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OKEN 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.

SIXTH EDITION.



LEIPZIG,
O. R. REISLAND.

1904.

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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.

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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.

E. Th. True and Otto Jespersen.

1

1. Good 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 mǎ'əniŋ. -gud mǎ'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 bræðə -getiŋ ǎn? -ar ǎ:l -joə pi'pl
-ət ho^um [ə to^um] wel? kwait wel, þæŋk -ju:.

ri- membə -mi' -tə -joə bræðə. — giv -auə lʌv -tə
misiz ro^uz'e:. — (giv -mai) kǎmplimənts -tə -joə mæðə.
þæŋk -ju, -ai wil.

gud- bai; -ə pleznt dzə'ni! — -gud de' le'diz. —
-gud i'vniŋ, dzentlmən [le'diz; le'diz -ən dzentlmən]!
— -gud nait -sə; (-ai -fl si' -ju ə- gen tə- mǎro^u).
— so^u lǎŋ.

2. hwât -sǎ'ət -əv wedər -iz -it? — -it -s
fain. sins ǎ'gəst -wi' -v kǎnstəntli -hæd fain
wedə. — -d(u) -ju piŋk -it -l -bi' bæd tə- mǎro^u? —
-hwât nǎ'sti wedə! -wʌn -z nevə wi- daut -ə ko^uld
-in sætf wedə. — -ðə bə- rǎmitə -z rizn [fǎ'ln].

-it -s ko^uld. — -wi' -(h)æd [-əd] twenti di- gri:z
lǎ'st nait; evribǎdi -(wi)l -bi' -ǎn -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 wā·əm; -put ān -joə laitist klo^uđiņ.

-ai -m hāt. — hwāt -ə hi·t! e^{ti} di- gri·z -in -dē fe^d! -wi· hād -ə ba·p -đis mā·əniņ. hweə -d(u) -ju be^d?

-dē wedə [skai] -z kliə. — -dē wedə -z getiņ klaudi [-z klaudi]. -ai piņk -it -l kliər Δp -đis a·ftə -nu·n. — dē wedə -z getiņ fain -əgen. dēə -z -dē san! dʒā·ədʒ, pul daun -dē blaindz -pli·z.

3. -it -s fāgi. — -dē fāg -z kāmīņ daun [raiziņ]. — -ai -m ə- fre^d -wi· -fl -əv reⁿ; -ju -d betə te^k -jor Δmb- relə. luk, -it -s reⁿiņ ā(·)l- redi; put -it Δp. -it -s drizliņ. — -it -s pā·riņ, -ai -m ā(·)l- redi wet prū (-ən prū); -ai -m ə- fre^d -ai -fl kæt^f ko^{ld} -if -ai ri- meⁿ hiə; -ai pri- fə· -tə ran ho^m -ən tfeⁿʒ -m(a)i klo^(d)z. — -dē reⁿ -z fā·liņ -in tārants; -it -s im- pāsibl -tə go^u aut -in -sat^f -ə reⁿ. -it -s oⁿli -ə lauə. — -dē reⁿ -z stāpt.

-it -s snoⁿiņ. -dē snoⁿ -z meltiņ -ət wans; -dē ro^{dz} -wil -bi -priti dē·ti.

-wi· -fl -hæv -ə pāndəstā·əm. — -it laitnz. -it -s oⁿli fi·tlaitniņ. — -dē laitniņ -əz strak -ə tri· -nāt fa·ə -frəm hiə. — -dē(r -ə)z -bi·n -ə hevi pāndəstā·əm. — -dē pāndəstā·əm -z pa·st.

pli·z lat -dē windoⁿ; -dē -z -ə dra·ft hiə.

-it -s windi. — hweə -dΔz -dē wind kam -frəm? -it -əz (-s) tfeⁿʒd; -đis mā·əniņ -it -wəz bloⁿiņ -frəm -dē saup, nau -it -əz (-s) tfeⁿʒd -tə -đi i·st. — -it -s ə- be^tiņ. — -dē wind -z -in -dē saup, -ənd -it luks -laik reⁿ; -ai iks- pekt -wi· -fl -(h)æv -ə regjulə wet de^t.

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 he'st -ən dres. — do^{nt} ʌn- dres jet; -ðə -(wi)l -bi- səm mǎ'ə pi'pl kʌmiŋ. — -ju -v te'kn ǎf -jor o^{və} ko^{ut}; put -it ǎn -əgen kwikli! -ju -l kæt^f ko^{ld}! — ki'p -ǎn -joə hæ't -if -ju -pli'z! — put ǎn -joə hæ't -pli'z; -in iŋglənd -wʌn dʌznt -te'k ǎf -wʌnz hæ't -in fʌps.

5. -d(u) -ju -te'k kǎfi [kǎ'fi] -o ti' -in -ðə mǎ'əniŋ? kǎfi, -bət -ət nait -ai pri- fə'r -ə kʌp -əv ti'. — tə- de' -ai -hæd lʌntfən (lʌn^f) -əz ə'li -əz i- levn ə- klāk. — -ðə -z nʌpiŋ -laik -ə gud wǎ'k -tə giv -wʌn -ən æpitait. — hwǎt -fl -wi' hæv -fə di'nə tə- de'? — -ai -m veri hʌŋgri. — -it -s veri ǎ'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 -tu -it.

giv -mi' sʌmpiŋ -tə driŋk -if -ju pli'z -helin; -ai -m (veri) þə'sti. hiə -z -ə saifən (-ə bǎtl -əv eərə'tid wǎ'tə), -o wud -ju rə'ðə hæv -səm wain? no^u þæŋk -ju. — nau -ai -v kwən(t)st -mai þə'st.

6. ǎ'l- ðo^u -ai -m taiəd -ai -fl -go^u wið -ju'. — -ai -m kwait nǎkt ʌp; -ai kǎ'nt beə naittrævliŋ -eni lǎŋgə. — -ai -m sli'pi, -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə bed; -d(u) -ju no^u -hwedə -ðə sə'vənt -əz gǎt -ðə ru(·)m redi? -ai -m ə- fre'ð -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 fǎ'l ə- sli'p -fər -ə lǎŋ -taim. — -hi' ə- we'ks -ət -ðə li'st noiz.

