

PE
1131
T86
1899

SPOKEN ENGLISH.

EVERYDAY TALK

WITH

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION

BY

E. TH. TRUE,

FRENCH AND GERMAN MASTER, HARRIS ACADEMY, DUNDEE

AND

OTTO JESPERSEN,

PH. D., PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN.

FIFTH EDITION.



LEIPZIG,

O. R. REISLAND.

1899.

Cornell University Library

BOUGHT WITH THE INCOME
FROM THE
SAGE ENDOWMENT FUND
THE GIFT OF
Henry W. Sage
1891

A- 13766 5

28/5/1900

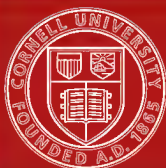
Cornell University Library
PE 1131.T86 1899

Spoken English;



3 1924 027 374 176

olin



Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

<http://archive.org/details/cu31924027374176>

SPOKEN ENGLISH.

EVERYDAY TALK

WITH

PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION

BY

E. TH. TRUE,

FRENCH AND GERMAN MASTER, HARRIS ACADEMY, DUNDEE

AND

OTTO JESPERSEN,

PH. D., PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN.

FIFTH EDITION.



LEIPZIG,

O. R. REISLAND.

1899.



PREFACE.

Last year, Mr. E. Th. True published 'Every day Talk, being the English equivalents of Franke's Phrases de tous les jours'. Although this book was merely intended to facilitate for English people the study of Franke's work, it was to a certain extent used by foreign students as a manual of English conversation.

The publisher being, however, desirous to make the book still more useful for that purpose by the addition of a phonetic transcription, I willingly undertook the task of transcribing Mr. True's phrases; but I soon discovered that some of these, excellent as they were as a translation of the French text, would not be of much use in this volume, or would even be positively misleading. I have, therefore, made alterations wherever I thought it necessary, substituting fresh expressions for superfluous ones, using English instead of French proper names, etc., though perhaps I have, on the whole, been rather too anxious to leave Mr. True's phrases unaltered.

The readers are especially warned not to use the words 'sir' and 'madam' or 'Miss N.' etc., so frequently as the corresponding words in French. In many cases I have cut out these terms of address; at other places I have indicated that they had better be left out, by placing the phonetic transcription within parentheses.

For the phonetic transcription I alone am responsible; the orthoepy followed is based on the educated South of England pronunciation, and I need hardly state how much I am indebted to the well-known works of Dr. Sweet, whose views on most essential points I have found corroborated by personal observation. As practical teaching experience has shown me how difficult Dr. Sweet's complicated scheme of indicating various degrees of stress is to beginners, I have given only two (or three) degrees, and these I have symbolized by a system of my own, the advantages of which I have set forth in the *Phonetic Teacher* (*Le Maître Phonétique*, 1888).

I must take this opportunity of heartily thanking Miss Soames, who was kind enough during her recent stay here to go through most of my manuscript. — If this little book has any merit, it is chiefly due to Felix Franke and to Mr. True; I regard myself only as their coadjutor.

Copenhagen, September 1891.

Otto Jespersen.

SPOKEN ENGLISH.

1. **G**ood morning. Good morning, how are you? Very well, thank you. — How do you do? How do you do?

Good evening, how are you? Pretty well; and how are you yourself? quite well, I hope?

How is your brother getting on? Are all your people at home well? Quite well; thank you.

Remember me to your brother. — Give our love to Mrs. Roget. — (Give my) compliments to your mother. Thank you, I will.

Good-bye; a pleasant journey! — Good day, ladies. — Good evening, gentlemen [ladies; ladies and gentlemen]! — Good night, sir; (I shall see you again to-morrow). — So long!

2. What sort of weather is it? — It is fine. Since August we have constantly had fine weather. — Do you think it will be bad to-morrow? — What nasty weather! one is never without a cold in such weather. — The barometer has risen [— fallen].

It is cold. — We had twenty degrees last night; everybody will be on the ice. — I am cold. Is there a fire in my room? Please, light a fire in my room.

1. -gud må·əniŋ. -gud må·əniŋ, -hau a·ə -ju?
veri wel þæŋk -ju. — -hau -d -j(u) du·. hau -d
-j(u) du·.

-gud i·vniŋ, hau a·ə -ju? -priti wel; -ən(d) -hau
-ə ju· joə- self? kwait wel -ai ho^up?

hau -z -joə braðə -getiŋ ån? -ar å·l -joə pi·pl
-ət ho^um [ə to^um] wel? kwait wel, þæŋk -ju·.

ri- membə -mi· -tə -joə braðə. — giv -auə luv -tə
misiz ro^uzə^t. — (giv -mai) kâmplimənts -tə -joə maðə.
þæŋk -ju, -ai wil.

gud· bai; -ə pleznt dzə·ni! — -gud de^t le^tdiz. —
-gud i·vniŋ, dzentlmen [le^tdiz; le^tdiz -ən dzentlmen]!
— -gud nait -sə; (-ai -fl si· -ju ə- gen tə- mår^o).
— so^u låŋ.

2. hwät -så·ət -əv wedər -iz -it? — -it -s
fain. sins å·gəst -wi· -v kånstəntli -hæd fain
wedə. — -d(u) -ju þiŋk -it -l -bi· bæd tə- mår^o? —
-hwät na·sti wedə! -wan -z nevē wi· ðaut -ə ko^uld
-in satf wedə. — -ðə bə- råmitə -z rizn [få·ln].

-it -s ko^uld. — -wi· -(h)æd [-əd] twenti di- gri·z
la·st nait; evribædi -(wi)l -bi· -ån -ði ais. — -ai -m
ko^uld. -iz -ðər -ə faiər -in -mai -ru(·)m? pli·z lait -ə
faiər -in -mai ru·m.

It is very warm; put on your lightest clothing.

I am hot. — What a heat! eighty degrees in the shade! We had a bath this morning. Where do you bathe?

The weather (sky) is clear. — The weather is getting cloudy [— is cloudy]. I think it will clear up this afternoon. — The weather is getting fine again. There is the sun! George, pull down the blinds, please.

3. It is foggy. — The fog is coming down [— rising]. — I am afraid we shall have rain; you had better take your umbrella. Look, it is raining already; put it up. It is drizzling. — It is pouring, I am already wet through (and through); I am afraid I shall catch cold, if I remain here; I prefer to run home and change my clothes. — The rain is falling in torrents: it's impossible to go out in such a rain. It is only a shower. — The rain has stopped.

It is snowing. The snow is melting at once; the roads will be pretty dirty.

We shall have a thunderstorm. — It lightens. It is only sheet-lightning. — The lightning has struck a tree not far from here. — There has been a heavy thunderstorm. — The thunderstorm is past.

Please shut the window; there is a draught here.

It is windy. — Where does the wind come from? It has changed; this morning it was blowing from the south, now it has changed to the east. — It is abating. — The wind is in the south, and it looks like rain; I expect we shall have a regular wet day.

-it -s veri wårøm; -put ån -joæ laitist klo^udiņ.

-ai -m håt. — hwåt -ə hi:t! eⁱti di- gri:z -in -dæ feⁱd! -wi· hæd -ə ba:p -dis måræniņ. hweæ -d(u) -ju beⁱd?

-dæ wedæ [skai] -z kliæ. — -dæ wedæ -z getiņ klaudi [-z klaudi]. -ai piņk -it -l kliær Δp -dis aⁱftæ- nu:n. — -dæ wedæ -z getiņ fain -ægen. dææ -z -dæ san! dzå:ədz, pul daun -dæ blaindz -pli:z.

3. -it -s fågi. — -dæ fåg -z kaminį daun [raiziņ]. — -ai -m ə- freⁱd -wi· -fl -əv reⁱn; -ju· -d betæ teⁱk -jor Δmb- relæ. luk, -it -s reⁱniņ å(·)l- redi; put -it Δp. -it -s drizliņ. — -it -s pår-riņ, -ai -m å(·)l- redi wet pru· (-ən pru·); -ai -m ə- freⁱd -ai -fl kæt^f ko^uld -if -ai ri- meⁱn hiæ; -ai pri- fæ· -tæ ran ho^um -ən tfeⁱnz -m(a)i klo^u(d)z. — -dæ reⁱn -z fåliņ -in tårænts; -it -s im- pāsibl -tæ go^u aut -in -sæt^f -ə reⁱn. -it -s o^unli -ə sauæ. — -dæ reⁱn -z ståpt.

-it -s sno^uiņ. -dæ sno^u -z meltiņ -æt wans; -dæ ro^udz -wil -bi -priti dæ·ti.

-wi· -fl -hæv -ə pændæstå·æm. — -it laitnz. -it -s o^unli fi·tlaitniņ. — -dæ laitniņ -æz strak -ə tri- nåt fa·æ -frøm hiæ. — -dæ(r -ə)z -bi·n -ə hevi pændæstå·æm. — -dæ pændæstå·æm -z pæ·st.

pli:z sAt -dæ windo^u; -dæ -z -ə draⁱft hiæ.

-it -s windi. — hweæ -dAz -dæ wind kam -frøm? -it -æz (-s) tfeⁱnzd; -dis måræniņ -it -wæz blo^uiņ -frøm -dæ sauþ, nau -it -æz (-s) tfeⁱnzd -tæ -di i·st. — -it -s ə- beⁱtiņ. — -dæ wind -z -in -dæ sauþ, -ænd -it luks -laik reⁱn; -ai iks- pekt -wi· -fl -(h)æv -ə regjulæ wet deⁱ.

4. Make haste and dress. — Don't undress yet; there will be some more people coming. — You have taken off your overcoat; put it on again quickly! you will catch cold! Keep on your hat, if you please! — Put on your hat, please; in England one does not take off one's hat in shops.

5. Do you take coffee or tea in the morning? Coffee, but at night I prefer a cup of tea. — To-day I had luncheon (lunch) as early as eleven o'clock. — There is nothing like a good walk to give one an appetite. — What shall we have for dinner to-day? — I am very hungry. — It is very awkward that we should dine so late to-day. — Dinner is ready; come and let us sit down to it.

Give me something to drink, if you please, Helen; I am (very) thirsty. Here is a siphon (a bottle of aerated water), or would you rather have some wine? No, thank you. — Now I have quenched my thirst.

6. Although I am tired I shall go with you. — I am quite knocked up; I cannot bear night-travelling any longer. — I am sleepy, I am going to bed; do you know whether the servant has got the room ready? I am afraid it is not ready yet.

He goes to bed early and gets up late. — I have had a good night's rest. — I was so excited that I could not fall asleep for a long time. — He awakes at the least noise.

7. I am in good health. — I am not well. — His mother is always ailing. — Your friend looks

4. me'k heist -ən dres. — do^unt ʌn- dres jet; -ðe -(wi)l -bi- sēm mā'ə pi'pl kʌmiŋ. — ju -v te'kn ʔf -jor o^uvə ko^ut; put -it ʔn -əgen kwikli! -ju- -l kætʃ ko^uld! ki·p -ʔn -joə hæ't -if -ju -pli:z! — put ʔn -joə hæ't -pli:z; -in iŋglənd -wʌn dʌznt -te'k ʔf -wʌnz hæ't -in fʌps.

5. -d(u) -ju -te'k kʌfi [kʌ·fi] -o ti· -in -ðe mā'əniŋ? kʌfi, -bət -ət nait -ai pri- fə'r -ə kʌp -əv ti·. — tə- de' -ai -hæd lʌntʃən (lʌnf) -əz ə·li -əz i- levn ə- klʌk. — -ðe -z nʌpiŋ -laik -ə gud wʌ'k -tə giv -wʌn -ən æpitait. — hwʌt -fl -wi· hæv -fə di:nə tə- de'? — -ai -m veri hʌŋgri. — -it -s veri ʔ'kwəd -ðət -wi· -fəd dain -so^u le't tə- de'. — di:nə(r -i)z redi; kʌm -ən let -(ʌ)s -si(t) daun -tn -it.

giv -mi· sʌmpŋ -tə driŋk -if -ju pli:z -helin; -ai -m (veri) pə'sti. hiə -z -ə saifən (-ə bʌtl -əv eərə'tid wʌ'tə), -o wud -ju rə'ðe hæv -sēm wain? no^u pæn'k -ju. — nau -ai -v kwən(t)ft -mai pə'st.

6. ʔl- ðo^u -ai -m taied -ai -fl -go^u wid -ju·. — -ai -m kwait nʌkt ʌp; -ai kʌ'nt beə naittrævliŋ -eni lʌŋgə. — -ai -m sli·pi, -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə bed; -d(u) -ju no^u -hwedə -ðe sə'vent -əz gʌt -ðe ru(·)m redi? -ai -m ə- fre'id -it -iznt redi jet.

-hi· go^uz -tə bed ə·li -ən gets -ʌp le't. — ai -v hæd -ə gud nait's rest. — -ai -wəz so^u ik- saitid -ðət -ai kudnt fʌ'l ə- sli·p -fər -ə lʌŋ -taim. — -hi· ə- we'ks -ət -ðe li'st noiz.

7. -ai -m -in gud help. — -ai -m nʌt wel. — -hiz mʌðe -z ʔlwiz e'liŋ. — -joə frend -luks

very ill. — He has made himself ill with hard work; he is going to spend the winter in Nice to recover. — Do you know that Mr. Dudley is ill? Oh, I am very sorry; what is the matter with him? His stomach is out of order. Is he confined to bed? Yes, but he is now much better. — He will soon be quite well again.

I have caught cold. — He got cold feet on the ice the other day, and now he has got such a bad cough that he cannot go out (that he is confined to his room). — You are quite hoarse! Yes, that is the sore throat I get every winter. Dear me! how pale you are! what is the matter? Oh, it is nothing, it will be over immediately. — My head is swimming. I feel giddy. — Oh! my nose is bleeding! That is caused by the heat. — I have tooth-ache; I have a bad tooth; I shall go to the dentist's, he will draw it, I suppose. I have a head-ache; I am suffering from indigestion. I feel sick. Take that; it will do you good.

