)(ledʒ)(hʌŋ)(ˈheðəri)

14

tufts. This is the front seat for
(tʌfts)(frʌnt)(si:t)

15

Lake View!' said Anne. 'Oh, it's
(

16

warm from the sun! How lovely!
(wɔ:m)(haʊ)

17

'I vote we have all our meals
(vəʊt)(ˈaʊə)(mi:lz)

18

on this ledge,' said George,
(ledʒ)

19

sitting down too. 'It's comfortable
(ˈkʌmfətəbəl)

20

and roomy — and flat enough to
(ˈru:mi)

21

take our cups and plates without
(wiˈðaut)

22

spilling anything — and honestly
(ˈspiliŋ)(ˈonistli)

23

the view from here is too
()

24

gorgeous for words. Can anyone
(ˈgo:dʒəs)(wə:dz)

25

see anything of the circus from
(ˈsə:kəs)

26

up here?'
()

27

'There's a spire or two of
(ˈspaɪə)(o:)

28

smoke over yonder,' said Dick,
(sməuk)(ˈəʊvə)(ˈjondə)

29

pointing. 'I should think that's
(ˈpointɪŋ)

30

where the camp is. And look —
()

31

there's a boat pushing out on the
(bəʊt)(ˈpuʃɪŋ)

32
lake — doesn't it look tiny?'
()

33
'Perhaps Nobby is in it,' said
(pəˈhæps)

34
Anne. 'Haven't we brought any
(bro:t)

35
field-glasses, Julian? I thought
(fi:ld)(glɑ:sɪz)(θo:t)

36
we had.'
()

37

'Yes — we have,' said Julian,
()

38
remembering. 'I'll get them.' He
(ri'membəriŋ)

39
went to the green caravan,
()

40
rummaged about in the drawers,
(ˈrʌmɪdʒd)(əˈbaʊt)(ˈdrɔːəz)

41
and came out with his field-
()

42
glasses swinging on the end of
()

43

their straps.
(stræps)

44
'Here we are!' he said, and set
()

45
them to his eyes. 'Yes — I can
()

46
see the boat clearly now — and
(ˈkliəli)

47
it is Nobby in it — but who's with
()

48
him? Golly, it's Pongo!
()

49

Everyone had to look through
(θru:)

50

the glasses to see Nobby and
()

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)
Cuff – (kʌf)
Sullenly – (ˈsʌləni)
Sullen – (ˈsʌlən)
Sometime – (ˈsʌmtaɪm)
Result – (rɪˈzʌlt)
Clump – (klʌmp)
Bun – (bʌn)
Oven – (ˈʌvn)
Clump – (klʌmp)
Tuft – (tʌft)
Rummage – (ˈrʌmɪdʒ)

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 – (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 – (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)
Around – (əˈraʊnd)

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)
 find – (faind)