7. -ai -m -in gud help. — -ai -m nǎt wel. — -hiz mʌðə -z ǎ'lwiz ə'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 meɪd -imsɛlf il -wɪð hæəd wɜ:k;
 -hi· -z goʊɪŋ -tə spɛnd -ðə wɪntər -ɪn ni:s -tə ri- kʌvə.
 — -d(u) -ju noʊ -ðæt -mɪstə dʌdli -(i)z il? oʊ, -ai -m
 veri sʌri; -hʷʌt -s -ðə mætə -wɪð -ɪm? -hɪz stʌmæk
 -s aut -əv ʌˈrədə. -ɪz -i· kæn- faɪnd -tə bed? jɛs,
 -bət -hi· -z naʊ mʌtʃ bɛtə. — hi· -l su:n -bi· kwait
 wɛl ə- gen.

-ai -v kʌt kɔːld. — -hi· gʌt kɔːld fɪt -ʌn -di
 aɪs -di ʌðə deɪ, -ən(d) naʊ -hi· -(ə)z gʌt -sʌtʃ -ə bæd
 kʌf, -ðæt -i· kʌnt -goʊ aut [-ðæt -i· -z kæn- faɪnd -tu
 -ɪz ru(·)m]. — -ju ə [-joə] kwait hʌs! jɛs, dæt -s -ðə
 sʌə prɔːt -ai -gɛt evri wɪntə. — diə miː! -hau peɪl
 -ju ə! -wʌt -s -ðə mætə? oʊ, -ɪt -s nʌpɪŋ, ɪt -l
 -bi oʊvər i- mɪdʒətli. — -mai hed -z swɪmɪŋ. -ai
 fɪl gɪdi — oʊ! -mai noʊz -ɪz blɪdɪŋ! dæt -s kʌzɪd
 -baɪ -ðə hi:t. — -ai -hæv tuːpeɪk; -ai -v -ə bæd tuːp;
 -ai -fl goʊ -tə -ðə dɛntɪst(s), -hi· -l drʌː -ɪt -ai -səpɔːz.
 -ai -v -ə hedek; -ai -m sʌfərɪŋ -frəm ɪndi- dʒɛstʃən.
 -ai fɪl sɪk. tɛk dæt; -ɪt -l duː -ju gʊd.

8. -ai doʊnt sɪː enɪpɪŋ; -ɪt -s tuː dʌək hiə -tə
 drʌː. — laɪt -ðə læmp; -wʌn kʌnt sɪː -eni lʌŋgə.
 — -ai beg -joə pəːədn -sə, aɪ dɪdn(t) rɛkəgnɪz -juː;
 -hwen -wʌn -z fɪːət saɪtɪd -ju noʊ . . .

ðə tauə(r) -ɪz oʊnli hæf -ən -auəz wʌk -frəm hiə;
 -ju -kən sɪː -ɪt ʒʌndə(r), ə- bʌv -ðə wʊd; -ɪt -s vɪzɪbl
 ʌl -əlʌŋ -ðə roʊd.

-let -mɪː sɪː; -let -s sɪː. — -ai -v -biːn foʊn ʌl -ðə
 saɪts -ə(v) -ðə taʊn. — -ai -mæst foʊ -ju -mai njuː tʃɛst
 -əv drʌːz [pres]. — ðɪs boɪ -(wi)l foʊ -ju -ðə wɛt.

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).

-dzæst luk -æt dis oʊld wɑtʃ; iznt -it [-iz -it nɑt] -ə
 fʌni-wʌn? dzæst luk! -hæv -ju evə si'n eniþiŋ laik-it?
 -hi' -wəz lukiŋ aut -ə -ðə windoʊ -hwen -ai -wəz pɑ'siŋ.

9. li:n! -ai hiər -ə noiz! ai hiə nʌþiŋ. — ai
 hiə sʌmbəði kʌmiŋ -ʌp steəz.

-d(u) -ju smel ðæt? — -ai doʊnt smel eniþiŋ;
 -ai -v tu' bæd -ə koʊld -in -mai hed dzʌs(t) nau. —
 ðæt -hæz -ə bæd [fain] smel. — ðæt smelz -əv
 bə'niŋ. — -hau kloʊs -it -iz -in hiə! du' oʊpən -ðə
 windoʊz! — ɹ'ɪ -(h)iz buks smel -əv tə- bækoʊ.

-ðə su'p -(h)æz -ə bə'nt te'ist . ai te'ist nʌþiŋ.

-ðə sɑ's -(h)æz noʊ te'ist.

10. -kʌm in! — pli'z te'k -ə si:t. — -wil -ju
 kaindli te'k -ə si:t! — -me' -ai trʌbl -ju tə wɑ:k
 ʌp- steəz. — -wud -ju' maind giwiŋ -mi' tfe'iŋz -fər
 -ə sɑ'vrin? — -wil -ju' -du' -mi -ə (greit) feivə? —
 lend -mi -joə pensl -pli'z; -ju' -l get -it bæc i-
 mi'dzətli. — tai [ʌn- tai] -ðis nɑt -fæə -mi' -if -ju
 pli'z mə- ma'. — me' -ai a'sk -ju -fər -ə lait? —
 ə- lau -mi' -tu intrə- dju's -mis braun -tə -ju'. hau
 -d -ju du'; glæd -tə mə'k -jər ə- kwe'ntəns.

-me' -ai ɹfə -ju' -ə kʌp -əv kɑfi? — te'k -səm
 mɑə hæm (-sə). noʊ þæŋk -ju. -ai hæv kwait i-
 nʌf hiə.

þæŋks. — meni þæŋks. — þæŋk -ju (veri matf).
 — -ai -m matf -ə blaizd -tə -ju'. — þæŋk -ju -veri
 matf -sə. doʊnt menfən -it [-ai beg -joə pɑ'ədɪn (-mis
 wud)]; -it -s ai -hu -hæv -tə þæŋk ju'.

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^t, -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 serəməni! (no^u fää- mælitiz
-if -ju pliz.)

do^{nt} -let -mi di- stəb -ju·! (nau, do^{nt} -let -mi
di- stəb -ju·!) — -əm -ai di- stəbiŋ -ju·? — no^u, nāt
-in -dē list.