8. I don't see anything; it is too dark here to draw. — Light the lamp; one cannot see any longer. — I beg your pardon, sir, I did not recognize you; when one is shortsighted, you know . . .

The tower is only half an hour's walk from here; you can see it yonder, above the wood; it is visible all along the road.

Let (me, us) see. — I have been shown all the sights of the town. — I must show you my new chest of drawers (press). — This boy will show you the way.

veri il. — -hi (-hə)z me'd -imself il -wid hæ'əd wə'k;
 -hi· -z go'in̩ -tə spend -ðə wintər -in ni's -tə ri- kævə.
 — -d(u) -ju noⁿ -ðæt -mistə dʌdli -(i)z il? o^u, -ai -m
 veri s̩əri; -hwæt -s -ðə mætə -wid -im? -hiz stæmək
 -s aut -əv å'ədə. -iz -i· kən- faind -tə bed? jes,
 -bæt -hi· -z nau mʌtf betə. — hi· -l su'n -bi· kwait
 wel ə- gen.

-ai -v kã't ko'ld. — -hi· gât ko'ld fir -ån -ði
 ais -ði ʌðə deⁱ, -ən(d) nau -hi· -(ə)z gât -sʌtf -ə bæd
 kã'f, -ðæt -i· ka'nt -go^u aut [-ðæt -i· -z kən- faind -tu
 -iz ru(·)m]. — -ju -ə [-joə] kwait hæ'əs! jes, dæt -s -ðə
 s̩å·ə pro't -ai -get evri wintə. — diə mi·! -hau pe'l
 -ju a·ə! -whæt -s -ðə mætə? o^u, -it -s nʌp̩iŋ, it -l
 -bi o^uvər i- mi'dʒətli. — -mai hed -z swimiŋ. -ai
 fir gidi — o^u! -mai no^z -iz bli'diŋ! dæt -s kã'zd
 -bai -ðə hi't. — -ai -hæv tu'peⁱk; -ai -v -ə bæd tu'p;
 -ai -fl goⁿ -tə -ðə dentist(s), -hi· -l drã· -it -ai -səpo^z.
 -ai -v -ə hedeⁱk; -ai -m sʌfəriŋ -frəm indi- dzestfən.
 -ai fir sik. teⁱk dæt; -it -l du· -ju gud.

8. -ai do^{nt} si· eni'p̩iŋ; -it -s tu· də'æk hiə -tə
 drã·. — lait -ðə læmp; -wʌn ka'nt si· -eni læŋgə.
 — -ai beg -joə pə'əd̩n -sə, ai didn(t) rekəgnəiz -ju·;
 -hwən -wʌn -z fã'ət saitid -ju noⁿ . . .

ðə tauə(r -i)z oⁿli hæ'f -ən -auəz wã'k -frəm hiə;
 -ju -kən si· -it jãndə(r), ə- bʌv -ðə wud; -it -s vizibl
 å'l -əlãŋ -ðə ro^ud.

-let -mi· si·; -let -s si·. — -ai -v -bi'n foⁿ å'l -ðə
 saits -ə(v) -ðə taun. — -ai -mæst foⁿ -ju -mai nju· tfest
 -əv drã·əz [pres]. — dis boi -(wi)l foⁿ -ju -ðə weⁱ.

Just look at this old watch; is it not a funny one? Just look! have you ever seen anything like it? — He was looking out of the window when I was passing.

9. Listen! I hear a noise! I hear nothing. — I hear somebody coming upstairs.

Do you smell that? — I don't smell anything: I have too bad a cold in my head just now. — That has a bad [fine] smell. — That smells of burning. — How close it is in here! do open the windows! — All his books smell of tobacco.

The soup has a burned taste. I taste nothing.

— The sauce has no taste.

10. Come in! — Please, take a seat. Will you kindly take a seat. — May I trouble you to walk upstairs. — Would you mind giving me change for a sovereign? — Will you do me a (great) favour? — Lend me your pencil, please; you will get it back immediately. — Tie [untie] this knot for me, if you please, mamma. — May I ask you for a light? — Allow me to introduce Miss Brown to you. How do you do? Glad to make your acquaintance.

May I offer you a cup of coffee? — Take some more ham, sir. No, thank you. — I have quite enough here.

Thanks. — Many thanks. — Thank you (very much). — I am much obliged to you. — Thank you very much, (sir). Don't mention it, Miss Wood (I beg your pardon, Miss Wood; it is I who have to thank you).

-dzəst luk -ət dis oʊld wɑtʃ; iznt -it [-iz -it nɑt] -ə fɑni wʌn? dzʌst luk! -hæv -ju evə siːn eniβiŋ laik it? -hiː -wəz lukiŋ aut -ə -ðə wɪndoʊ -hwɛn -ai -wəz pɑːsiŋ.

9. lɪsn! -ai hiər -ə noɪz! ai hiə nʌβiŋ. — ai hiə sʌmbədi kʌmiŋ -ʌp steəz.

-d(u) -ju smel ðæt? — -ai doʊnt smel eniβiŋ; -ai -v tuː bæd -ə koʊld -in -mai hed dzʌs(t) nau. — ðæt -hæz -ə bæd [faɪn] smel. — ðæt smelz -əv bəːniŋ. — -hau kloʊs -it -iz -in hiə! duː oʊpn -ðə wɪndoʊz! — ʌl -(h)iz buks smel -əv tə- bækoʊ.

-ðə suːp -(h)æz -ə bəːnt teɪst . ai teɪst nʌβiŋ.

-ðə sɑːs -(h)æz noʊ teɪst.

10. -kʌm in! — pliːz teɪk -ə siːt. — -wil -juː kʌɪndli teɪk -ə siːt! — -meɪ -ai trʌbl -juː tə wɑːk ʌp- steəz. — -wud -juː maɪnd giːviŋ -miː tʃeɪnz -fər -ə sɑːvrɪn? — -wil -juː -duː -mi -ə (greɪt) feɪvə? — lend -mi -jəʊ pensl -pliːz; -juː -l get -it bæk i- miːdzətli. — tai [ʌn- tai] -ðis nɑt -fæə -miː -if -juː pliːz mə- məː. — meɪ -ai əˈsk -juː -fər -ə laɪt? — ə- lau -miː -tuː intrə- djuːs -mis braʊn -tə -juː. hau -d -juː duː; glæd -tə meɪk -jɔː ə- kweɪntəns.

-meɪ -ai ʌfə -juː -ə kʌp -əv kɑːfi? — teɪk -səm mæə hæm (-sə). noʊ pænɪk -juː. -ai hæv kwɑɪt i- nʌf hiə.

pænɪks. — meni pænɪks. — pænɪk -juː (veri matf). — -ai -m matf -ə blɑɪzd -tə -juː. — pænɪk -juː -veri matf -sə. doʊnt menʃən -it [-ai beg -jəʊ pɑːədɪn (-mis wud)]; -it -s ai -hu -hæv -tə pænɪk juː].

If you will allow me, Mrs. A., I shall be glad to see you home. That's very kind of you. — You are very kind! — It is very kind of you to come and see me.

11. Don't stand upon ceremony! (No formalities, if you please.)

Don't let me disturb you! (Now, don't let me disturb you!) — Am I disturbing you? — No, not in the least.

I beg your pardon (for disturbing you). Don't mention it. (Don't speak of it. — All right, sir.) — I beg your pardon, sir. It is nothing. (There is no harm done!) Excuse me, sir, I did not do it on purpose. — I beg your pardon, sir, for interrupting you! — I beg your pardon, Mrs. T., I think you are mistaken. — Allow me, sir, that umbrella is mine.

12. Do you speak French? Yes, a little. I know just enough to make myself understood. — He speaks it pretty well [fluently]. — He knows [writes] French as well as if it were his native (mother) tongue. — I understand better than I speak.

His foreign accent is very slight. — You have a very correct pronunciation. — You read prose very well, but you don't know yet how to read poetry. That's due to want of practice.

Where did you learn French? How long have you been studying it?

What do you call that? What does that mean in English? What is the French for "hammer"? —

-if -ju -l ə- lau -mi', -misiz e', -ai -fl -bi glæd -tə si' -ju' ho'm. dæt -s veri kaind -əv -ju' — -ju' ə [joə] veri kaind! — -it -s veri kaind -əv -ju' -tə kam -ən si' -mi'.

11. do^{nt} stænd -əpən serəmāni! (noⁿ fåē- mælitiz -if -ju pliz.)

do^{nt} -let -mi di- stə'b -ju'! (nau, do^{nt} -let -mi di- stə'h -ju'!) — -əm -ai di- stə'biŋ -ju'? — noⁿ, nāt -in -dē li'st.

(-ai) beg -joə pæ'ədn (-fə di- stə'biŋ -ju'). -do^{nt} menfən -it. (do^{nt} spi'k -əv -it. — å'l rait -sə.) — -ai beg -joə pæ'ədn -sə. -it -s nɑ'piŋ. (-dē -z noⁿ hæm -dʌn!) iks- kju'z mi' -sə', -ai didn(t) du' -it -ån pə'pəs. — -ai beg -joə pæ'ədn -sə' -fær intə- raptiŋ -ju'! — -ai heg -joə pæ'ədn, -misiz ti', -ai piŋk -joə mi- stə'kn. — ə- lau -mi' -sə, dæt ʌmb- relə -z main.

12. -d(u) -ju' spi'k frenf? jes, -ə litl. -ai noⁿ dzʌst i- nɑf -tə me'k m(a)i- self ʌndə- stud. — -hi' spi'ks -it -priti wel [flu'əntli]. — -hi' noⁿz [raits] frenf -əz wel -əz if -it -wər -iz ne'tiv tʌŋ (mædē tʌŋ). — -ai ʌndə- stænd betə -dēn -ai spi'k.

-hiz fārin sɛksənt -iz veri slait. — -ju' -hæv -ə veri kə- rekt proⁿ- nansi- e'fən. — -ju' ri'd proⁿz -veri wel, -bət -ju' do^{nt} noⁿ jet -hau -tə ri'd po'etri. dæt -s dju' -tə wānt -əv præktis.

hwæə -did -ju' lə'n frenf? -hau lʌŋ -əv -ju' -bi'n stadiiŋ -it?

hwå(t) -d(u) -ju' kå'l dæt? hwå(t) -dēz dæt mi'n -in iŋglif? hwåt -s -dē frenf -fə hæmē?

How do you pronounce your name? — What is the pronunciation of the word “either”? That is pronounced in different ways. How do you spell that word? That’s the usual expression (the usual way of putting it).

Don’t pass over anything, if you please, especially mistakes in pronunciation. Be good enough to correct me every time I make a mistake.

Do I speak too fast? Speak more slowly (— louder), if you please. — I beg your pardon, madam, I did not understand you.

What did you say, sir? Sir? I beg your pardon? What is that? (What? Eh?)

13. May I see your father? I beg your pardon, sir; I have something to say to you.

We shall talk about it again some other day. — No doubt, he spoke to me about it. — People talk about nothing else just now.

I like to have a chat with him. — We talked about (discussed) every possible thing, politics, commerce, literature, and art.

I’ll tell you something. — I told him so at once, but he would not listen to reason. — He says I shall not be admitted. — And I tell you you will be. — That’s what I was going to say. — He is said to be rather lazy. — You would think he was laughing at us. — What do you think of my travelling companion? — Tell the servant to bring some cold water upstairs; I want to wash my hands. — I say, Jane, you might sew on this button for me.

— hau -d(u) -ju prə- nauns -joə ne'm? — hwāt -s -də proⁿ- nansi- e'fən -ə(v) -də wə'd i' ai ti' e'tf i' a(r)? dæt -s prə- naunst -in dif(ə)rənt we'z [aidə, i'də]. hau -d(u) -ju spel -dæt wə'd? — dæt -s -də ju'zuel iks- prefən [-də ju'zuel we' -əv putiŋ -it].

doⁿt -pa's o^ver eni'piŋ, -if -ju pli'z, i- spɛfəli mi- ste'ks -in prə- nansi- e'fən. -bi' gud -inɒf -tə kə- rekt -mi' evri- taim -ai me'k -ə mi- ste'k.

-du -ai spi'k -tu' fa'st? spi'k -māə slo^uli [laudər] -if -ju pli'z. — -ai beg -joə pa'ədɒn (-məm), -ai didnt ʌndə- stænd -ju'.

hwā(t) -did -ju se' (-sə)? sə'? (-ai) beg -jə pa'ədɒn? hwāt -s dæt? (hwāt? e'?)

13. -me' -ai si' -joə fa'də? -ai beg -joə pa'ədɒn, -sə'; -ai -v sɒmpiŋ -tə se' -tə -ju'.

-wi' -fl tāk ə- baut -it ə- gen -səm ʌdə de'. — no^u daut, -hi' spo^uk -tə -mi' ə- baut -it. — pi'pl tāk -əhaut nɒpiŋ els -dzəs(t) nau.

-ai laik -tə -hæv [-tu- æv] -ə tʃæt -wid -im. — -wi' tāk't -əbaut [dis- kʌst] ev(ə)ri pāsibl piŋ, pāliti'ks, kāməs, lit(ə)rətʃər -ənd a'ət.

-ai -l tel -ju sɒmpiŋ. — -ai to^uld -im -so^u -ət wans, -bət -i' wudnt lisn -tə ri'zn. — hi' sez -ai -fl nāt [fə'nt] -bi' əd- mitid. — -ənd ai tel -ju -ju wil -bi'. — dæt -s -hwāt -ai -wəz go^uiŋ -tə se'. — hi' -z sed -tə -bi' ra'də le'zi. — -ju -wud [-ju- d] piŋk -hi' -wəz la'fiŋ -æt -əs. — hwā(t) -d(u) -ju piŋk -əv -mai trævliŋ kəm- pænʃən? — tel -də sə'vent -tə briŋ -səm ko^uld wā'tər ʌp- steəz; -ai wānt -tə wāf -m(a)i hændz. — -ai se', -dzɛ'n, -ju -mait so^u -ʌn -dis batn -fə mi'.

