



mairovergara

AULA 26

Os sons de /oʊ/ e /ju/

DOMINANDO A PRONÚNCIA DO INGLÊS
OS SONS DA LÍNGUA INGLESA: DITONGOS
COM PAULO LÖEBLEIN

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OS SONS DA LÍNGUA INGLESA: DITONGOS AULA 26

Nossos últimos ditongos são os sons de /oʊ/ e /ju/. Como já dito antes, os ditongos são a combinação do som de duas vogais diferentes que, juntos, produzem um único som. Já estudamos anteriormente o som de /j/ separadamente e, em alguns dos exemplos, já vimos a ocorrência do /ju/. Hoje vamos focar um pouco mais nesse som. No entanto, não precisamos complicar as coisas. Se você já conhece os sons de /j/ e /u/ separadamente, não terá qualquer dificuldade de reproduzir o som da aula de hoje. É possível que você encontre o som de /oʊ/ representado como /əʊ/. Isso acontece porque, além da preferência que diferentes dicionários têm, também existe uma variação na pronúncia desse som entre os nativos. Você pode encontrar alguém que pronuncia **rope** /roup/ e outro que pronuncia /rəʊp/. Ambos estão corretos, mas o padrão de transcrição para esse som é normalmente /oʊ/.

O SOM DE /oʊ/

joke /dʒoʊk/ ou /dʒəʊk/

EXAMPLE

I didn't get the **joke**.

rope /roup/ ou /rəʊp/

EXAMPLE

Tie it with **rope**.

vote /voʊt/ ou /vəʊt/

EXAMPLE

I don't know who to **vote** for.

most /moʊst/ ou /məʊst/

EXAMPLE

Most classical music sends me to sleep.

go /gou/ ou /gəu/

EXAMPLE

I must **go** to Rome on business.**both** /bouθ/ ou /bəuθ/

EXAMPLE

We were **both** tired.**boat** /bout/ ou /bəut/

EXAMPLE

You can take a **boat** trip along the coast.**soap** /soup/ ou /səup/

EXAMPLE

Wash the affected area with **soap** and water.**toast** /toust/ ou /təust/

EXAMPLE

I'm making **toast** for breakfast.**road** /roud/ ou /rəud/

EXAMPLE

The house is on a very busy **road**.**coat** /kout/ ou /kəut/

EXAMPLE

I saw a man in a black **coat**.**snow** /snou/ ou /snəu/

EXAMPLE

We had **snow** in May this year.**know** /nou/ ou /nəu/

EXAMPLE

I need to **know** your name.

show /ʃou/ ou /ʃəu/

EXAMPLE

Can you **show** me how to do it?**throw** /θrou/ ou /θrəu/

EXAMPLE

They had a competition to see who could **throw** the furthest.**window** /' windo/ ou /' windəu/

EXAMPLE

I rolled down the **window** to ask for directions.**dough** /dou/ ou /dəu/

EXAMPLE

Knead the **dough** on a floured surface.**ghost** /goust/ ou /gəust/

EXAMPLE

Do you believe in **ghosts**?**old** /ould/ ou /əuld/

EXAMPLE

He was beginning to look **old**.**over** /' ouvər/ ou /' əuvər/

EXAMPLE

They ran **over** the grass.**flow** /flou/ ou /fləu/

EXAMPLE

You've interrupted my **flow** – I can't remember what I was saying.**motion** /' moʊʃn/ ou /' məʊʃn/

EXAMPLE

Do not open the door when the train is in **motion**.

host /**houst**/ ou /**həʊst**/

EXAMPLE

Our **host**, introduced us to the other guests.**photo** / '**fəʊtəʊ**/ ou / '**fəʊtəʊ**/

EXAMPLE

I'll take a **photo** of you.**alone** /ə '**ləʊn**/ ou /ə '**ləʊn**/

EXAMPLE

I don't like going out **alone** at night.**O SOM DE /ju/****cute** /**kju:t**/

EXAMPLE

You were such a **cute** baby.**cube** /**kju:b**/

EXAMPLE

Cut the meat into **cubes**.**fuel** / '**fju:əl**/

EXAMPLE

Make sure you don't run out of **fuel**.**hue** /**hju:/**

EXAMPLE

His face took on an unhealthy whitish **hue**.**rescue** / '**reskju:/**

EXAMPLE

The shelter **rescues** stray dogs.

argue / 'ɑ:rgju:/'

EXAMPLE

I don't want to **argue** with you – just do it!**value** / 'væljʊ:/'

EXAMPLE

Don't leave anything of **value** in the car.**few** /fju:/'

EXAMPLE

Few people understand the difference.**skew** /skju:/'

EXAMPLE

Notice that the door itself is starting to **skew** a bit.**pew** /pju:/'

EXAMPLE

They're sitting in the front **pew**.**nephew** / 'nefju:/'

EXAMPLE

He's friend's **nephew**.**music** / 'mju:zɪk/'

EXAMPLE

He plays traditional Korean **music**.**interview** / 'ɪntərvju:/'

EXAMPLE

He came across very well at the **interview**.**amuse** /ə 'mju:z/'

EXAMPLE

This will **amuse** you.

confuse /kən 'fju:z/

EXAMPLE

I sometimes **confuse** Jane with her sister.**dispute** /dɪ 'spju:t/

EXAMPLE

These are not the issues under **dispute**.**excuse** /ɪk 'skju:s/

EXAMPLE

Please **excuse** my appearance – I've been painting.**huge** /hju:dʒ/

EXAMPLE

The crowd was **huge**.**pupil** / 'pju:pl/

EXAMPLE

There are 30 **pupils** in the class.**usual** / 'ju:ʒuəl/

EXAMPLE

I went to bed at my **usual** time.**university** / ,ju:nɪ 'vɜ:rsəti/

EXAMPLE

Which **university** did you go to?**use** /ju:z/

EXAMPLE

How often do you **use** the bus?**future** / 'fju:tʃər/

EXAMPLE

We need to discuss the **future** of the company.

human / 'hju:mən/

EXAMPLE

The disease affects both **humans** and animals.