(-ai) beg -joə pæədn (-fə di- stəbiŋ -ju·). -do^{nt}
menfən -it. (do^{nt} spi:k -əv -it. — å·l rait -sə.) —
-ai beg -joə pæədn -sə. -it -s nApiŋ. (-dē -z no^u
hæəm -dAN!) iks- kju:z mi· -sə, -ai didn(t) du· -it
-ån pəpəs. — -ai beg -joə pæədn -sə -fər intə- rAptiŋ
-ju·! — -ai beg -joə pæədn, -misiz ti·, -ai piŋk -joə
mi- ste'kn. — ə- lau -mi· -sə, dæt amb- relə -z main.

12. -d(u) -ju· spi:k frenf? jes, -ə litl. -ai no^u
dzast i- naf -tə me'k m(a)i- self ANDə- stud. — -hi·
spi:ks -it -priti wel [flu·əntli]. — -hi· no^uz [raits]
frenf -əz wel -əz if -it -wər -iz ne'tiv tAŋ (mAdə tAŋ).
— -ai ANDə- stænd betə -dēn -ai spi:k.

-hiz fārin æksənt -iz veri slait. — -ju· -hæv -ə
veri kə- rekt pro^u- nANSi- e'fən, — -ju· ri:d pro^uz -veri
wel, -bət -ju· do^{nt} no^u jet -hau -tə ri:d po'etri.
dæt -s dju· -tə wānt -əv præktis.

hwēə -did -ju· lə'n frenf? -hau lāŋ -əv -ju· -bi'n
stadiiŋ -it?

hwā(t) -d(u) -ju· kå·l dæt? hwā(t) -dəz dæt mi·n
-in iŋglif? hwāt -s -dē frenf -fə hæmə?

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'itf i'
ā(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 oⁿvər 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' fə'st? spi'k -māə slo^{li} [laudər]
-if -ju pli'z. — -ai beg -joə pə'ədɒn (-məm), -ai didnt
andə- stænd -ju'.

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

13. -me' -ai si' -joə fə'də? — -ai beg -joə pə'ədɒn,
-sə; -ai -v sɒmpɪŋ -tə se' -tə -ju'.

-wi' -fl tāk ə- baut -it ə- gen -səm ɒdə de'. —
noⁿ daut, -hi' spoⁿk -tə -mi' ə- baut -it. — pi'pl tāk
-əbaut nɒpiŋ els -dʒəs(t) nau.

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

-ai -l tel -ju sɒmpɪŋ. — -ai toⁿld -im -soⁿ -ət wɒns,
-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 goⁿiŋ -tə se'. — hi' -z sed
-tə -bi' rə'də le'zi. — -ju -wud [-ju' -d] piŋk -hi'
-wəz la'fiŋ -æt -əs. — hwā(t) -d(u) -ju piŋk -əv -mai
trævliŋ kəm- pænʒən? — tel -də sə'vənt -tə briŋ -səm
ko^{ld} wā'tər ɒp- steəz; -ai wānt -tə wɒf -m(a)i hændz.
— -ai se', -dʒe'n, -ju -mait soⁿ -ān -dis bɒtn -fə mi'.

14. Lend me a sheet of paper; I must let him know immediately what has happened. — This morning I received a letter from my father; he tells me to wait another week before starting. — I have not heard from him for a long time. — They inform us of their engagement.

I have asked him whether he was pleased with my arrangement, but he has not answered yet. — I beg your pardon, sir, I have something to ask you.

He is continually talking. — He is never quiet. — Be quiet! — Silence! pay attention!

15. I believe it. I believe you. — I think it is useless. It is useless, I think. — I don't think he will come back to-night. — He thinks he is right. — He will be glad to get off so easily. I should think so. — I don't believe it.

A foot deep of snow since midday? Nonsense! Go and tell the marines!

What! you doubt it? — I doubt if he will do it. — Do you not believe that it is true? There is no doubt about it.

16. In my opinion he is not wrong. — Now, seriously, is that your opinion? — That's my way of thinking! — That's my idea! — What's his idea about that? What does he say to that?

I think he is very foolish to go spending his money like that. — You are free to do as you please.

That hat (bonnet) becomes you very much indeed, Miss N. Do you think so? — How do you like this soup? To tell you the truth, there's a little too

14. lend -mi· -ə fi·t -əv pe'pə; -ai -məs(t) let -im noⁿ i- mi·dzətli -hwāt -əz hæpənd. — -dis mǎ·əniŋ -ai ri- si·vd -ə letə -frəm -mai fa·də; -hi· telz -mi -tə we't ə- nɑdə wi·k bi- fǎ·ə stə·ətɪŋ. — -ai hævnt [-ai -v nǎt] hə·d -frəm -im -fər -ə lǎŋ taim. — -dē¹ in- fǎ·əm -As -əv -dēər in- ge'dz̄mənt.

-ai -v a·st -im hwedə -hi· [hwedər -i·] -wəz pli·zd -wid -mai ə- reŋz̄mənt, -bət -i· hæznt a·nsəd jet. — -ai beg -jəə pə·ədn (sər), -ai -v sɑmpŋ -tu a·sk -ju·

hi· -z kən- tinjuəli tǎ·kiŋ. — -hi· -z nevē kwaiət. — -bi kwaiət! — sailəns! peⁱ 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^{nt} piŋk -i· -l -kɑm bæk tə- nait. — -hi· piŋks -hi· -z rait. — hi· -l -bi· glæd -tə -get ǎ·f -soⁿ i·zili. -ai -fəd piŋk -soⁿ. — -ai doⁿ(t) bi- li·v, -it.

-ə fut -di·p -əv snoⁿ -sins middeⁱ? nǎnsəns!
goⁿ -ən tel -dē mə- ri·nz!

hwāt! -ju daut -it? — -ai daut -if -hi· -l du· -it. — do^{nt}, -ju bi- li·v -dət -it -s tru·? -dē -z -noⁿ daut -əbaut -it.

16. -in mai ə- pinjən hi· -z nǎt rǎŋ. — -nau, siəriəsli, -iz dæt -jər ə- pinjən? — -dæt -s mai -weⁱ -əv piŋkiŋ! — -dæt -s mai ai- diə! — hwāt -s -(h)iz ai- diə -əbaut dæt? hwǎ(t) -dəz -i· seⁱ -tə dæt?