How do you pronounce your name? — What is the pronunciation of the word “either”? That is pronounced in different ways. How do you spell that word? That’s the usual expression (the usual way of putting it).

Don’t pass over anything, if you please, especially mistakes in pronunciation. Be good enough to correct me every time I make a mistake.

Do I speak too fast? Speak more slowly (— louder), if you please. — I beg your pardon, madam, I did not understand you.

What did you say, sir? Sir? I beg your pardon? What is that? (What? Eh?)

13. May I see your father? I beg your pardon, sir; I have something to say to you.

We shall talk about it again some other day. — No doubt, he spoke to me about it. — People talk about nothing else just now.

I like to have a chat with him. — We talked about (discussed) every possible thing, politics, commerce, literature, and art.

I’ll tell you something. — I told him so at once, but he would not listen to reason. — He says I shall not be admitted. — And I tell you you will be. — That’s what I was going to say. — He is said to be rather lazy. — You would think he was laughing at us. — What do you think of my travelling companion? — Tell the servant to bring some cold water upstairs; I want to wash my hands. — I say, Jane, you might sew on this button for me.

14. lend -mi· -ə fi·t -əv pe'pə; -ai -mēs(t) let -im no^u i- mi·dzətli -hwāt -əz hæpənd. — -dis mā·əniŋ -ai ri- si·vd -ə letə -frəm -mai fa·də; -hi· telz -mi -tə we't ə- nādə wi·k bi- fā·ə sta·ətiŋ. — -ai hævnt [-ai -v nāt] hə·d -frəm -im -fər -ə lāŋ taim. — -dē^l in- fā·əm -As -əv -dēər in- ge'dzmənt.

-ai -v a'st -im hwedə -hi· [hwedər -i·] -wəz pli·zd -wid -mai ə- re'ŋzmənt, -bət -i· hæznt a'nsəd jet. — -ai beg -joə pa·ədŋ (sər), -ai -v sɑmpŋ -tu a'sk -ju· hi· -z kən- tinjuəli tākŋ. — -hi· -z nevə kwaiət. — -bi kwaiət! — sailəns! pe^l ə- tenfən.

15. -ai bi- li·v -it. -ai bi- li·v -ju. — -ai piŋk -it -s ju·slis. -it -s ju·slis -ai -piŋk. — -ai do^unt piŋk -i· -l -kɑm bæk tə- nait. — -hi· piŋks -hi· -z rait. — hi· -l -bi· gləd -tə -get ā·f -so^u i·zili. -ai -fəd piŋk -so^u. — -ai do^un(t) bi- li·v -it.

-ə fut -di·p -əv sno^u -sins midde^l? nānsəns! go^u -ən tel -dē mə- ri·nz!

hwāt! -ju daut -it? — -ai daut -if -hi· -l du -it. — do^unt -ju bi- li·v -dēt -it -s tru·? -dē -z -no^u daut -əbaut -it.

16. -in mai ə- piŋjən hi· -z nāt rāŋ. — -nau, siəriəsli, -iz dæt -jor ə- piŋjən? — -dæt -s mai -we^l -əv piŋkiŋ! — -dæt -s mai ai- diə! — hwāt -s -(h)iz ai- diə -əbaut dæt? hwā(t) -dəz -i· se^l -tə dæt?

-ai piŋk -i· -z veri fu·lif -tə go^u spendiŋ -iz māni -laik dæt. — -ju -ə [-joə] fri· -tə du· -əz -ju pli·z.

dæt hæst [bānit] bi- kɑmz -ju veri -mɑt^f in- di·d, mis en. -du -ju piŋk -so^u? — hau -d(u) -ju laik -dis sup? -tə tel -ju -dē tru·p, -dē -z -ə litl tu·

much salt in it (it is a little too salt). — How do you like my new dress? It suits you very well (splendidly).

We will take a walk about the town; what do you say? What do you think of his enterprises? — Is he ready? I don't think so. — I think so.

Oh! you have got your umbrella? Yes, I thought it was going to rain. — Come, come! let us not think of it any longer.

•• Only fancy! he thinks of getting married again, at his time of life! Is it possible?

17. He does not know anything about it as yet. He knows more about it than he says. — Do you know the way? — What? You don't know what has happened in London? why! it is in all the papers! I have known it for a long time! — I know very well that they are on intimate terms. — Has he already seen our museums? I don't know, madam. — As far as I know, he is not such a good judge of pictures. — Who knows? — He can neither read nor write. — Our servant is (quite) a new hand; she does not know anything as yet, not even how to brush boots or make a bed.

18. I was mistaken (I have made a mistake). — He has made a mistake of a shilling. — Oh! how stupid! I have taken (brought) the wrong key. — It was number 8, if I am not mistaken. — No, you are quite wrong there. — It is a slip of the tongue [— of the pen]. — He is always mixing up (the) names. — These two parcels have been exchanged

matf sålt -in -it [-it -s -ə litl tu· sålt]. — -hau -d(u)
-ju laik -mai nju· dres? -it s(j)u'ts -ju veri wel
[splendidli].

-wi· -l te'k -ə wå'k ə- baut -dē taun; hwå(t) -d(u)
-ju se'? — hwå(t) -du -ju piŋk -əv -hiz entəpraiziz?
— iz -(h)i redi? -ai do^unt piŋk -so^u. -ai piŋk -so^u.

o^u! -ju· -v -gāt -jor Δmb- rele? jes, -ai pāt
-it -wəz go^uiŋ -tə re'n. — kam, kam! -let -s nāt
piŋk -əv -it -eni lāŋgə.

-o^uni fænsi! -hi· piŋks -əv getiŋ mærid ə- gen,
-ət hiz -taim -əv laif! iz -it pāsibl?

17. -hi dΔznt -no^u enipiŋ ə- baut -it -əz jet. —
-hi· no^uz mār -əbaut -it -dēn -(h)i· sez. — -d(u) -ju
no^u -dē we'? — hwāt? -ju do^unt no^u -hwāt -əz
hæpend -in landēn? (h)wai! -it -s -in å'l -dē pe'pez!
-ai -v no^un -it -fər -ə lāŋ taim! — -ai no^u -veri
wel -dēt -dē' -ər [-dēər] -ån intimit tē'mz. — -hæz -i·
å'l- redi si'n -aue mju- zi'əmz? -ai do^un(t) no^u (-məm).
— -əz fār -əz, ai no^u, -hi· -z nāt [iznt] -sɔt'f -ə gud
dzɔdz -əv piktsəz. — hu· no^uz? — -hi· -kən naidē
[ni'dē] ri'd -no rait. — -aue sə'vent -s (kwait) -ə
nju· hænd; -fi· dΔzn(t) -no^u enipiŋ -əz jet, nāt i'vn
-hau -tə brɔf bu'ts -o me'k -ə bed.

18. -ai -wəz mi- ste'kn [-ai -v me'd -ə mi- ste'k].
— -hi· -(ə)z me'd -ə mi- ste'k -əv -ə filiŋ. — o^u -hau
stju'pid! -ai -v te'kn [brå't] -dē rāŋ ki·. — -it
-wəz namber e't, -if -ai -m nāt mi- ste'kn. — no^u,
-joe kwait rāŋ dēə. — -it -s -ə slip -ə(v) -dē
təŋ [-ə(v) -dē pen]. — -hi· -z å'lwiz miksiŋ Δp (-dē)
ne'mz. — di'z tu· pə'əslz -əv -bi'n iks- tfe'nzd

by a mistake. — I beg your pardon, sir, I took you for somebody else.

9. Do you know Berlin? — Do you know Mr. Macleod? I don't know him very well. — I was very well acquainted with that family. — I only know him by name [— by sight]. — He (she) is an old acquaintance of mine. I made his (her) acquaintance during my first stay in Paris. — I hear that he has lost his whole fortune.

20. I remember it (him) perfectly well. — That reminds me of the time when we were at school together. — I remember having seen him one evening at banker Gaudin's. — I remember, it was his birthday. — Now I remember the whole of that story. — Remind him that he has to go there. — I must write to uncle to-morrow; remind me of it.

21. I cannot remember his name; I have it on the tip of my tongue. — I easily recognized his handwriting. — I think I know that gentleman. — I recognized him by his beard. — It is impossible for me to remember all this.

He forgot to bring back that book of Froude's. He must surely have mislaid it. — Don't forget to lock the door. — That is easily forgotten. — I am going to give you a nice book; that will make you forget your grief.

22. Did you sleep well? Yes, very well. — Have they already rung for dinner? No, madam, not yet. — Then he did not see his daughter? Yes, he

-bai -ə mi- ste^lk. — -ai beg -joə pa'ədn -sər, -ai tuk -ju -fə sAMBƏdi els.

19. -du -ju noⁿ bə· lin? — -du -ju noⁿ -mista mə- klaud? -ai doⁿt noⁿ -im veri wel. — -ai -wəz veri -wel ə- kweⁿtid -wid dæt fəmili. — -ai oⁿli noⁿ -im -bai ne^m [-bai sait]. — -hi· [-fi·] -z -ən o^ld ə- kweⁿtəns -əv main. -ai me^d -iz [-ə·r] ə- kweⁿtəns djuəriŋ -mai fə·st steⁱ -in pæris. — -ai hiə -dæt -i· -z lå·st -iz ho^l fā·təfən.

20. -ai ri- member -it [-im] pə·fik(t)li wel. — dæt ri- maindz -mi· -əv -də taim -hwen -wi· -wər -ət sku^l tə- gedə. — -ai ri- membə hæviŋ si·n -im wAN i·vniŋ -ət bæŋkə gā·dinz. — -ai ri- membə(r), -it -wəz -iz bə·pdeⁱ. — nau -ai ri- membə -də ho^l -əv dæt stā·ri. — ri- maind -im -dæt -i· hæz -tə goⁿ -dēə. — -ai -məst rait -tu ANkl tə- mār^o; ri- maind -mi· -āv -it.

21. -ai ka·nt ri- member -iz ne^m, -ai hæv -it -ān -dē tip -əv -mai tAN. — -ai i·zili rekəgnaidz -iz hændraitŋ. — -ai piŋk -ai noⁿ -dæt dzentlmən. — -ai rekəgnaidz -im -bai -iz biəd. — -it -s im- pāsibl -fə -mi· -tə ri- member ā·l dis.

-hi· fə- gāt -tə -briŋ bæk dæt buk -əv fru·dz. -hi -məs(t) fuəli -əv mis- le^d -it. — doⁿt fə- get -tə låk -dē dā·ə. — dæt -s i·zili fə- gātŋ. — -ai -m goⁿiŋ -tə giv -ju -ə nais buk; dæt -l me^k -ju fə- get -joə gri·f.

22. -did -ju sli·p wel? jes, veri -wel. — -hæv -dēⁱ ā·l- redi rAN -fə dinə? noⁿ mædəm [məm], nāt jet. — dən -(h)i· didn(t) si· -iz dā·tə? jes, -hi·

did. — Where is my sister, in the room upstairs? I think so.

That's all? Yes, sir. — Are you very tired, sir? Not at all, madam. — Does the smoke of my cigar annoy you, madam? (Do you object to smoking, madam?) Not at all, sir.

Is that good English? It is. — Then he ought to have informed us! Just so. — Then you went quite alone? Certainly. — John, go and fetch some string to tie up this parcel, but come back as quickly as possible! All right, sir.

Do you smoke, sir? Yes. Well, I don't. — Which of you has broken this pane? It was not I, mamma. Nor I. I have been in the garden all afternoon. And so have I.

Have I the honour of speaking to Mr. Knowles? That is my name.

23. Well, sir, this afternoon we are going out for a sail; will you go with us? With pleasure.

Come, let us order a cah for to-night. All right. Will you get that book for me? I will, madam. — Please tuck up my sleeve for me: my fingers are wet. With pleasure. (All right). — I am at your service. — Then it is settled that you will come back to-night and tell us what he thinks of it. — I shall wait for you before the town hall, if that suits you. All right.

24. Are you pleased with the tailor (whom) I recommended to you? Very much. — Does that suit you? That's just what I want. That suits me

did. — hwæ -z -mai sistə, -in -dē ru'm ap stēz?
-ai piŋk-so^u.

dæt -s å'l? jes -sə. — -aə -ju' veri taiəd (-sə)?
nåt -ət å'l [ə- tå'l], (mædəm). — -dʌz -dē smo^uk -əv
mai si- ga'r ə- noi -ju, -məm? [-d(u) -ju əb- dzekt
-tə smo^ukiŋ, -məm?] nåt ə- tå'l, -sə.

-iz dæt gud iŋglif? -it iz. — den -hi å't -tu -əv
in- fā'əmd -ʌs! dzʌst so^u. — -dēn -ju went -kwait
ə- lo^un? sət'nli. — dzʌn, go^u -ən fetf -səm striŋ
-tə tai ap -dis pa'əsl, -bət kʌm bæc -əz kwikli -əz
påsibl! å'l rait -sə.

-d(u) -ju smo^uk (-sə)? jes. wel, ai do^unt. —
hwitf -əv -ju' -(h)əz bro^ukn -dis pe'n? -it wāznt
mi' mē- ma'. -når ai [mi]. ai -v -bi'n -in -dē ga'ədn
å'l a'ftə- nu'n. -ən so^u -əv ai.

hæv -ai -dī ånər -əv spi'kiŋ -tə -mistə no^ulz?
dæt -s -mai ne'm.

