

117 - PHONETICS — 130312

1

Pongo in the boat. 'You know,
(bəʊt)

2

we could always get Nobby to
()

3

signal to us somehow from his
(ˈsɪgnəl)

4

boat when he wanted to tell us
()

5

that Lou and his uncle were
()

6

away,' said Dick. Then we

()

7

should know it was safe, and we

()

8

could pop down to the camp and

(pop)(kæmp)

9

see round it.'

(raund)

10

'Yes. Good idea,' said George.

(aɪ'diə)

11

'Give me the glasses, Dick.

()

12

Timmy wants to have a turn at

()

13

seeing, too.'
()

14

'He can't see through glasses
()

15

like these, idiot,' said Dick,
(ðɪ:z)(ˈɪdiət)

16

handing them to George. But
(hændɪŋ)

17

Timmy most solemnly glued his
(məʊst)(ˈsələmli)(glu:d)(hɪz)

18

eyes to the glasses, and
()

19

appeared to be looking through
(ə'piəd)

20

them very earnestly indeed.
(ˈə:nɪstli)

21

'Woof,' he remarked, when he
(ri'mɑ:kt)

22

took his eyes away at last.
(lɑ:st)

23

'He says he's seen Nobby and
()

24

Pongo, too,' said George, and
()

25

the others laughed. Anne half-
(lɑ:ft)

26
believed that he had. Timmy
(bi'li:vd)

27
was such an extraordinary dog,
(iks'tro:dnri)

28
she thought, as she patted his
(pætid)

29
smooth head.
(smu:ð)(hed)

30
It was a terribly hot day. Too
(terəbli)

hot to do anything — even to
()

32

walk down to the lake and bathe!
(wo:k)(beið)

Bathe — (beið) tomar banho no rio, mar, lago

Bath — (bɑ:θ) banho na banheira

33

The children were glad they
(glæd)

34

were up in the hills, for at least
(li:st)

35

there was a little breeze that
(bri:z)

36

fanned them now and again.
(fænd)

37

They did not expect to see
(ik' spekt)

38

Nobby again that day, but they
()

39

hoped he would come up the
(həupt)

40

next day. If not they would go
(nekst)

41

down and bathe in the lake and
(beið)

42

hope to see him somewhere
()

43

about there.

()

44

Soon the rocky ledge got too
(led3)

45

hot to sit on. The children
()

46

retreated to the clump of birch
(ri'tri:tid)(klΛmp)(bə:tʃ)

47

trees, which at least cast some
(kɑ:st)

48

shade. They took books with
(ʃeid)

49

them, and Timmy came along,
()

50

too, panting as if he had run for
(ˈpæntɪŋ)

ACENTUAÇÃO

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

Acento secundário: a segunda sílaba tónica 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 (ˈbeɪəʊˌbæb) has the

principal accent « ˈ » at the first
syllable and one **secondary**
accent « ˌ » 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
«eio», «aio», «auo»

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)

Could - (kud)	Butter – (ˈbʌtə)	Dust – (dʌst)
Would - (wud)	Chuckle – (ˈtʃʌkəl)	enough - (iˈnʌf)
should – (ʃud)	Cluck – (klʌk)	everyone - (ˈevriwʌn)
	Colour – (ˈkʌlə)	Flung – (flʌŋ)
doing – (ˈduːɪŋ)	come – (kʌm)	Flutter – (ˈflʌtə)
going – (ˈgəʊɪŋ)	Comfortable – (ˈkʌmfətəbəl)	from – (frʌm)
	company – (ˈkʌmpəni)	Front – (frʌnt)
Above – (əˈbʌv)	Country – (ˈkʌntri)	fun – (fʌn)
anyone – (ˈeniwʌn)	Cover – (ˈkʌvə)	Funny – (ˈfʌni)
Blush – (blʌʃ)	Cup – (kʌp)	Gush – (gʌʃ)
brother – (ˈbrʌðə)	Cut – (kʌt)	Hungry - (ˈhʌŋɡri)
Budge – (bʌdʒ)	does – (dʌz)	hunter – (ˈhʌntə)
Bump – (bʌmp)	Doesn't – (ˈdʌznt)	hurry – (ˈhʌri)
Bunk – (bʌŋk)	done – (dʌn) [to do]	interrupt - (ˌɪntəˈrʌpt)
but – (bʌt)	Dozen – (ˈdʌzn)	Jump – (dʒʌmp)
Butt – (bʌt)	dull – (dʌl)	just – (dʒʌst)
		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 – (ˈsʌlənlɪ)
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)