-ai piŋk -i· -z veri fu·lif -tə goⁿ spendiŋ -iz mani -laik dæt. — -ju -ə [-jəə] fri· -tə du· -əz -ju pli·z.

dæt hæt [bǎnit] bi- kɑmz -ju veri -mɑtf in- di·d, mis en. -du -ju piŋk -soⁿ? — hau -d(u) -ju laik -dis su·p? -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! don't let us 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, I'm sure. — 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 sält -in -it [-it -s -ə litl tu· sält]. — -hau -d(u)
-ju laik -mai nju· dres? -it s(j)u'ts -ju veri wel
[splendidli].

-wi· -l te'k -ə wā·k ə- baut -də taun; hwā(t) -d(u)
-ju se' ? — hwā(t) -du -ju piŋk -əv -hiz entəpraiz?
— iz -(h)i redi? -ai doʹnt piŋk -soʹ. -ai piŋk -soʹ.

oʹ! -ju· -v -gāt -jor ʌmb- relə? jes, -ai pā't
-it -wəz goʹiŋ -tə re'n. — kʌm, kʌm! doʹnt -let -əs
piŋk -əv -it -eni lāŋgə.

-oʹnli fænsi! -hi· piŋks -əv getiŋ mərid ə- gen,
-ot hiz -taim -əv laif! iz -it pāsibl?

17. -hi dʌznt -noʹ enipiŋ ə- baut -it -əz jet. —
-hi· noʹz mā·r -əbaut -it -dən -(h)i· sez. — -d(u) -ju
noʹ -də we' ? — hwāt? -ju doʹnt noʹ -hwāt -əz
hæpənd -in lændən? (h)wai! -it -s -in ā·l -də pe'pəz!
-ai -v noʹn -it -fər -ə lāŋ taim! — -ai noʹ -veri
wel -dət -de' -ər [-deər] -ān intimit təmz. — -hæz -i·
ā·l- redi si'n -auə nju- zi'əmz? -ai doʹn(t)noʹ, zai -m fuə.
— -əz fər -əz ai noʹ, -hi· -z nāt [iznt] -sʌtʃ -ə gud
dʒʌdʒ -əv piktfəz. — hu· noʹz? — -hi· -kən naidə
[ni də] ri'd -no rait. — -auə səvənt -s (kwait) -ə
nju hænd; -fi· dʌzn(t) -noʹ enipiŋ -əz jet, uāt i'vn
-hau -tə brʌf 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. — oʹ -hau
stju'pid! -ai -v te'kn [brā't] -də rāŋ ki·. — -it
-wəz nambər e't, -if -ai -m nāt mi- ste'kn. — noʹ,
-joə kwait rāŋ deə. — -it -s -ə slip -ə(v) -də
tʌŋ [-ə(v) -də pen]. — -hi· -z ā·lwiz miksiŋ ʌp (-də)
ne'mz. — di'z tu· pə'əslz -əv -bi'n iks- tfe'nʒd

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

19. 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'k. — -ai beg -joə pa'ədn -sər, -ai tuk -ju -fə sʌmbədi els.

19. -du -ju no^u bə· liu? — -du -ju no^u -mista mə- klaud? -ai do^{nt} no^u -im veri wel. — -ai -wəz veri -wel ə- kwe'ntid -wið ðæt fæmili. — -ai oⁿli no^u -im -bai ne'im [-bai sait]. — -hi· [-fi·] -z -ən o^{ld} ə- kwe'ntəns -əv main. -ai me^d -iz [-ə'r] ə- kwe'ntəns djuəriŋ -mai fə'st steⁱ -in pæris. — -ai hiə -ðæt -i· -z lā'st -iz ho^l fā'ətʃən.

20. -ai ri- membər -it [-im] pə'fɪk(t)li wel. — ðæt ri- maindz -mi· -əv -ðə taim -liwen -wi· -wər -ət sku:l tə- gedə. — -ai ri- membə hæviŋ si'n -im wʌn i·vniŋ -ət bæŋkə gā'dinz. — -ai ri- membə(r), -it -wəz -iz bə'pdeⁱ. — nau -ai ri- membə -ðə ho^l -əv ðæt stā'ri. — ri- maind -im -ðæt -i· hæz -tə go^u -ðeə. — -ai -məst rait -tu ʌŋkl tə- mārə^u; ri- maind -mi· -āv -it.

21. -ai ka'nt ri- membər -iz ne'im, -ai hæv -it -ān -ðə tip -əv -mai tʌŋ. — -ai i'zili rekəgnaidz -iz hændraitŋ. — -ai piŋk -ai no^u -ðæt dʒentlmən. — -ai rekəgnaidz -im -bai -iz biəd. — -it -s im- pāsibl -fə -mi· -tə ri- membər ā'l ðis.

-hi· fə- gāt -tə -briŋ bæk ðæt buk -əv fru'dz. -hi -məs(t) fuəli -əv mis- le'd -it. — do^{nt} fə- get -tə lāk -ðə dā'ə. — ðæt -s i'zili fə- gātŋ. — -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə giv -ju -ə nais buk; ðæt -l me'k -ju fə- get -joə gri:f.

22. -did -ju sli:p wel? jes, veri -wel. — -hæv -ðeⁱ ā'l- redi rʌŋ -fə dinə? no^u mædəm [məm], nāt jet. — ðen -(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 cab 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. — hwæə -z -mai sistə, -in -ðə ru:m ap steəz?
-ai piŋk -so^u.

dæt -s ā:l? jes -sə. — -aə -ju: veri taiəd (-sə)?
nāt -ət ā:l [ə- tā:l], (mædəm). — -dʌz -də smo^uk -əv
mai si- ga:r ə- noi -ju, -məm? [-d(u) -ju əb- dʒekt
-tə smo^ukiŋ, -məm?] nāt ə- tā:l, -sə.

-iz dæt gud iŋglif? -it iz. — den -hi ā:t -tu -əv
in- fā:əmd -ʌs! dʒʌst so^u. — -ðen -ju went -kwait
ə- lo^un? sə:tnli. — dʒʌn, go^u -ən fetf -səm striŋ
-tə tai ap -ðis pə:sl, -bət kʌm bæk -əz kwikli -əz
pāsibl! ā:l rait -sə.