23. wel -sə, -dis a'ftə- nu'n -wi -ə -go^uiŋ aut
-fər -ə se'l; -wil ju' -go^u wid -ʌs? -wid plezə.

kʌm, -let -s å'ədər -ə kæb -fə tē- nait. å'l rait.
— -wil -ju' get -dæt buk -fæə -mi'? -ai wil, mædəm.
— pli'z tak ap -mai sli'v -fə -mi'; -mai fiŋgəz -(a)ə
wet. -wid plezə. (å'l rait). — -ai -m -æt -joə
sə'vis. — dēn -it -s setld -dət -ju; -l -kʌm bæc
-tə nait -ən tel -ʌs -hwāt -i' piŋks -əv -it. — -ai -fl
we't -fə -ju' bi- fā'ə -dē taun hå'l, -if dæt s(j)u'ts
-ju. å'l rait.

24. -aə -ju' pli'zd -wid -dē tel'le -hu'm [-dē tel'lər]
-ai rekə- mendid -tə -ju'? veri matf. — -dʌz dæt
s(j)u't -ju'? dæt -s dzʌst -hwāt -ai wānt. dæt s(j)u'ts -mi'

very well. — That pleases me very much. — I saw very well that he was not at all pleased, because he could not do what he liked. — I detest amateur concerts. — I cannot bear that fellow. — I cannot stand tobacco smoke.

25. Do you like fish? [— white wine? this view? chess? music?] I like this bread [— this dress] very much. I like that idea. — What I don't like about him is that he does not know how to take a joke. — I don't like people to make such a fuss about nothing. — I should like very much if he would do it. — Are you fond o' walking? — He likes to be pressed. — I should like to go to the theatre to-night. — Which do you prefer, tea or coffee? That is difficult to say. — I would rather have the other room.

What is your favorite wine? — That is my favorite poet. — That is my favorite dish.

26. What can I do for you? I should like to have six sheets of paper. — What do you want from me? — We must just do what he wants.

If I had only myself to please, I should not go to the ball to-night. — Do what you like. — Just as you please. — May one take a walk here? As long as you like. — I should like to know what is in that letter. — I should like to have seen that.

What do you wish? Thanks, sir, there is my mother whom I was looking for. — That leaves nothing to be desired. — I should like him to come. — I hope he will arrive in time. — But

veri wel. — dæt pli·ziz -mi· veri matf. — -ai sã·
-veri wel -dæt -(h)i· -wəz nãt [wãznt] ə- tã'l pli·zd,
bi- kã(·)z -i· kudnt du· -hwãt -i· laikt. — -ai dɪ- test
æmə- tə· [æmə- tjuə] kãnsəts. — -ai ka·nt beə -dæt
felo". — -ai ka·nt stænd tə- bæko" smo"k.

25. -du -ju laik fil? [hwait wain? -dis vju·?
tfes? mju·zik?] -ai laik dis bred [dres] -veri matf. -ai
laik -dæt ai- diə. — hwãt -ai do"nt -laik ə- baut
-im iz -dæt -(h)i· dãznt no" -hau -tə tək -ə dzo"k.
— -ai do"nt laik pi·pl -tə me'k -satf -ə fãs -əbaut
nãpiŋ. — -ai -fəd laik -veri matf -if -hi· -wəd du·
-it. — -ə -ju· fãnd -əv wã'kiŋ? — -hi· laiks -tə
-bi· prest. — -ai -fəd laik -tə go" -tə -də piətə tē-
nait. — [hwitf -d(u) -ju· pri- fə', ti· -o kãfi? dæt
-s difiklt -tə se'. — -ai -(wə)d' ra·də -hæv -di
ãdə ru·m.

hwãt -s -joə fe'vrit wain? — dæt -s -mai fe'vrit
po"it. — dæt -s -mai fe'vrit dif.

26. -hwãt -kən -ai du· -f(ã)ə -ju·? -ai -fəd laik
-tə -hæv siks fi'ts əv pe'pə. — -hwã(t) -d(u) -ju·
wãnt -frəm mi·? — -wi· -məst dzãst du· -hwãt hi·
wãnts. — -if -ai hæd o"nli mai- self -tə pli·z, -ai fudnt
go" -tə -də bã'l tē- nait. — du· -hwãt -ju· laik. —
dzãst -əz -ju· pli·z. — me' -wãn tək -ə wã'k hiə?
-əz lãŋ -əz -ju laik. — -ai -fəd laik -tə no" hwãt -s
-in dæt letə. — -ai -fəd laik -tu -əv si'n dæt.

hwã(t) -d(u) -ju wif? pænks -sə, dēə -z -mai
mãdə -hu·m -ai -wəz lukiŋ -fãə. — dæt li·vz nãpiŋ
-tə -bi· di- zaiəd. — -ai -fəd laik -im -tə kãm.
— -ai ho"p -(h)i· -(wi)l ə- raiv -in taim. — -bət

I hope I can rely upon you. — You are not going away yet, I hope. — Shall we be able to have our sledge-drive to-morrow? I hope so. — I confess I did not expect that.

27. I should be very glad if you could do it for me (instead of me). — I am very glad of it (for his sake). — (I am) delighted to see you. — It is fortunate that we are first. — Fortunately he knew nothing of it.

Is not that pretty? — That's very beautiful indeed. — Splendid, isn't it? — (That's) charming! — How nice it is to enjoy a moment's rest.

It is a pleasure to see that. — Mr. Gibbon enquired after you; do write to him: it will give him pleasure. — Next Sunday we shall be back in Paris; oh, won't it be nice! I am rejoicing already at seeing all our friends again [I look forward to seeing . . .]. — Don't rejoice too much beforehand. — How we did enjoy ourselves in the country! the time has passed so quickly! — How did you enjoy the ball on Tuesday? Not very much. — I hope you will enjoy yourself [at the concert! — at the theatre]. Good luck!

28. He was wearying very much with us; I think he was home-sick. — He has bored us with his stories all along the road. — It is very wearisome to have to learn all these words. — It is very awkward that you are not ready yet. — That's annoying! — That's disagreeable indeed! — What a pity that he should be prevented from coming to-morrow. — Oh! that would be a pity!

-ai ho^p -ai -ken ri- lai -epån -ju·. — -joe nåt [-ju aent] goⁱⁿ e- we^t jet -ai ho^p. — -fæl -wi^o -bi e^{bl} -tø hæv -aue sledzdraiv tø- mårø^o? -ai ho^p -so^o. — -ai ken- fes -ai didnt ik- spekt dæt.

27. -ai -fød -bi· veri glæd -if ju· -kød du· -it -fø mi· [in- sted -øv mi·]. — -ai -m veri glæd -øv -it (-fø hiz se^k). — (-ai -m) di- laitid -tø si· -ju·! — -it -s fæ^oetfunit -dæt wi· -ø fø^ost. — fæ^oetfœnitli -hi· nju· nApin -åv -it.

iznt -dæt priti? — dæt -s veri bju·tifl in- di·d. — splendid, iznt -it? — (dæt -s) tfa·œmi^o! — hau nais -it iz -tu in- dzoi -ø mo^oments rest.

-it -s -ø plezø -tø si· dæt. — -mistø gibn in- kwaied -a·ftø -ju·; du· -rait -tu -im: -it -l giv -im plezø. — nekst sandi -wi· -fl -bi· bæk -in pæris; -o^o wo^ont -it -bi· nais! -ai -m ri- dzoisin å·l- redi -øt si·in å·l -aue frendz e- gen [-ai luk fæ·øwød -tø si·in . . .]. — do^ont ri- dzois tu· matf bi- fæ·øhænd. — hau -wi· did in- dzoi aue- selvz -in -dø kantri! -dø taim -øz pæ^ost so^o kwikli! — hau -did -ju in- dzoi -dø bål -ån tju·zdi? nåt veri matf. — -ai ho^p -ju· -l in- dzoi joe- self [-øt -dø kånset! — øt -dø piøtø]. gud lak!

28. hi· -wez wieriin veri matf -wid -as; -ai pin^k -i· wez ho^omsik. — -hi· -øz bål -as -wid -iz stål·riz å·l e- lå^o -dø ro^od. — -it -s veri wierisem -tø hæv -tø læ^on å·l -di·z wø·dz. — -it -s veri å·kwød -dæt -ju a·ent [joe nåt] redi jet. — dæt -s e·noiin! — -dæt -s disø- griøbl in- di·d! — hwåt -ø piti dæt -hi· -fød -bi· pri- ventid -frøm kamin^o tø- mårø^o. — o^o dæt -wød -bi· -ø piti!

Unfortunately I have only very little time to myself. — I only regret the time I have lost. — I regret very much (I am very sorry) that I cannot render you that service. — I think he regrets having bought his bulldog. I knew that he would grow tired of it. — Oh! I am very sorry for that. — I am sorry (for your sake). — I am sorry to give you so much trouble.

29. I am a little angry with him: he did not keep his word. — I bear him a grudge for not writing to us. — Are you angry with me? (do you bear me a grudge?) — Don't be angry! — She is sulky with him just now. — He bears me a grudge on account of that foolish story you know about. — He has not spoken to me for two days; I really do not know what I have done to him. — They are on bad terms. — Every time they see each other, they quarrel.

30. It is all the same to me, provided they leave me alone. — That's all one. — Oh! that is quite a different thing!

Nothing but that? No more than that? — It is not worth while (the trouble) to put one's self about. — That does not matter. — He does not want to go with us; no matter, we shall go without him. — What is that to me, I wonder?

31. That does not concern me (is not my business). That's your look-out. — That is no business of mine; apply to Mr. Howard. — I don't like to meddle with other people's affairs. Mind your own business.

an- fã·æt·fænætli -ai -v oⁿli veri -litl taim -tə m(a)i-
self. — -ai oⁿli ri- gret -dæ taim -ai -v lå(·)st. — -ai
ri- gret -veri matf [-ai -m veri sãri] -dæt -ai kaⁿt
rendə -ju dæt sə·vis. — -ai piŋk -i· ri- grets -hæviŋ
bã·t -iz buldåg. -ai nju· -dæt -i· -wəd gro^u taiəd -ãv
-it. — o^u! -ai -m veri sãri -fə dæt. — -ai -m sãri (-fə
juə -se^k). — -ai -m sãri -tə giv -ju so^u -matf trabl.

29. -ai -m -ə -litl æŋgri -wid -im: -hi· didnt
ki·p -iz wə·d. — -ai beər -im -ə gradz -fə nãt raitiŋ
-tu -ãs. — -aə -ju æŋgri -wid -mi·? [-du -ju beə
-mi· -ə gradz?] — doⁿt -bi· æŋgri! — -fi· -(i)z
salki -wid -im -dzãst nau. — -hi· beəz -mi· -ə gradz
-ãn ə- kaunt -əv -dæt fu·lif stã·ri -ju noⁿ ə- baut. —
-hi· hæznt spo^ukn -tə -mi· -fə tu· de^z; -ai riəli doⁿt
noⁿ hwãt -ai -v dãn -tu -im. — -dæ⁽ⁱ⁾ -ər -ãn bæd
tə·mz. — evri taim -dæⁱ si· -i·tf ðæ, -dæⁱ kwãrəl.

30. -it -s å·l -dæ se^m -tə mi·, præ· vaidid -dæⁱ
li·v -mi· ə- loⁿ. — dæt -s å·l wãn. — o^u! dæt -s
kwait -ə dif(ə)rənt piŋ!

nãpiŋ -bət dæt? noⁿ mã·ə -dæn dæt? — -it iznt
wə·p -hwail [-dæ trabl] -tə put wãn- self ə- baut.
— dæt dãznt mætə. — -hi· dãznt wãnt -tə goⁿ -wid
-ãs; -noⁿ mætə, -wi· -fl goⁿ wi- daut -him. — hwãt
-s dæt -tə mi· -ai wãndə?

31. dæt dãznt kən- sən mi· [-s nãt mai biznis].
— -dæt -s juə luk- aut. — dæt -s noⁿ biznis -əv
main; ə- plai -tə -mistə hauəd. — -ai doⁿt laik -tə
medl -wid ðæ -pi·plz ə- feəz. — maind -jor oⁿ
biznis.

Really, your story is interesting me very much. — What I am anxious about is to get the original and not the copy. — I am very anxious to know whether he did it of his own accord. — He esteems you very much, I assure you.

32. I think he never pays attention to what is being said at table; he is always thinking of his books. What would you have? “Learned men are always absent-minded”. — Will you be good enough to look after the fire and see that it does not go out? — Would you mind looking after it whilst I am away? — Mind you don't fall (Take care and don't fall [— slip]). — Look out for (Mind) the carriage! Well! I declare! You have nearly been run over! — Mind what you are about. — There you are treading upon my dress! take care where you are going.

33. What is the matter? What is it? Nothing. — What was the matter? — Has anything happened to you? — Please to let me know if anything should happen. — Is there a letter for me? — Is anybody there? (Is that anyone?) — There is a gentleman in the drawing-room who wishes to see you, madam. — I have knocked [— rung] pretty loud, but there seems to be nobody in the whole house. — What is the news? (Is there) anything fresh? — What have you got there? — What are you doing there? — What makes you laugh? A philosophical puzzle: What is “mind”? — No matter! — And what is “matter”? — Never mind!

rieli -joe stã·ri -z interestiŋ -mi· veri matf. — hwât -ai -m æŋ(k)fæs e- baut -iz -tə get -di o- ridziŋəl -ən nãt -ðe kãpi. — -ai -m veri æŋ(k)fæs -tə no^u -hwedər -i· did -it -əv -iz o^un e- kã·əd. — -hi· i- sti'mz -ju· veri matf -ai e- fue -ju·.

