

Trabajo Práctico de Fonética Inglesa II

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Reading comp:

- What does he know?
- What is it that she can't bear?
- Where did Philip go? And why?

-You are a mystery man to me. Half the time I don't know where you are or what you're doing.

- All you need to do is ask.

- Look. I'm strong. You know that. And I can cope with the truth. I just demand to know the truth. It's when people don't tell me the truth that I can't bear it. [ELIZABETH SIGHS] Your recent trip to Switzerland, which you claimed was in aid of

-Dolphins.

-Do you really expect anyone to believe that? Switzerland's landlocked, and St. Moritz is a winter playground for millionaires and harlots.

-Switzerland also happens to be the headquarters for the World Wildlife Fund, of which I'm patron. But I can see that this is a question of, of appearance versus reality.

-No, because some things can only be perceived one way because they only have one meaning.

-Such as? Such as?

/Plʊk/ P aɪm strɒŋ/ Rju nəʊ ðæt / ən aɪ kæn kəʊp wɪð ðə tru:θ / P aɪ dʒɛst dɪmɑ:nd tə nəʊ ðə tru:θ/ ɪts wen pi:pl dəʊnt tel mi ðə tru:θ / ðæt aɪ kɑ:nt bear ɪt /R ɔ: rɪsənt trɪp tə swɪtsələnd /wɪtʃ ju kleɪmd wəz ɪn eɪd əv/

/Rdɒlfɪnz /

/du jə rɪəli ɪkspekt eni wʌn / tə bɪli:v ðæt / swɪtsələndz lændlɒkt / Pən seɪnt mɔːrɪts ɪz wɪntə pleɪgraʊnd/ fə mɪljənəz ən hɑ:ləts

/ swɪtsələnd ɔ:l səʊ hæpənz tu bi ðə hedkwɔ:təz / fə ðə wɜ:l d waɪldlaɪf flænd /

R əv waɪtʃ aɪm 'peɪtrən / bət aɪ kən sɪ: ðæt ðɪs ɪz ə kwestʃən əv / əv/P əpɪərəns vɜ:səs rɪælɪtɪ /

P nəʊ /P bɪkɒz səm 'θɪŋz kən əʊnli bi pəsi:vd wʌn weɪ/ P bɪkɒz ðeɪ 'əʊnli həv wʌn mi:nɪŋ /

-/sʌtʃ æz / sʌtʃ æz /

ACCOUNTING FOR CHOICES:

1) /Pʊk/ Prominent: non-selective. It is made prominent to produce tone.

Tone: P. Social-meaning: separateness.

2) / P aɪm strɒŋ/Prominence in both words in order to emphasize the idea. /aɪm/ is selective, as opposed to him being the strong one. /strɒŋ / is selective; existential paradigm: strong as opposed to a person who can't cope with the truth.

Tone: P. Exploiting the system of tone, because he knows she is strong. Social meaning: separateness.

3) Rju nəʊ ðæt / Prominence: /nəʊ/ selective, as opposed to believe or think.

Tone: R. If he is the one who knows it, it is already in the area of convergence, so it is shared knowledge.

4) /P aɪ dʒəst dɪmɑ:nd tə nəʊ ðə tru:θ/ both prominences are selective: /dɪmɑ:nd/ as opposed to just wanting or wishing, and /nəʊ/ as opposed to believe, to guess or to think she knows the truth.

Tone: she produces a P tone because she is enlarging the area of convergence, by creating a progressive loop, she asks Philip to tell her the truth. Also, this can be seen as a case of exploitation of the system, because Elizabeth may be presenting shared information as new. She is the queen, so it is obvious at least for both of them that she expects to know the truth.

5) /R dɒlfɪnz / Prominence: Selective. As opposed to all the things that needed help from the british crown at the time.

Tone: R. He produces an R tone to express something that is already in the area of convergence of the two parts in the conversation, he is producing a non-progressive loop.

6) **R** əv wɪtʃ aɪm ˈpeɪtrən prominence: selective. He could be a patron, the founder, the president or just a visitor.

Produces an R tone because the information is already in play. Philip assumes that Elizabeth knows that he is a patron there.

7) **P** bɪkɒz səm ˈθɪŋz kən əʊnli bi pəsiːvd wʌn weɪ Prominence: /əʊnli/ /wʌn/ Selective, as opposed to different ways of perceiving it that Philip thinks there are.

Tone: P because she thinks phillip does not know that some things can only be perceived one way, she is trying to enlarge the area of convergence.