-d(u) -ju smo^uk (-sə)? jes. wel, ai do^unt. —
hwitf -əv -ju: -(h)əz bro^ukn -ðis pe:n? -it wāznt
mi: mə- ma:. -nār ai [mi:]. ai -v -bi:n -in -ðə ga:ədʌ
ā:l a:ftə- nu:n. -ən so^u -əv ai.

hæv -ai -ði ā:nər -əv spi:kiŋ -tə -mistə no:lz?
dæt -s -mai ne:m.

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

kʌm, -let -s ā:ədər -ə kæb -fə tə- nait. ā:l rait.
— -wil -ju: get -dæt buk -fāə -mi: ? -ai wil, mædəm.
— pli:z tʌk ap -mai sli:v -fə -mi:; -mai fiŋgəz -(a)ə
wet. -wid plezə. (ā:l rait). — -ai -m -æt -joə
sə:vis. — ðen -it -s setld -ðət -ju: -l -kʌm bæk
-tə nait -ən tel -ʌs -hwāt -i: piŋks -əv -it. — -ai -fl
we:t -fə -ju: bi- fā:ə -ðə taun hā:l, -if dæt s(j)u:ts
-ju: ā:l rait.

24. -aə -ju: pli:zd -wid -ðə te'lə -hu:m [-ðə te'lər]
-ai rekə- mendid -tə -ju: ? veri matf. — -dʌz dæt
s(j)u:t -ju: ? dæt -s dʒʌst -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 of 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 sâ·
-veri wel -dæt -(h)i· -wəz nât [wâznt] ə- tâ'l pli·zld,
bi- kâ(·)z -i· kudnt du· -hwât -i· laikt. — -ai di- test
æmə- tə [æmə- tjuə] kânsəts. — -ai ka·nt beə -dæt
felo". — -ai ka·nt stænd tə- bræko" smo"k.

25. -du -ju laik fil? [hwait wain? -dis vju·?
tʃes? mju·zik?] -ai laik dis bred [dres] -veri matf. -ai
laik -dæt ai- diə. — hwât -ai do"nt -laik ə- baut
-im iz -dæt -(h)i· dâznt no" -hau -tə tək -ə dzo"k.
— -ai do"nt laik pi·pl -tə me'k -satf -ə fæs -əbaut
nâpiŋ. — -ai -fəd laik -veri matf -if -hi· -wəd du·
-it. — -ə -ju· fând -əv wâ·kiŋ? — -hi· laiks -tə
-bi· prest. — -ai -fəd laik -tə go" -tə -də piətə tə-
nait. — hwitf -d(u) -ju· pri- fə', ti· -o kâfi? dæt
-s difiklt -tə se'. — -ai -(wə)d ræ·də -hæv -di
Δdə ru·m.

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

26. -hwât -kən -ai du· -f(â)ə -ju·? -ai -fəd laik
-tə -hæv siks fi·ts -əv pe'pə. — -hwâ(t) -d(u) -ju·
wânt -frəm mi·? — -wi· -mæst dzâst du· -hwât hi·
wânts. — -if -ai hæd o"nli mai- self -tə pli·z, -ai sudnt
go" -tə -də bâ'l tə- nait. — du· -hwât -ju· laik. —
dzâst -əz -ju· pli·z. — me' -wân tək -ə wâ·k hiə?
-əz lâŋ -əz -ju· laik. — -ai -fəd laik -tə no" hwât -s
-in dæt letə. — -ai -fəd laik -tu -əv si·n dæt.

hwâ(t) -d(u) -ju· wif? pænks -sə, deə -z -mai
mædə -hu·m -ai -wəz lukin -fâə. — dæt li·vz nâpiŋ
-tə -bi· di- zaiəd. — -ai -fəd laik -im -tə kâm.
— -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 hoⁿp -ai -kən ri- lai -əpân -ju:. — -joə nât [-ju aənt] goⁿiŋ ə- weⁱ jet -ai hoⁿp. — -fəl -wiⁱ -bi eⁱbl -tə hæv -auə sledzdraiv tə- mârøⁿ? -ai hoⁿp -soⁿ. — -ai kən- fes -ai didnt ik- spekt dæt.

27. -ai -fəd -bi· veri glæd -if ju· -kəd du· -it -fə mi· [in- sted -əv mi·]. — -ai -m veri glæd -əv -it (-fə hiz seⁱk). — (-ai -m) di- laitid -tə si· -ju·! — -it -s fâ·ətfunit -dæt wi· -ə fə·st. — fâ·ətfənitli -hi· nju· nɒpiŋ -åv -it.

iznt -dæt priti? — dæt -s veri bju·tifl in- di·d. — splendid, iznt -it? — (dæt -s) tfa·əmiŋ! — -hau nais -it iz -tu in- dzoⁱ -ə moⁿmənts rest.

-it -s -ə plezə -tə si· dæt. — -mistə gibn in- kwaiəd -a·ftə -ju·; du· -rait -tu -im: -it -l giv -im plezə. — nekst sandi -wi· -fl -bi· bæk -in pæris; -oⁿ woⁿt -it -bi· nais! -ai -m ri- dzoisⁱŋ â·l- redi -ət si·iŋ â·l -auə frendz ə- gen [-ai luk fâ·əwəd -tə si·iŋ . . .]. — doⁿt ri- dzois tu· matf bi- fâ·əhænd. — hau -wi· did in- dzoⁱ auə- selvz -in -də kəntri! -də taim -əz pa·st soⁿ kwikli! — hau -did -ju in- dzoⁱ -də bâ·l -ân tju·zdi? nât veri matf. — -ai hoⁿp -ju· -l in- dzoⁱ joə- self [-ət -də kânsət! — -ət -də piətə]. gud lak!

28. hi· -wəz wiəriŋ veri matf -wid -ɒs; -ai piŋk -i· wəz hoⁿmsik. — -hi· -əz bâ·əd -ɒs -wid -iz stâ·riz â·l ə- lâŋ -də roⁿd. — -it -s veri wiəri·səm -tə hæv -tə lə·n â·l -di·z wə·dz. — -it -s veri â·kwəd -dæt -ju a·ənt [joə nât] redi jet. — dæt -s ə- noiŋ! — -dæt -s disə- griəbl in- di·d! — hwât -ə piti dæt -hi· -fəd -bi· pri- ventid -frəm kamiŋ tə- mârøⁿ. — oⁿ dæt -wəd -bi· -ə 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-fǣ·æt·fænətli -ai -v o'nli veri -litl taim -tə m(a)i-
self. — -ai o'nli ri- gret -ðə taim -ai -v lā(·)st. — -ai
ri- gret -veri matf [-ai -m veri sǣri] -ðæt -ai ka'nt
rendə -ju ðæt sə'vis. — -ai þiŋk -i· ri- grets -hæviŋ
bǣ't -iz buldâg. -ai nju· -ðæt -i· -wəd gro^u taiəd -âv
-it. — o'! -ai -m veri sǣri -fə ðæt. — -ai -m sǣri (-fə
juə -se^lk). — -ai -m sǣri -tə giv -ju so^u -matf trabl.