32. -ai piŋk -hi· neve pe'z e- tenfən -tə hwât -s bi·iŋ sed -ət te'bl; -hi· -z å·lwiz piŋkiŋ -əv -iz buks. hwât -wud -ju hæv? læ·nid men -(a)er å·lwiz æbsnt maindid. — -wil -ju -bi· gud -inaf -tə -luk a·fte -ðe faier -ən si· -ðet -it dazn(t) -go^u aut? — -wud -ju· maind lukiŋ -a·fter -it -hwailst -ai -m e- we'! — maind -ju· do^unt fã'l [te'k keər -ən do^unt fã'l, slip]. — luk aut -fə [maind] -ðe kæridz! wel! -ai di- kleä! -ju· -v nieli ·bi·n ran o^uvə. — maind hwât -ju -er [-jor] e- baut! — ðeə -joe tredin -əpãn -mai dres! te'k keə -hweə -ju -ə go^uiŋ.

33. hwât -s -ðe mætə? -hwât iz -it? nãpiŋ. — hwât -wez -ðe mætə? — -hez enipiŋ hæpnd -tə -ju·? — pli'z -tə let -mi· no^u -if enipiŋ -fəd hæpn. — -iz -ðer -ə letə -fə mi·? — -iz enibãdi ðeə? [-iz ðæt eniwan?] — -ðe -z -ə dzentlmən -in -ðe drã·iŋru'm -hu· wifiz -tə si· -ju -mem. — -ai -v nãkt [ran] -priti laud, -bet -ðe si'mz -tə -bi· no^ubedi -in -ðe ho^ul haus. — -hwât -s -ðe nju·z? (-iz -ðer) enipiŋ fref? — hwât -əv -ju· gât ðeə? — hwât -ə -ju· du·iŋ ðeə? — hwât me'ks -ju· la·f? -ə file- zãfikl pazl: -hwât -s maind? — no^u mætə! — -ən hwât -s mætə? — neve maind!

Is this your hat? No, sir, it is my brother's. Who is there? Is that you, Charles? — Who has come? — Who is calling me? — Who did that? — Who is that gentleman? Which? The one to the right. That's Professor Keane. — What is your name, my little girl? — Whom are you looking for?

34. What is his name? — What is your brother's name? (What is your brother called?) — My name is Black. I am Mr. Black. — What name shall I give? (Whom shall I announce?) Mr. Black. — What is the name of this street? What street is this?

What is his profession? (What is he?) I don't know exactly; I think he has something to do with the railway. — He is a teacher of languages.

What does he look like? He is fair [— dark], of medium height, but broad-shouldered. — Does he wear a beard? Yes, a full beard. — His eyes are blue. — He resembles his elder brother. — He is a handsome man. — He is much changed since I saw him last.

What sort of a man is he? — He is very nice. — He is a gentleman (— a cultured man). — He is clever (— witty). — He is not such a fool as he looks, you know. — He is very intelligent. — That Mr. Monroe is rather conceited. You mean the son? Yes, he is an over-bearing fool.

What an importunate fellow! — Little Miss Urquhart is a very good girl! Yes, and her brother is very naughty. Yes, he is being spoiled by his mother.

-iz ðis juə hæʔ no^u (-sə), -it -s mai brɑðɜz. — hu· -z ðeə? -iz ðæt ju· -tʃa·əlz? — hu· -(h)əz kɑm? — hu· -z kɑ·liŋ -mi·? — hu· did ðæt? — hu· -z ðæt dʒentlmən? hwitʃ? -ðə wʌn -tə -ðə rait. ðæt -s prə- fese ki·n. — -hwæt -s -joə ne'm, -mai -litl gə·l? — hu· -ə -ju lukiŋ fæə?

34. hwæt -s -iz ne'm? — hwæt -s -joə brɑðɜz ne'm? [hwæt -s -joə brɑðə kɑ·ld?] — -mai ne'm -iz blæk. -ai -m -mistə blæk. — hwæt ne'm -fl -ai giv? [hu· -fl ai ə- nauns?] -mistə blæk. — -hwæt -s -ðə ne'm -əv ðis stri:t? hwæt stri:t -iz ðis?

hwæt -s -iz prə- feseŋ? [-hwæt iz -hi·?] -ai do^un(t) no^u ig- zækli; -ai piŋk -hi· -əz sɑmpŋ -tə du· -wid -ðə re'lweⁱ. — -hi· -z -ə ti:tʃər -əv læŋgwidziz.

hwæt -deɜ -i· luk -laik? -hi· -z feə [da·ək], -əv mi·dʒəm hait, -bət brɑ·d fo^uldəd. — -dʌz -i· weər -ə biəd? jes, -ə ful biəd. — -hiz aiz -ə blu·. — -hi ri- zemblz -hiz eldə brɑðə. — -hi· -z -ə hænsəm mæn. — -hi -z mɑtʃ tʃe'nʒd -sins -ai sɑ· -(h)im la·st.

hwæt sɑ·ət -əv -ə mæn -iz -hi·? — -hi· -z veri nais. — -hi· -z -ə dʒentlmən [-ə kɑltʃəd -mæn]. — -hi· -z klevə [witi]. — -hi· -z nɑt [iznt] -sɑtʃ -ə fu·l -əz -i· luks -ju -no^u. — -hi· -z veri in- telidʒənt. — ðæt mistə mæn- ro^u -iz ra·ðə kən- si·tid. — -ju mi·n -ðə sɑn? jes, -hi· -z -ən o^uvə beəriŋ fu·l.

hwæt -ən im- pɑ·ətʃənit fe'lə^u! — litl -mis ə·kət -s -ə veri -gud gə·l! jes, ənd -hə· brɑðər -iz veri nɑ·ti. jes, hi· -z bi·iŋ spoilt -bai -iz mɑðə.

How old are you? 'Twenty-five [past]. — How old do you think I am? He is two years younger [older] than I.

35. What is to be done? — How do you come to know it? By chance; a Berlin gentleman related it at Boswell's yesterday. — How do you tie your cravat? Like this (In this style); it is very comfortable. — How am I to fold your letter, in two or in four? — How is it that the whole room is in confusion (upset)? I don't know, madam, that is how I found it. — That's not bad at all. — That is much better already. — That is rather (pretty) well done. — Very good!

36. His stick was about this length. — My room is no higher than that. — The square was 30 yards long and 26 broad. — The wall is a foot thick. — What is the extent of this park? — How many feet would you say this tower is? Ninety, or thereabouts. — What is the height of the Nelson column? — I wonder how many feet that boat is in length? — The bottom of the box was half a square foot; it contained the fourth of a cubic foot; what was its height? — You are going to the post-office? Yes, just now. — Will you buy me five penny-post-cards and tentwopenny-halfpenny-stamps? With pleasure.

37. I say, how much money have you about (with) you? Not much. — How many children has he?

They have all come; there is only one absent.

-hau o^{ld} -ə -ju? twenti faiv [pa'st]. — -hau o^{ld} -d -ju pɪŋk -ai æm? — -hi· -z tu' jiez jʌŋgə [o^{ld}de] -ðən ai [mi·].

35. hwæt -s -tə -bi dʌn? — hau -d -ju kʌm -tə noⁿ -it? -bai tfa:ns; -ə bə'lin dʒentlmən ri- le'tid -it -ət bāzwəlz jestədi. — -hau -d -ju tai -jə krə- væt? -laik ðis [-in ðis stail]; -it -s veri kʌm -fətəbl. — hau -əm -ai -tə fo^{ld} -j(o)ə letə, -in tu· -or -in fā'ə? — -hau iz -it -ðæt -ðə ho^l ru'm -z -in kən- fju:zən [ʌp- set]? -ai do^{nt} noⁿ -məm, ðæt -s hau -ai faund -it. — ðæt -s nāt bæd ə- tā'l. — ðæt -s matf betər ʌl- redi. — ðæt -s ra·ðə [priti] wel dʌn. — veri gud!

36. -hiz stik -wəz ə- baut ðis lenp. — -mai ru(·)m -z noⁿ haie -ðən ðæt. — -ðə skwə -wəz pə'ti ja'ədʒ lʌŋ -ən twenti siks brā'd. — -ðə wʌ'l -z -ə fut pɪk. — hwæt -s -ði iks- tent -əv ðis pa'ək? — hau meni fi't -wəd -ju se^d -ðis tauər -iz? nainti, -o ðeərə- baupts. — hwæt -s -ðə hait -əv -ðə nelsn kʌləm? — -ai wʌndə hau meni fi't ðæt bo^t -iz -in lenp? — -ðə bātəm -ə(v) -ðə bāks -wəz ha'f -ə skwə fut; -it kən- tend -ðə fā'əp -əv -ə kju'bik fut; hwæt -wəz -its hait? — -joə goⁿɪŋ -tə -ðə post -ʌ'fis? jes, -dʒʌs(t) nau. -wil -ju bai -mi· faiv peni post- ka'ədʒ -ən ten tʌpnihe^dpni stæmps? -wid plezə.

37. -ai se^d, -hau matf mʌni -hæv -ju ə- baut [wid] -ju? nāt matf. — hau meni tʃildrən -hæz -(h)i·?

ðe^d -v ʌ'l kʌm; -ðə -z oⁿli wʌn æbsnt.

I have ever so many things to tell you! — He has read a great deal. — He used to give a good many lessons at that time. — This suite of rooms has a good many doors. — The wood will last us another fortnight, but there is no coal left. — Thanks, I never take sugar. — I will take another glass of wine, if you please. — Thank you, I have quite sufficient now. — Oh! what a noise these children are making! — Don't eat too much cake (too many sweet things), children, you will spoil your stomachs. — Am I in the way? — He has no money for his journey. — He is not in cash. — How much do you make in the year? That depends.

38. How much did you give for your watch? I bought it second hand; it costs Oh! that is cheap. — How much is this straw hat? 6 s. 11¹/₂ d. That's dear. Have you no cheaper ones? Waiter, I have had (I owe you) a small cup of coffee and two (small) glasses of spirits (brandy), how much is that? — How much is that altogether? — How much is there to pay (for admission)? What you please to give, sir (Whatever you please). — I shall charge you 30 s. for full board.

39. How long does it take to go to the North station? — How long has he been back? — How long do you intend to stay at the office? An hour and a half, I think. — He does nothing but travel all the year round. — We have not seen you for a long time. — That becomes unbearable in the long

-ai -v evə -so^u meni þiŋz -tə tel -ju! — -hi·
 -əz red -ə gre't di'l. — -hi ju's(t) -tə giv -ə gud
 -meni lesnz -ət dæt -taim. — ðis swit' -əv ru'mz -hæz
 -ə gud -meni dā'əz. — -ðə wud -l la'st -as ə- nɑdð
 fā'ətnait, -hət -ðə -z noⁿ ko'l -left. — þænks, -ai
 nevə te'k fugə. — -ai -l te'k ə- nɑdð gla's -əv wain
 -if -ju pli'z. — þænks -ju, -ai -(hæ)v kwait sə- filənt
 nau. — o^u! hwæt -ə noiz ði'z tʃildrən -ə me'kiŋ! —
 do^unt i't tu· matf ke'k [tu· meni swit' þiŋz], tʃildrən,
 ju· l spoil -joə staməks. — -æm -ai -in -ðə we'ʔ —
 hi· -hæz [hi· -z gāt] noⁿ mɑni -fər -iz dzə'ni. — -hi·
 -z nāt -in kæf. — hau matf -du -ju me'k -in -ðə
 jiə? -dæt di- pendz.

38. -hau matf -did -ju giv -fə -joə wātʃ? -ai
 hāt -it seknd hænd; it kɑ'sts o^u! dæt -s
 tʃi'p. — hau matf -iz ðis strā'hæt? siks -n i- levpəns
 he'pni. dæt -s diə. -hæv -ju· (gāt) noⁿ tʃi'pə -wanz?
 — we'tə, -ai -v hæd [-ai o^u -ju] -ə smɑ'l -kɑp -əv
 kɑ(·)fi -ən tu· (smɑ'l) gla'siz -əv spirits [hrændi],
 -hau matf -iz dæt? — -hau matf -iz dæt ā(·)ltə- gedə?
 — hau matf -iz -ðə -tə pe' (-fər əd- mifən)? hwæt
 -ju pli'z -tə giv -sə [hwā- tevə -ju pli'z]. — -ai -fl
 tʃlæ'dz -ju þə'ti filiŋz -fə ful hā'əd.

39. -hau lɑŋ -dəz -it te'k -tə go^u -tə -ðə nā'əp
 ste'fən? — -hau lɑŋ -əz -i· -hi'n bæks? — -hau lɑŋ
 -d -ju in- tend -tə ste' -ət -ði ā'fis? -ən auər -ənd
 -ə ha'f -ai -þiŋk. — -hi dɑz nɑþiŋ -bət trævl ā'l -ðə
 jiə raund. — -wi· hævnt si'n -ju -fər -ə lɑŋ
 taim. — dæt hi- kɑmz ʌn- heərəhl -in -ðə lɑŋ

run. — Will it take long to mend my eye-glasses? I need them very badly. Oh! that will not take long, please take a seat, you may wait for them. — All that lasted only a quarter of an hour. — It was over (done) in five minutes.

Have you time just now? No, (sir,) I am in a great hurry. — There is no hurry. — You have plenty of time. — Let us make haste! the carriage is waiting. — Make haste! — Make haste and go upstairs; we have no time to lose. — Away! away! — Quick, quick! — Now, be off! — Oh! how long it takes! — What a time he takes to dress! — John! what are you doing with my boots? I have been waiting for an hour. — I beg your pardon, madam, for keeping you waiting, but it was not my fault. Why, sir, I did not find the time long at all. — Wait a minute, please; I shall be at your service immediately.

40. How lucky that fellow is! just when he is leaving the weather gets fine. — He got up early [— very late]. — There it is striking three o'clock. I thought it was later than that. — Is it as late as that? — Better late than never. — I am afraid we are late. Perhaps we are still in time. We are arriving just in time. — You are just an hour late; all is over. — I promise you to come back as soon as possible. — You will get your coffee immediately. — He was saying just now that we had time enough. — We shall soon have to pack (our things). — Mrs. N. has just gone out. — It is going to rain.

ran. — -wil -it te'k lāŋ -tə mend -mai aigla'siz?
-ai ni'd -dəm veri bædli. — o^u, dæt wo^unt te'k lāŋ,
pli'z -te'k -ə si't, -ju me' we't -f(ā)ə -dəm. — ā'l dæt
la'stid o^unli -ə kwā'ətər -əv -ən auə. — -it -wəz o^uvə
[dʌn] -in faiv minits.

-hæv -ju taim -dʒes(t) nau? no^u (sə), -ai -m -in
-ə gre't hari. — də -z no^u hari. — -ju -v plenti
-əv taim. — let -s -me'k he'st! -də kærɪdʒ -iz
we'tiŋ. — -me'k he'st! — -me'k he'st -ən go^u
ʌp -steəz; -wi -v no^u taim -tə lu'z. — ə -we'! ə -we'!
— kwik, kwik! — nau, -bi -ā'f! — o^u -hau lāŋ -it
te'ks! — hwāt -ə taim -i -te'ks -tə dres! — dʒān,
hwāt -ə -ju du'iŋ -wid -mai bu'ts? -ai -v -bi'n
we'tiŋ -fr -ən auə. — -ai beg -jə pə'ədn, (-məm), -fə
ki'piŋ -ju we'tiŋ, -bət -it wāznt mai fā(·)lt. (h)wai
(sə), -ai didnt faɪnd -də taim lāŋ ə -tā'l. — we't -ə
minit -pli'z; -ai -fl -bi -ət -joə sə'vis i -mi'dʒətli.

40. -hau ʌki dæt -felo^u iz! dʒʌst -hwen -hi -z
li'viŋ -də wedə -gets faɪn. — -hi -gāt ʌp ə'li [veri
le't]. — dēər -it -iz straikiŋ pri -ə klāk. -ai pāt
-it -wəz le'tə -dən dæt. — -iz -it -əz le't -əz dæt?
— betə le't -dən nevə. — -ai -m ə -fre'd -wi -ə le't.
pə -hæps [præps] -wi -ə stil -in taim. -wi -ər ə
raiviŋ dʒʌst -in taim. — -joə dʒʌst -ən auə le't; ā'l
-z o^uvə. — -ai prāmis -ju -tə kʌm bæk -əz su'n -əz
pāsibl. — -ju -l get -joə kā(·)fi i -mi'dʒətli. — -hi
-wəz se'iŋ -dʒes(t) nau -dət -wi -əd taim -ɪnʌf. —
-wi -fl su'n hæv -tə pæk (-auə piŋz). — -misiz en
-əz dʒʌst -gān aut. — -it -s go^uiŋ -tə re'n.

Whose turn is it now? It is yours. — Everything is ready now. — I shall come back, if I need anything; just now I am provided with everything.

I shall return his visit shortly. — The other day he came to ask for board and lodgings for a month.

41. Last year she wrote me for the last time. — It is next week that they are going to Windsor, not this week. — Well then, on Saturday next; but be sure and come.

The day before he was still in good health. — Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day. — On Easter eve; on Easter Monday.

We get our paper daily [— every other day]. — The postman passes twice a day; early in the morning and in the afternoon between two and three.

If anybody should call to see me, tell him that I shall be back in half an hour. — This day week I hope to have finished my work. — He left a fortnight ago (He has been away for a fortnight). — He went out two hours ago. — Tell me, Charles, where were you a week ago at this hour?

42. What is the time? It is three o'clock [precisely; it is past three o'clock]; a quarter past three; half past three; a quarter to four. — It is twenty minutes past ten; ten minutes to twelve (o'clock). — It is a quarter past; half past; twenty minutes to; a quarter to; five minutes to. — Do you know whether it has already struck eight? — Go and see what o'clock it is. — What time do

hu·z tən -iz -it nau? -it -s juəz [joəz]. — evri·
piŋ -z redi nau. — -ai -fl kam bæk -if -ai ni·d
eni·piŋ; -dʒes(t) nau -ai -m prə- vaidid -wid evri·piŋ.

-ai -fl ri- tən -iz vizit fã·ətli. — -di ʌðə de'
-(h)i· ke'm -tu a·sk -fə bã·əd -n lãdʒiŋz -fər -ə mænɪp.

41. la·st jiə -fi· roʊt -mi· -fə -ðə la·st taim. —
-it -s nekst wi·k -ðət -ðe⁽ⁱ⁾ -ə goʊiŋ -tə win(d)zə,
nãt ðis -wi·k. — wel -ðen, -ãn sætədi nekst; -bət
-bi· fuər -ən kam.

-ðə de' bi- fã·ə -hi -wəz stil -in gud help. —
nevə -put å·f -til tə -mãroʊ -hwãt -ju· -kən du· tə- de'.
— -ãn i·stər i·v; -ãn i·stə mandi.

-wi· get -auə pe'pə de'li [evri ʌðə de']. — -ðə
poʊstmən pa·sɪz twais -ə de'; ə'li -in -ðə mã·əniŋ -ənd
-in -di a·ftə- nu'n bi- twi·n tu· -ən pri·.

-if enibãdi -fəd kã·l -tə si· -mi, tel -im -ðət -ai
-fl -bi bæk -in hæf -ən auə. — ðis de' wi·k -ai
hoʊp -tu -əv finɪft -mai wə·k. — -hi· left -ə fã·ət
-nait ə- goʊ [-hi -əz -bi·n ə- we' -fər -ə fã·ətnait]. —
-hi· went aut tu· auəz ə- goʊ. — tel -mi· tfa·əlz,
hweə -wə· -ju· -ə wi·k ə- goʊ -ət ðis auə?

42. hwãt -s -ðə taim? -it -s pri· -ə klãk
[pri- saɪsli; -it -s pa·st pri· -ə klãk]; -ə kwã·ətə -pa·st
pri·; hæf -pa·st pri·; -ə kwã·ətə -tə fã·ə. — -it -s
twenti minits -pa·st ten; ten minits -tə twelv (-ə
klãk). — -it -s -ə kwã·ətə pa·st; hæf pa·st; twenti
minits -tu·; -ə kwã·ətə -tu·; faɪv -minits -tu· — -d
-ju noʊ -hwedər -it -əz å·l- redi stræk e't? —
goʊ -ən si· hwãt -ə klãk -it iz. — -hwãt taim -d

you make it? (What is your time?) I am very sorry, my watch has stopped; I could not wind it up yesterday, I had lost the key. — My watch is five minutes fast [— slow].

The library is open from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. every day, except Sunday and during the holidays. — Last night at 8 (o'clock) he bade us farewell. — He left this morning at five (o'clock) by the express (train). He will arrive this afternoon a few minutes after three. — I shall go this very evening. — Call me to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock sharp, if you please. — The performances will begin to-morrow. — Then you will come back the day after to-morrow about eleven o'clock (one o'clock).

43. In summer, in autumn, in winter, in spring.
At Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide.

What day of the week is this? Friday. No, only Thursday.

What day of the month is this? The eighth, I think. Yes, that's right; Sunday is the eleventh, and therefore to-day the eighth. — To-day is the 16th of July.

Was he here in 1874 or in 1875? Why! in 1875 he was in Italy! — From 1876 till 1879 he was at Magdalen College, and then, in 1880, he passed his examination.

44. Will you tell me where my room is? — What room do you sleep in? — He has no key; he is going to sleep out.

Where do you wish me to put in (take out) a nail?

-ju me'k -it? [hwát -s -joe . taim?] -ai -m veri sári, -mai wátf -əz stápt; -ai kudnt waind it ap jestædi, -ai -d lá·st -ðə ki·. — mai wátf -iz faiv minits fa·st [sloⁿ].

-ðə laibrəri -z oⁿpn -frəm nain eⁱ em -til nain pi· em evri deⁱ, ik- sept sændi -ən djuəriŋ -ðə hálidiz. — la·st nait -ət eⁱt (ə-klák) -hi· bæd -as feə wel. — -hi· left ðis má·əniŋ -ət faiv (ə-klák) -bai -ði iks- pres (tre'n). -hi· -l ə- raiv -ðis a·ftə- nu·n -ə fju· minits -a·ftə pri·. — -ai -fl goⁿ ðis veri i·vniŋ. — ká·l -mi· tə- mároⁿ má·əniŋ -ət siks (ə- klák) fa·əp, -if -ju pli·z. — -ðə pə- fá·əmənsiz -wil bi- gin tə- mároⁿ. ðen -ju·l kam bæc -ðə deⁱ -a·ftə tə- mároⁿ ə- baut i- levn ə- klák (wan ə- klák).

43. -in samə, -in á·təm, -in wintə, -in sprinŋ.
-ət krisməs, i·stə, hwitsəntaid.

hwát deⁱ -əv -ðə wi·k -iz ðis? fraidi; noⁿ, oⁿli pə·zdi.

hwát deⁱ -əv -ðə manp -iz ðis? -ði eⁱtþ -ai þinŋ. jes, ðæt -s rait; sændi -z -ði i- levnþ, -ən ðeəfæə tə- deⁱ -ði eⁱtþ. — tə- deⁱ -iz -ðə siksti·nþ -əv dzu- lai.

wáz -i hiər -in eⁱti·n (handrəd -n) sevnti fá·r -or -in sevnti faiv? (h)wai! -in sevnti faiv -hi· -wəz -in itəli! — -frəm sevnti siks -til sevnti nain -hi· -wəz -ət má·dlin kálidz, -ən ðen, -in eⁱti, -hi· pə·st -iz ig- zæmi- neⁱfən [ig- zæm].

44. -wil -ju tel -mi· hweə -mai ru·m -iz? — hwát ru·m -d -ju sli·p -in? — -hi· -bæz noⁿ ki·; -hi· -z goⁿiŋ -tə sli·p aut.

hweə -d -ju wif -mi -tə put in [teⁱk aut] -ə neⁱl?

Up there, if you please; get on this chair. — Where did that happen? There, on that bridge. — I have looked for him, but I cannot find him anywhere. — He is downstairs, in the garden. — It was just at the corner of Grosvenor Street that I met him. — I accosted him in the street. — Where was it? Opposite the Museum. — The Reading-Room is opposite our house. — I am looking for my hat. Why, it is behind you, there, on the chair. — Where did you put my stick? Here you are. — Here are writing materials for you. — There he is coming. — There we are! Here we are at last! — Here we are, in the middle of the lake.

45. Will you exchange places with me? — Will you not sit down a little beside us here, on the bench? Thank you, we are very comfortable here (on the ground). — I wonder where we might rest ourselves a little? Don't sit down on the turf (on the grass); it is damp. — Keep your seat! — He was sitting whilst we were standing.

46. I have just been at your house. — Mr. Mathew has just started for home. — You will not find him at home at this time; he dines in the restaurant. — He gives lessons at his own and at pupils' residences. — Is your father at home? (— in?) No, sir, he is not here, he is in the country. — In town; in the country.

Where does he come from? He comes from Brazil. — Where (what town) do you come from? From Leeds. — What town do you live in? In

ap deær -if -ju pli'z; get -ån dis tfeə. — hweə -did dæt hæpn? deə, -ån -dē bridz. — -ai -v lukt -fār -im, -bət -ai ka'nt faind -im enihweə. — -hi' -z daun steəz, -in -dē ga'ədn. — -it -wəz dzast -ət -dē kã'ənər -əv gro'vəne stri:t -dət -ai met -im. — -ai ə- kãstid -im -in -dē stri:t. — hweə wāz -it? åpəzit -dē mju- zi'əm. — -dē ri'diŋ ru'm -z åpəzit -auə haus. — -ai -m lukiŋ -fē -mai hæ't. hwai, -it -s bi- haind -ju', deə, -ån -dē tfeə. — hweə -did -ju put -mai stik? hiə -ju a'ə. — -hiər -ə raitiŋ mətieriəlz -fē ju'. — deə -hi' -z kãmiŋ — deə -wi' a'ə! hiə -wi' a'r -ət la'st! — hiə -wi' a'ə(r), -in -dē midl -ə(v) -dē le'k.

45. -wil -ju iks- tfe'nz ple'siz -wid -mi? — -wil -ju nāt [wo'nt -ju'] si(t) daun -ə litl bi- said -ʌs hiə, -ån -dē beŋf? þæŋk -ju, -wi -ə veri kãmfətəbl hiə (hiər -ån -dē graund). — -ai wãndə hweə -wi -mait rest auə- selvz -ə litl? — do'n(t) si(t) daun -ån -dē tə'f (-ån -dē gra's); -it -s dæmp. — ki'p -jə si't! — hi' -wəz sitiŋ -hwailst wi' -wə' stændiŋ.

46. -ai -v dzast -bi'n -ət -joe haus. — mistə mæpju' -əz dzast stæ'etid -fē ho'm. — -ju wo'nt faind -im -ət ho'm [ə- to'm] -ət dis -taim; -hi' dainz -in -dē restə- rãŋ. — -hi' givz lesnz -ət -iz o'n -ənd -ət pju'pilz rezidənsiz. — -iz -joe fã'dər -ət ho'm? (in?) no'n -sə, hi' -z nāt hiə, hi' -z in -dē kãntri. — -in taun; -in -dē kãntri.

hweə -dəz -i' kãm -frəm? -hi' kãmz -frəm brə- zil. — hweə (hwåt taun) -d -ju kãm frəm? -frəm li'dz. — hwåt taun -d -ju liv -in? -in

Dover. — He lived for a long time in Copenhagen.

Where do you stay? I stay with my brother, No. 9, Seymour Street.—Give me your address, if you please. — Do you know his address? Yes, he has removed to No. 5, Tavistock-Road. — He is lodging at the Charing Cross Hotel.