29. -ai -m -ə -litl æŋgri -wið -im: -hi· didnt
ki·p -iz wə'd. — -ai beər -im -ə gradz -fə nât raitiŋ
-tu -as. — -aə -ju æŋgri -wið -mi·? [-du -ju beə
-mi· -ə gradz?] — do^unt -bi· æŋgri! — -fi· -(i)z
salki -wið -im -dʒast nau. — -hi· beəz -mi· -ə gradz
-âŋ ə- kaunt -əv -ðæt fu·lif stǣri -ju no^u ə- baut. —
-hi· hæznt spo^ukn -tə -mi· -fə tu· de^lz; -ai riəli do^unt
no^u hwât -ai -v dan -tu -im. — -ðe⁽ⁱ⁾ -ər -âŋ bæd
tə'mz. — evri taim -ðe^l si· -i·tlf ʌðə, -ðeⁱ kwārəl.

30. -it -s â'l -ðə se'm -tə mi·, præ- vaidid -ðe^l
li·v -mi· ə- lo^un. — ðæt -s â'l wan. — o'! ðæt -s
kwait -ə dif(ə)rənt þiŋ!

næþiŋ -bət ðæt? no^u mǣ'ə -ðən ðæt? — -it iznt
wə'p -hwail [-ðə trabl] -tə put wan- self ə- baut.
— ðæt ðaznt mætə. — -hi· ðaznt wânt -tə go^u -wið
-as; -no^u mætə, -wi· -fl go^u wi- ðaut -him. — hwât
-s ðæt -tə mi· -ai wandə?

31. ðæt ðaznt kən- sən mi· [-s nât mai biznis].
— -ðæt -s juə luk- aut. — ðæt -s no^u biznis -əv
main; ə- plai -tə -mistə hauəd. — -ai do^unt laik -tə
medl -wið ʌðə -pi·plz ə- feəz. — maind -jor o^un
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!

riəli -joə stāri -z intərestɪŋ -mi· veri mɑtʃ. —
hwāt -ai -m æŋ(k)ʃəs ə- baut -iz -tə get -di o- ridʒɪnəl
-ən nāt -də kâpi. — -ai -m veri æŋ(k)ʃəs -tə no"
-hwedər -i· did -it -əv -iz oʊn ə- kâəd. — -hi·
i- sti'mz -ju· veri mɑtʃ -ai ə- fuə -ju·.

32. -ai pɪŋk -hi· nevə pe'z ə- tenfən -tə hwāt -s
bi·ɪŋ sed -ət te'bl; -hi· -z âlwiz pɪŋkɪŋ -əv -iz buks.
hwāt -wud -ju hæv? lænid men -(a)ər âlwiz
æbsut maindid. — -wil -ju -bi· gud -ɪnɒf -tə -luk
ɑftə -də faɪər -ən si· -dæt -it dʌzn(t) -go" aut? —
-wud -ju· maind lukɪŋ -ɑftər -it -hwailst -ai -m ə-
we'ʃ? — maind -ju· doʊnt fâ'l [te'k keər -ən doʊnt fâ'l,
slip]. — luk aut -fə [maind] -də kærɪdʒ! wel! -ai
di- kleə! -ju· -v niəli ·bi·n ræn oʊvə. — maind
hwāt -ju -ər [-jər] ə- baut! — dæə -joə tredɪŋ -əpæn
-mai dres! te'k keə -hweə -ju -ə goʊɪŋ.

33. hwāt -s -də mætə? -hwāt iz -it? nɑpɪŋ.
— hwāt -wəz -də mætə? — -həz enɪpɪŋ hæpnd
-tə -ju·? — pli'z -tə let -mi· no" -ɪf enɪpɪŋ -fəd
hæpn. — -iz -dər -ə letə -fə mi·? — -iz enɪbâdi
dæə? [-iz dæt enɪwʌn?] — -də -z -ə dʒentlmən
-ɪn -də drâ'ɪŋru·m -hu· wɪfɪz -tə si· -ju -məm. —
-ai -v nâkt [ræn] -prɪti laud, -bət -də si·mz -tə -bi·
noʊbædi -ɪn -də hoʊl haus. — -hwāt -s -də nju·z?
(-iz -dər) enɪpɪŋ fref? — hwāt -əv -ju· gât dæə? —
hwāt -ə -ju· du·ɪŋ dæə? — hwāt me'ks -ju· la'f?
-ə filə- zâfɪkl pʌzl; -hwāt -s maind? — no" mætə!
— -ən hwāt -s mætə? — nevə 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 juð hætt? no^u (-sə), -it -s mai braðøz. —
hu· -z ðeə? -iz ðæt ju· -tfa·əlz? — hu· -(h)əz
kAM? — hu· -z kâ·liŋ -mi·? — hu· did ðæt? —
hu· -z ðæt dʒentlmən? hwitf? -ðə wAN -tə -ðə rait.
ðæt -s prə- fesə ki·n. — -hwât -s -joə ne'm, -mai
-litl gə·l? — hu· -ə -ju lukiŋ fâə? ,

34. hwât -s -iz ne'm? — hwât -s -joə braðøz
ne'm? [hwât -s -joə braðə kâ·ld?] — -mai ne'm
-iz blæk. -ai -m -mistə blæk. — hwât ne'm -fl -ai
giv? [hu· -fl ai ə- nauns?] -mistə blæk. — -hwât
-s -ðə ne'm -əv dis stri:t? hwât stri:t -iz ðis?

hwât -s -iz prə- fefən? [-hwât iz -hi·?] -ai do'n(t)
no^u ig- zækli; -ai piŋk -hi· -əz sAMPiŋ -tə du· -wid
-ðə re'lwe·. — -hi· -z -ə ti·tfer -əv læŋgwidʒiz.