47. I beg your pardon, sir, where is St. Martin's Lane, please? — Could you direct me to Kensington Gardens? You take the second turning to the left, then you must walk straight on. — Which is the nearest way (shortest cut) to the National Gallery? — Is this the right way to Euston Station? — I took the wrong road; I went to the right instead of going to the left and lost more than half an hour.

I have to post this letter; where is the nearest letter-box? Is there a post-office near at hand? (in this neighbourhood?)

Are we still far from the town? — How far is that bridge you mention from here? — Is it far from the Strand to Holborn? — Is it far from here to your house? — Is it far? Not at all; it is quite near. — He lives just close by (only a few yards from here).

48. I am going to the Anglo-Austrian Café to have a cup of coffee and read the papers; will you go with me? All right, I'll come along with you. — Will you come with me? Just go on, I shall make up to you in a minute. — I ran with all my might, but I could not overtake him; he was already too far away. — I am quite tired out; just

do^uvə. — -hi livd -fər ə lāŋ taim -in ko^upn- he^lgn.

hweə -d -ju steⁱ? -ai steⁱ -wid mai bradə,
nambə nain si·mə stri:t. — giv -mi -jor ə- dres -if
-ju pli'z. — -d -ju no^u -iz ə- dres? jes, -hi· -əz
ri- muv'd -tə nambə faiv, tævistāk ro^d. — -hi -z
lādʒiŋ -ət -də tfeəriŋ krās ho^u- təl.

47. -ai beg -joə pə·ədn -sə, hweə -z -sn ma·ətinz
le'n -pli'z? — -kəd ju· di- rekt -mi -tə kenziŋtən
gə·ədnz? -ju te'k -də seknd tə·niŋ -tə -də left, den
-ju -məs(t) wā·k stre:t ān. — hwitf -iz -də niərist
weⁱ (-də fā·ətist kAt) -tə -də næfənəl gæləri? —
-iz dis -də rait weⁱ -tə ju·stən ste'fn? — -ai tuk
-də rāŋ ro^d; -ai went -tə -də rait in- sted -əv go^uiŋ
-tə -də left -ən lā·st mā·ə -dən hæf -ən auə.

-ai hæv -tə po^ust -dis letə; hweə -z -də niərist
letəbāks? -iz -dər ə po^ustā·fis niər -ət hænd? (-in
dis ne'bəhud?)

-sə -wi· stil fa·ə -frəm -də taun? — hau fa·r -iz
dæt bridʒ -ju menšən -frəm hiə? — -iz -it fa·ə -frəm
-də strænd -tə ho^ubən? — -iz -it fa·ə -frəm hiə -tə
-joə haus? — -iz -it fa·ə? nāt ə- tā·l, -it -s kwait niə. —
-hi livz dzast klo^us bai (o^unli ə fju· ja·ədʒ -frəm hiə).

48. -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə -di æŋglo^u·striən kæfeⁱ -tə
hæv ə kAp -əv kâ(·)fi -ən ri·d -də pe'pəz; -wil
-ju -go^u wid -mi·? ā·l rait; -ai -l kam ə- lāŋ wid
-ju·. — -wil -ju kam wid -mi·? -dzast go^u ān, -ai
-fl me'k Ap -tə ju· -in -ə minit. — -ai ræn -wid ā·l
-mai mait, -bət -ai kudnt o^uvə- te'k -im; -hi -wəz ā·l
redi tu· fa·r ə- weⁱ. — -ai -m kwait taiəd aut; dzast

go ahead, I shall follow you. — My friend intends to go to England [to London] next week.

He did not walk, he drove; [sailed; went by rail; he went on horseback]. — Does your baby walk already? — I cannot walk; I have sprained my foot.

Some one is coming for you. — I am going for the doctor. — I shall call for you to-morrow at four (o'clock).

He has come (arrived) by the first train. — Come to my house, we shall be less disturbed. — Come to me, I have something for you.

Come back soon, do! — He has been back again since the day before yesterday. — Can you not tell me when we shall be back? I think we had better return immediately, otherwise we shall lose our train. — I have first to return to Paris.

49. He starts for Edinburgb this very evening (to-night). — One, two, three . . . go! — Well, go! come on!

He left at eight, but I cannot tell you when he will be back (return). — He went away without having seen anything. — I must run (be off), it has just struck twelve; good-bye! — If I am disturbing you in the least, I'll be off.

We have been shopping all afternoon; we have made all sorts of purchases. And I have been buying a wedding-present for my niece.

He has gone out for a walk [for a stroll; a ride; a sail]. Will you come for a walk with me? We are going all round the town.

goⁿ ə- hed, -ai -fl fāloⁿ -ju:. — -mai frend in- tendz -tə goⁿ -tu iŋglənd [-tə lændən] neks^t wi:k.

-hi didnt wā:k, -hi dro^v; [se^ld; -went -bai re^l; -hi -went -ān hā:əsbæk]. — -dəz -joə be^lbi wā:k ā:l- redi? — -ai kaⁿt wā:k, -ai -v sprend -mai fut.

samwan -z kamin^ŋ -fāə -ju:. — -ai -m goⁿiŋ -fə -ðə dāktə. — -ai -fl kā:l -fə -ju: tə -māroⁿ -ət fā:ə [-ət fā:r ə- klāk].

-hi -əz kam [ə- raivd] -bai -ðə fəst treⁿ. — kam -tə -mai haus, -wi -fl -bi les di- stə:bd. — kam -tə -mi:, -ai -hæv [-ai -v gāt] sampiŋ -fə ju:.

kam bæk su:n, du: ! — hi -z bi:n bæk -egen -sins -ðə deⁱ bi- fā:ə jestədi. — kaⁿt -ju: [-kæn -ju: nāt] tel -mi: hwen -wi: -fl -bi bæk? -ai piŋk -wi: -d betə ri- tən i- mi:dzətli, ʌðəwaiz -wi: -fl lu:z -aue treⁿ. — -ai hæv fəst -tə ri- tən -tə pæris.

49. -hi sta:əts -fər edinbərə ðis veri i:vniŋ [tə- nait]. — wan, tu:, pri: . . . goⁿ! — wel, goⁿ! -kam ān!

-hi: left -ət e^t, -bət -ai kaⁿt tel -ju hwen -hi: -l -bi: bæk [ri- tən]. — -hi: -went ə- weⁱ wi- ðaut -hæviŋ si:n eni:piŋ. — -ai -məs rən [-bi: ā:f], it -əz [-s] dzʌst strak twelv; gud- bai! — -if -ai -m di- stə:biŋ -ju -in -ðə li:st, -ai -l -bi: ā:f.

-wi: -v -bi:n lā:piŋ ā:l a:ftə- nu:n; -wi: -v meⁱd ā:l -sā:əts -əv pə:tsəsiz. -ənd ai -v -bi:n baiiŋ -ə wediŋpreznt -fə -mai ni:s.

-hi -z -gān aut -fər -ə wā:k [-fər -ə stro^l; -ə raid; -ə se^l.] — -wil -jn kam -fər -ə wā:k -widⁱ mi:? — -wi: -ə goⁿiŋ ā:l raund -ðə taun.

I have been seeing some friends this morning. This afternoon I shall go and see Mr. Sinclair. — Do come and see me. — He has no intercourse with anybody.

50. Where may one cross the brook? — May one cross there? (go that way?) — Please, come this way, sir, there is no way out there! — After you, sir. — After you, please. Won't you go in first? — I am going to my bookseller's, have you any message for him? — There is the tram(car) passing; get in quickly.

Will you wait a minute; I want just to go upstairs and put on my overcoat. — In coming [jumping] out of the 'bus, he has torn his coat. — Sit down there, sir, if you please, and you, Augustus, will sit beside me. — Will you stand (sit) back a little [come forward a little], sir? — If these gentlemen would sit up a little, there would be room for you, mamma; get in quickly, the train is leaving (about to start). — Sit a little closer to the right, if you please; the leg of the table is in my way. — I am going a little nearer to [further away from] the fire.

51. Throw my gloves out of the window, if you please. You will not catch them, I am sure. Throw them all the same. Now, didn't I tell you! — I am going to throw you down an apple, catch it in your cap. — Carry my trunk upstairs [— downstairs]. — Pass me the salt, (if you) please. — Give me the book; I am going to put it in my pocket. —

-ai -v -bi'n si'in -səm frendz -dis mǎ'əniŋ. -dis a'ftə nu'n -ai -fl go^u -ən si' -mistə siŋklə. — du -kAM -ən si' -mi'. — -hi -hæz no^u intəkæ's -wid enibādi.

50. hwæə -me^l -wAN krā's -dē bruk? — me^l -wAN krā's dēə? [go^u dæt -we^l?] — pli:z kAM dis -we^l -sə, -dē -z no^u we^l ant dēə! — -a'ftə ju' -sə. — -a'ftə ju' -pli:z. wə^{nt} -ju go^u -in fə'st? — -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə -mai bukseləz, -hæv -ju eni mesidz -fār -im? — dēə -z -dē træm(kæ'ə)pɑ:s'iŋ; -get in kwikli.

-wil -jn we^t -ə minit; -ai wǎnt dʒAST -tə go^u ʌp- steəz -ən -pnt ʌn -mai o^vəko^t. — -in kAMiŋ [dʒAMPiŋ] -aut -əv -dē bAs, -hi -əz tǎ'ən -iz ko^t. — -sit dann dēə -sə'r -if -ju pli:z, -ənd ju', ʌgastəs, -wil sit bi- said mi'. — -wil -ju stænd [sit] bæk -ə litl [kAM fǎ'əwəd -ə litl] (sə)? — -if dī:z dʒentlmən -wəd -sit ʌp -ə litl, -dēə -d -bi' ru'm -fə ju', mə- mɑ:; get in kwikli, -dē trē'n -z li'viŋ [-z ə- baut -tə stɑ'ət]. — sit -ə litl klo^sə -tə -dē rait -if -ju pli:z; -dē leg -ə(v) -dē te^lbl -z -in mai we^l. — -ai -m go^uiŋ -ə litl ni'ərə -tə [fə'dər ə- we^l -frəm] -dē faie.

51. prə^u -mai glavz -aut -əv -dē wində, -if -ju pli:z. -ju wə^{nt} kætʃ -dəm, -ai -m suə. prə^u -dəm ʌl -dē se^m. nau, didnt -ai tel -ju! — -ai -m -go^uiŋ -tə prə^u -ju daun -ən æpl, kætʃ -it -in -joe kæp. — kəri -mai trʌŋk ʌp- steəz [daun- steəz]. — pɑ:s -mi' -dē sǎlt (-if -ju) pli:z. — giv -mi -dē buk; -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə put -it -in -mai pǎkit. —

Please, hand him this card. — You know, one must not bring dogs here. — Bring me another fork. — Must we take something to eat with us? No, we shall pass several inns on the road. — Put the lamp on the piano; it is too much exposed here and might be upset. — Mary, pick up your hat, it is lying on the floor, and then don't let your toys lie about everywhere. — Remove these things from the table; they are in my way. — It is embarrassing. Do go away there! you are in my light. — Get out of my light! — Make room!

52. Do you know the reason why? — He gets angry without any reason. — He is in a rage and has good reason to be.

Whose fault is it? It is not my fault. It is your own fault.

Screw down the lamp! Why? It is not smoking. — Why did you not come for me? Because I heard that the concert was put off. — Since you know so much about it, I had better tell you the rest. — Since you know it, why do you ask me? — You are surely hungry? Not at all, I have just had my dinner. — That's why he has not kept his promises. — That's why he has dismissed his servant. — what is the use of getting angry? — John, lend me your knife, if you please. What for? To sharpen my pencil. — Where are you going? (What is your destination?) — He has attained his end. —

53. Nothing forces you to leave us; if you need anything, you have only to tell John. — I must pos-

pli·z hænd -im -dis ka·əd. — -ju noⁿ, -wan masnt
 briŋ dāgz hiə. — briŋ -mi ə- nɑdə fā·ək. — mast
 -wi te^k sampiŋ -tu i·t -wid -as? noⁿ, -wi· -fl pa·s
 sevrel inz -ān -də ro^d. — put -də læmp -ān -də
 pi- ænoⁿ; -it -s tu· -matf iks- po^{zd} hie·r -ən mait
 -bi· ʌp- set. — meəri, -pik ʌp -joə hæ·t, -it -s laiŋ
 -ān -də flā·ə, -ən den do^{nt} -let -joə toiz lai ə- baut
 evrihweə. — ri- mu·v di·z piŋz -frəm -də te^{bl};
 -dē^t -ər [-dēər] -in -mai we^t. — it -s em- bæ·rəsiŋ.
 — du· -goⁿ ə- we^t -dēə! -jor -in -mai lait. — -get
 aut -əv -mai lait! — me^k ru·m.

52. -d -ju noⁿ -də ri·zn hwai? — -hi gets æŋgri
 wi- daut eni ri·zn. — -hi -z -in -ə re^dz, -ænd -hæz
 gud ri·zn -tə bi·.

hu·z fā(·)lt iz -it? -it -iznt mai fā(·)lt. -it -s
 -jor oⁿ fā(·)lt.

skru· daun -də læmp! hwai? -it iznt smo^{kiŋ}.
 — hwai didnt -ju kam -fə mi·? -bikāz -ai hə·d
 -dēt -də kānsət -wəz -put ā·f. — -sins -ju noⁿ soⁿ
 -matf ə- baut -it, -ai -d betə tel -ju -də rest. — -sins
 -ju noⁿ -it, hwai -d -ju a·sk -mi·? — -ju ə [joə]
 suəli hæŋgri? nāt ə- tā·l, -ai -v dzast -bæd -mai
 dinə. — dæt -s hwai -(h)i· hæznt kept -iz prāmisi·z.
 — dæt -s hwai -hi -əz dis- mist -iz sə·vənt. — hwāt
 -s -də ju·s -əv -getiŋ æŋgri? — dzān, lend -mi -joə
 naif -if -ju pli·z. hwāt -fāə? -tə fa·əpn -mai pensl.
 — hweər -ə -ju go^{niŋ}? (hwāt -s -joə desti- ne^{fən}?)
 — -hi· -z ə- tend -iz end.