hwât -dəz -i· luk -laik? -hi· -z feə [da·ək], -əv
mi·dʒəm hait, -bət brâ·d fo'ldəd. — -dəz -i· weər -ə
biəd? jes, -ə ful biəd. — -hiz aiz -ə blu·. — -hi
ri- zemblz -hiz eldə braðə. — -hi· -z -ə hænsəm mæn.
— -hi -z matf tfe'ŋd -sins -ai sâ· -(h)im la·st.

hwât sâ·ət -əv -ə mæn -iz -hi·? — -hi· -z veri
nais. — -hi· -z -ə dʒentlmən [-ə kAltfe'd -mæn]. —
-hi· -z klevə [witi]. — -hi· -z nât [iznt] -sAtf -ə fu·l
-əz -i· luks -ju -no^u. — -hi· -z veri in- telidʒənt. —
ðæt mistə mAN- ro^u -iz ra·ðə kən- sirtid. — -ju mi·n
-ðə sAN? jes, -hi· -z -ən o'və beəriŋ fu·l.

hwât -ən im- pâ·ətfe'nit fe'lo^u! — litl -mis ə·kət
-s ə veri -gud gə·l! jes, ənd -hə· braðər -iz veri
nâ·ti. jes, hi· -z bi·iŋ spoilt -bai -iz madə.

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 tentwopeuny-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 piŋk -ai æm? — -hi· -z tu· jizə jɔŋgə [o^{ld}ə] -dæn ai [mi·].

35. hwāt -s -tə -bi dæn? — hau -d -ju kam -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 kam -fətəbl. — hau -əm -ai -tə fo^{ld} -j(o)ə letə, -in tu· -or -in fā·ə? — -hau iz -it -dæt -də ho^l ru'm -z -in kən- fju:ʒən [ʌp- set]? -ai do^{nt} noⁿ -məm, dæt -s hau -ai faund -it. — dæt -s nāt bæd ə- tā'l. — dæt -s matf betər əl- redi. — dæt -s ra'də [priti] wel dæn. — veri gud!

36. -hiz stik -wəz ə- baut ðis lenp. — -mai ru(·)m -z noⁿ haiə -dæn dæt. — -də skweə -wəz pə'ti ja·ədʒ lāŋ -ən twenti siks brā·d. — -də wā'l -z -ə fut pik. — hwāt -s -ði iks- tent -əv ðis pa·ək? — hau meni fi't -wəd -ju seⁱ -ðis tauər -iz? nainti, -o ðeərə- baus. — hwāt -s -də hait -əv -də nelsu kâləm? — -ai wændə hau meni fi't dæt bo^t -iz -in lenp? — -də bātəm -ə(v) -də bāks -wəz ha'f -ə skweə fut; -it kən- te'nd -də fā·əp -əv -ə kju·bik fut; hwāt -wəz -its bait? — -joə go^{iŋ} -tə -də post -ā·fis? jes, -dʒʌs(t) nau. -wil -ju bai -mi· faiv peni post- ka·ədʒ -ən ten tʌpnihe'pni stæmps? -wid plezə.

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

ðeⁱ -v ə'l kam; -də -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 -soⁿ 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 swi't -əv ru'mz -hæz
-ə gud -meni dā'əz. — -ðə wud -l la'st -as ə- nɑdə
fā'ətnait, -bət -ðə -z noⁿ ko^l -left. — þæŋks, -ai
nevə te'k fugə. — -ai -l te'k ə- nɑdə gla's -əv wain
-if -ju pli'z. — þæŋk -ju, -ai -(hæ)v kwait sə- fifənt
nau. — oⁿ! hwāt -ə noiz ðiz tʃildrən -ə me'kiŋ! —
doⁿt i't tu' matf ke'k [tu' meni swi't þiŋz], tʃildrən,
ju' l spoil -joə staməks. — -æm -ai -in -ðə we'ʔ —
hi' -hæz [hi' -z gāt] noⁿ mʌni -fər -iz dʒə'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
bā't -it seknd hænd; it kâ'sts oⁿ! dæt -s
tʃi'p. — hau matf -iz ðis strā'hæt? siks -n i- levnþens
he'pni. dæt -s diə. -hæv -ju' (gāt) noⁿ tʃi'pə -wʌnz?
— we'ʔə, -ai -v hæd [-ai oⁿ -ju] -ə smāl -kʌp -əv
kâ(-)fi -ən tu' (smāl) gla'siz -əv spirits [brændi],
-hau matf -iz dæt? — -hau matf -iz dæt å(·)ltə- gedə?
— hau matf -iz -ðə -tə pe' (-fər əd- miʃən)? hwāt
-ju pli'z -tə giv -sə [hwå- tevə -ju pli'z]. — -ai -fl
tʃæ'ədʒ -ju þə'ti filiŋz -fə ful bā'əd.

39. -hau lāŋ -dəz -it te'k -tə goⁿ -tə -ðə nā'əp
ste'ʃən? — -hau lāŋ -əz -i' -bi'n bæk? — -hau lāŋ
-d -ju in- tend -tə ste' -ət -ði å'fis? -ən auər -ənd
-ə ha'f -ai -þiŋk. — -hi dʌz nʌþiŋ -bət trævl å'l -ðə
jiə raund. — -wi' hævnt si'n -ju -fər -ə lāŋ
taim. — dæt bi- kʌmz ʌn- beərəbl -iu -ðə lāŋ

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", dæt wo"nt te'k lāŋ,
pli-z -te'k -ə si't, -ju me' we't -f(â)ə -dəm. — â'l dæt
la'stid o'nli -ə kwâ'ətər -əv -ən auə. — -it -wəz o"və
[dΛn] -in faiv minits.