53. nɑpiŋ fā·əsiz -ju· -tə li·v -as; -if -ju ni·d
 enipiŋ, -ju· -(hæ)v oⁿli -tə tel dzān. — -ai mast

itively go now, they are expecting me to dinner. — I must start without delay. — All I need is a trunk and a change of linen, and then a tall hat is absolutely necessary; one cannot do without it. — You don't want to? Well, you will have to, whether you like it, or not. — As it is you who say so, we must, of course, believe it. — You need not go there. — One cannot be too careful in dealing with such people. — And especially, don't bind yourself to anything. — On his way to Paris, he must needs pass through this place.

Of course, you go with us. — He will certainly not be pleased, but that does not matter. — That's a matter of course. — He will certainly not fail to come back. — That's evident. — That is as plain as day-light (as a pike-staff).

54. When I saw him, I could not help laughing; he would have probably done the same in my place, but the fact is that he got into an awful rage. You know him better than I do; do you think he might be reconciled? Perhaps! at any rate I shall do my best, you may rely upon me. — He intended to go to America, but he may have changed his mind. That's quite possible. — It is quite impossible to calculate in such a noise! — May I have a room looking into the street? Certainly, sir; be good enough to follow me.

55. Would you mind saying that verse again; I don't remember it yet. — Must one really repeat everything a hundred times? — There is one pen, and

påzitivli goⁿ nau, -ðeⁱ -ær [-deær] ik- spekting -mi^r -tæ
 dinø. — -ai -mæs sta^tet wi- ðaut di- le^t. — å^r -l -ai
 ni^rd -z -ø tran^k -ænd -ø tfeⁿz -æv linin, -æn ðen -ø
 tå^rl hæ^t -s æbsøl(j)u^tli nesisri; -wan kaⁿ(t) du^r wi-
 ðaut -it. — -ju doⁿt wånt -tu? wel, -ju -l hæ^v -tu,
 hwede -ju laik -it -o nåt. — -æz it -s ju^r -hu seⁱ soⁿ,
 -wi mast -æv kå^res bi- li^v -it. — -ju ni^rdnt goⁿ ðeæ.
 — -wan kaⁿt -bi^r tu^r keøfl -in di^rliⁿ -wið satf -pi^rpl.
 — -ænd i- speføli, doⁿt baird jø- self -tu eni^rpiⁿ. —
 -ån -iz weⁱ -tæ pæris -hi -mest ni^rdz pa^rs pru^r ðis
 ple^rs.

-æv kå^res -ju goⁿ -wið as. — -hi^r -l sæ^tnli nåt
 -bi pli^rzd, -bæt ðæt -ðaznt mætø. — ðæt -s -ø mæter
 -æv kå^res. — -hi^r -l sæ^tnli nåt fe^rl -tæ -kam bæ^k. —
 ðæt -s evident. — ðæt -s -æz pleⁿ -æz de^rlait [-æz -ø
 paiksta^rf].

54. -hwen -ai så^r -im, ai kudnt help la^rfiⁿ; -hi
 -(wø)d -æv præbøbli ðan -ðe se^m -in mai -ple^rs, -bæt
 -ðe fækt iz -ðæt -i^r gåt -intu -æn å^rfl re^rðz. ju^r noⁿ
 -im betø -ðen ai -du^r; -d -ju piⁿk -hi^r mait -bi
 rekensald? pø- hæps [præps]! -æt eni -re^t -ai -fl
 du^r -mai best, -ju meⁱ ri- lai -øpån -mi^r. — -hi in-
 tendid -tø goⁿ -tu ø- merikø, -bæt -hi meⁱ -æv tfeⁿz
 -iz maind. ðæt -s kwait påsibl. — -it -s kwait im-
 påsibl -tø kælkjule^t -in satf -ø noiz! — -meⁱ -ai hæ^v
 -ø ru^m lukiⁿ -intø -ðe stri^t? sæ^tnli -sø; -bi gud
 -inaf -tø fåloⁿ -mi^r.

55. -wud -ju maind seⁱfiⁿ ðæt vø^rs ø- gen; -ai
 doⁿt ri- member -it jet. — mast -wan riæli ri- pi^t
 evri^rpiⁿ -ø handrød taimz? — ðeæ -z wan pen, -æn

look, there is another! — Once more! — Come on! again! very good! that's it!

How many times does the tram(car) pass? Every five minutes. — I am very seldom in this part of the town. — Concerts are often given here during summer. You should bring your sister with you. I have asked her often enough, but she has always refused. Sometimes one does not know what to think of her. — I tried several times to set our old clock going, but I could not manage it.

He is usually engaged in the evening. — He is in the habit of walking quickly. — That is his habit. — That is indeed a great drawback, but one gets accustomed to it in the long run. — How much wine? As usual. — In order to acquire a good pronunciation of a foreign language, one must learn to pronounce well from the very beginning; when bad habits have once been contracted, it is difficult to get rid of them.

56. He, greedy? why, he is the very first to help the poor. I should be the last to deny it.

He never finishes what he begins. — She always begins by laughing and ends by crying. — There they are beginning again!

He continued to write without looking up. — If it continues raining like that, we shall get pretty wet (get a good drenching).

Stop! that's enough! — Enough! enough! — That's enough reading! — No more of that! — One

luk, ðeə -z ə- nade! — wans mǎ·ə! — -kam ān!
 ə- gen! veri gud! ðæt -s -it!

hau meni taimz -dɔz -ðə træm(ka·ə) pa·s? evri
 faiv minits. — -ai -m veri seldəm -in ðis -pa·ət -ə(v)
 -ðə taun. — kǎnsəts -ər ā·fn givn hiə djuəriŋ samə.
 -ju -fəd briŋ -joə sistə wid -ju. -ai -v a·s(k)t -(h)ə·r
 ā·fn -inaf, -bət fi· -əz ā·lwiz ri· fju·zd. samtaimz
 -wan dazn(t) noⁿ -hwāt -tə piŋk -əv -(h)ə·. — -ai
 traid sevrel taimz -tə set -auər o·ld klāk goⁿiŋ, -bət
 -ai kudnt mæniz -it.

-hi· -z ju·zuəli in- gɛ'dzɔd -in -ði i·vniŋ. — -hi· -z
 -in -ðə hæbit -əv wǎ·kiŋ kwikli. — ðæt -s -(h)iz
 hæbit. — ðæt -s in- di·d -ə gre't drǎ·bæk, -bət -wan
 -gets ə- kastəmd -tu -it -in -ðə lǎŋ ran. — hau matf
 wain? -əz ju·zuəl. — -in ā·ədə -tu ə- kwaier -ə gud
 proⁿ- [prə-] nansi- e'fən -əv -ə fārin læŋgwidz -wan
 -məs(t) lə·n -tə prə- nauns wel -frəm -ðə veri bi-
 giniŋ; -hwen bæd hæbits -əv wans -bi·n kən- træktid,
 -it -s difikelt -tə -get rid -əv -ðəm.

56. hi· gri·di? hwai -hi· -z -ðə -veri fə·st -tə
 help -ðə puə. -ai -fəd -bi· -ðə la·st -tə di- nai -it.

-hi nevə finifiz -hwāt -(h)i bi- ginz. — -fi ā·lwiz
 bi- ginz -bai la·fiŋ -ənd endz -bai kraiiŋ. — ðeə -de'
 -aə bi- giniŋ ə- gen!

hi· kən- tinjud -tə rait wi- daut lukiŋ Δp. — -i
 -it kən- tinjuz re'niŋ -laik ðæt, wi· -fl -get priti wet
 [get -ə gud drenfiŋ].

stǎp! ðæt -s i- naf! — i- naf i- naf! — ðæt
 -s i- naf ri·diŋ! — noⁿ -mǎ·r -əv ðæt! — -wan

has scarcely time to finish one's cup. — Finish your story. — You did not let me finish. — Have you finished reading? Will you let me have the paper, when you are through with it? — I have finished (done). — Well, that's finished!

SOUNDS AND SYMBOLS.

[a·] as in *father* [fa·ðə], *far off* [fa·r ə·f].

[a·ə] as in *far* [fa·ə]; [ə] is scarcely audible, especially before consonants.

[ai] as in *fight* [fait].

[au] as in *out* [aut].

[æ] as in *hat* [hæt].

[â] as in *hot* [hât].

[â·] as in *call* [kâ·l], *story* [stâ·ri].

[â·ə] as in *store* [stâ·ə]; [ə] same remark as in [a·ə].

[b] as in *bit* [bit].

[d] as in *do* [du·].

[dz] as in *joy* [dʒoi].

[ð] as in *then* [ðen].

[e] as in *hen* [hen].

[e¹] as in *fate* [fe¹t].

[eə] as in *fair* [feə], *fairy* [feəri].

[ə] as in *father* [fa·ðə], *about* [ə· baut]; cf. [a·ə, â·ə] etc.

-hæz skeəsli taim -tə finif -wanz kʌp. — finif -joe stɑ̄·ri. — -ju didnt let -mi finif. — hæv [-hæv] -ju finift ri·diŋ? -wil -ju let -mi· -hæv -də pe'pə -hwen ju· -ə [-joe] pru· -wid -it? — -ai -v finift [dʌn]. — wel, dæt -s finift!

[ə·] as in *fir*, *fur* [fə·].

[f] as in *fit* [fit].

[g] as in *give* [giv].

[h] as in *hit* [hit].

[hw] as in *what* [hwæt]; often pronounced like w.

[i] as in *pity* [piti].

[i·] as in *see* [si·].

[iə] as in *hear* [hiə], *hearer* [hiərə].

[j] as in *you* [ju·].

[k] as in *cat* [kæt].

[l] as in *let* [let].

[m] as in *me* [mi·].

[n] as in *no* [nə^u].

[ŋ] as in *sing* [siŋ], *sink* [siŋk], *finger* [fiŋgə].

[o^u] as in *so* [so^u].

[o] intermediate between [ɑ̄],[u] and [ə], often heard in *your*, especially when unstressed: [joe, jo, jə].

[oi] as in *oil* [oil].

[p] as in *pin* [pin].

[r] as in *rare* [reə], *rarer* [reərə].

[s] as in *so* [so^u].

- [f] as in *shoe* [fu·].
 [t] as in *tin* [tin].
 [tʃ] as in *chew* [tʃu·].
 [p] as in *thin* [pin].
 [u] as in *pull* [pul], *value* [væljʊ].
 [u·] as in *pool* [pu·l].
 [uə] as in *poor* [puə], *poorer* [puərə].
 [v] as in *veal* [vi·l].
 [ʌ] as in *up* [ʌp].
 [w] as in *weal* [wi·l].
 [z] as in *zeal* [zi·l].
 [ʒ] as in *vision* [vizən].
 [·] after a vowel = long.

The first syllable of a group not marked with [-] either before or after it is strongly stressed, [-] = unstressed; *before* a weak word: *a way* [-ə weʰ], *in sight* [-in saɪt]; *after* a weak initial syllable: *away* [ə- weʰ], *incite* [in- saɪt]. This serves to show where the strong syllable begins, e. g. [mi- steʰkn] *mistaken*, [ʌmb- relə] *umbrella*. — In [prə- nansi- eʰfən] the syllable [eʰ] has full stress, [nʌn] has medium stress, [prə], [si] and [fən], are unstressed. In [ʌpə- zɪfən] [ʌp] has medium stress. In [i- naʰf] the last syllable has full stress, in [-inaʰf] it is at most half stressed.

Ergänzungsheft
zu
SPOKEN ENGLISH

von
Otto Jespersen.

4 Bogen 8. Br. M. —,80.

Phrases de tous les jours par **Felix Franke**. Septième édition. 1896. $3\frac{3}{4}$ Bogen 8. Geh. M. 0,80 kart. M. 1,—.

— **Ergänzungsheft zu Phrases de tous les jours**. Von **Felix Franke**. Fünfte Aufl. 1897. $3\frac{3}{4}$ Bogen. Geh. M. 0,80.

Le Français parlé. Morceaux choisis à l'usage des étrangers avec la prononciation figurée par **Paul Passy**. Quatrième édition. 1897. 8 Bogen. Kart. M. 1,80.

Abrégé de Prononciation française (Phonétique et Orthoépie) avec un glossaire des mots contenus dans le 'Français parlé' par **Paul Passy**. 1897. $3\frac{1}{2}$ Bogen. Kl. 8. Kart. M. 1,—.

Elemente der Phonetik des Deutschen, Englischen und Französischen, mit Rücksicht auf die Bedürfnisse der Lehrpraxis von **Wilh. Viëtor**. Vierte, durchgesehene Auflage. 25 Bogen. Gr. 8. 1895. Br. M. 7,—. Geb. M. 8,—.

German Pronunciation. Practice and theorie. The best German. — German Sounds, and how they are represented in spelling. — The letters of the alphabet, and their phonetic values. — German accent. — Specimens. By **Wilhelm Viëtor**. 9 Bogen. 8. 2. verbesserte Auflage. 1890. Geh. M. 1,50.

Die Aussprache des Schriftdeutschen. Mit dem „Wörterverzeichnis für die deutsche Rechtschreibung zum Gebrauch in den preussischen Schulen“ in phonetischer Umschrift, sowie phonetischen Texten. Von **Wilh. Viëtor**. Vierte Auflage. 8 Bogen. 8. 1898. Geh. M. 1,60.

England. Seine Geschichte, Verfassung und staatlichen Einrichtungen. Von **Dr. G. Wendt**, Prof. an der Oberrealschule in Hamburg. Zweite Auflage. 23 Bogen. Gr. 8. 1898. Br. M. 5,50; geb. M. 6,—.