-bæv -ju taim -dʒes(t) nau? no" (sə), -ai -m -in
-ə grət hari. — dæ -z no" hari. — -ju -v plenti
-əv taim. — let -s -me'k he'st! -dæ kærɪdʒ -iz
we'tɪŋ. — -me'k he'st! — -me'k he'st -ən go"
ʌp- steəz; -wi -v no" taim -tə lu:z. — ə- we'! ə- we'!
— kwik, kwik! — nau, -bi· â·f! — o" -hau lāŋ -it
te'ks! — hwât -ə taim -i· te'ks -tə dres! — dʒân,
hwât -ə -ju du'ɪŋ -wid -mai bu'ts? -ai -v -bi·n
we'tɪŋ -fr -ən auə. — -ai beg -jə pə'ədn, (-məm), -fə
ki·pɪŋ -ju we'tɪŋ, -bət -it wāznt mai fâ(·)lt. (h)wai
(sə), -ai didnt faɪnd -dæ taim lāŋ ə- tã'l. — we't -ə
minit -pli:z; -ai -fl -bi· -ət -joə sə'vis i- mi'dʒətli.

40. -hau laki dæt -felo" iz! dʒʌst -hwen -hi· -z
li·vɪŋ -dæ wedə -gets faɪn. — -hi -gât ʌp ə·li [veri
le't]. — dæər -it -iz straɪkɪŋ pri· ə- klāk. -ai pã't
-it -wəz le't -dæn dæt. — -iz -it -əz le't -əz dæt?
— betə le't -dæn nevə. — -ai -m ə- fre'ɪd -wi -ə le't.
pə- hæps [præps] -wi -ə stil -in taim. -wi -ər ə-
raɪvɪŋ dʒʌst -in taim. — -joə dʒʌst -ən auə le't; â·l
-z o"və. — -ai prãmis -ju -tə kʌm bæk -əz su'n -əz
pãsɪbl. — -ju -l get -joə kã(·)fi i- mi'dʒətli. — -hi
-wəz se'ɪŋ -dʒes(t) nau -dæt -wi· -əd taim -ɪnʌf. —
-wi· -fl su'n hæv -tə pæk (-auə pɪŋz). — -misiz en
-əz dʒʌst -gân aut. — -it -s go"ɪŋ -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 [jʊəz]. — evri-
 þiŋ -z redi nau. — -ai -fl kAM bæk -if -ai ni'd
 eniþiŋ; -dʒes(t) nau -ai -m prə- vaidid -wid evriþiŋ.

-ai -fl ri- tən -iz vizit fā·ətli. — -di ʌðə de'
 -(h)i· ke'm -tu a·sk -fə bā·əd -n lādʒiŋz -fər -ə mAnp.

41. la·st jə -fi· rə't -mi· -fə -ðə la·st taim. —
 -it -s nekst wi·k -ðət -ðe(ʰ) -ə goʰiŋ -tə win(d)zə,
 nāt dis -wi·k. — wel -ðen, -ān sətədi nekst; -bət
 -bi· fuər -ən kAM.

-ðə de' bi- fā·ə -hi -wəz stil -in gud help. —
 nevə -put ā·f -til tə mārəⁿ -hwāt -ju· -kən du· tə- de'.
 — -ān i·stər i·v; -ān i·stə mAnði.

-wi· get -aʊ pe'pə de'li [evri ʌðə de']. — -ðə
 pə'stmən pɑ·siz twais -ə de'; ə·li -in -ðə māvəniŋ -ənd
 -in -di a·ftə- nu'n bi- twi:n tu· -ən pri·.

-if enibādi -fəd kāl -tə si· -mi, tel -im -ðət -ai
 -fl -bi bæk -in ha·f -ən aʊ. — ðis de' wi·k -ai
 ho'p -tu -əv finiʃt -mai wə·k. — -hi· left -ə fā·ət
 -nait ə- goⁿ [-hi -əz -bi'n ə- we' -fər -ə fā·ətnait]. —
 -hi· went aut tu· aʊz ə- goⁿ. — tel -mi· tʃa·əlz,
 hwəə -wə· -ju· -ə wi·k ə- goⁿ -ət dis aʊ?

42. hwāt -s -ðə taim? -it -s pri· -ə klāk
 [pri- saisli; -it -s pɑ·st pri· -ə klāk]; -ə kwā·ətə -pɑ·st
 pri·; ha·f -pɑ·st pri·; -ə kwā·ətə -tə fā·ə. — -it -s
 twenti minits -pɑ·st ten; ten minits -tə twelv (-ə
 klāk). — -it -s -ə kwā·ətə pɑ·st; ha·f pɑ·st; twenti
 minits -tu·; -ə kwā·ətə -tu·; faiv -minits -tu· — -d
 -ju noⁿ -hwedər -it -əz ā·l- redi strāk e't? —
 goⁿ -ən si· hwāt -ə klāk -it iz. — -hwāt 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? [hwât -s -joə taim?] -ai -m veri sâri, -mai wâtł -əz stâpt; -ai kudut waind it ʌp jestædi, -ai -d lâ'st -dæ ki. — mai wâtł -iz faiv minits fa'st [slo"].

-dæ laibræri -z o"pn -frəm nain e' em -til nain pi em evri de', ik- sept sandi -ən djuəriŋ -dæ hâlidiz. — lâ'st nait -ət e't (ə-klâk) -hi bæd -ʌs feə wel. — -hi left ðis mǎ'əniŋ -ət faiv (ə-klâk) -bai -ði iks- pres (tre'n). -hi -l ə- raiv -dis a'ftə- nu'n ə fju minits -a'ftə pri. — -ai -fl go" ðis veri i'vniŋ. — kâ'l -mi tə- mǎro" mǎ'əniŋ -ət siks (ə- klâk) fa'əp, -if -ju pli:z. — -dæ pə- fǎ'əmənsiz -wil bi- gin tə- mǎro". ðen -ju'l kʌm bæc -dæ de' -a'ftə tə- mǎro" ə- baut i- levn ə- klâk (ʌvʌn ə- klâk).

43. -in sʌmə, -in ʌ'təm, -in wintə, -in sprinŋ.

-ət krisməs, i stə, hwitsəntaid.

hwât de' -əv -dæ wi:k -iz ðis? fraidi; no", o"nli þə:zdi.

hwât de' -əv -dæ mʌnþ -iz ðis? -ði e'tp -ai þiŋk. jes, ðæt -s rait; sandi -z -ði i- levnþ, -ən ðeəfæə tə- de' -ði e'tp. — tə- de' -iz -dæ siksti'nþ -əv dʒu- lai.

wâz -i hiər -in e'ti'n (hʌndrəd -n) sevnti fâ:r -or -in sevnti faiv? (h)wai! -in sevnti faiv -hi -wəz -in itali! — -frəm sevnti siks -til sevnti nain -hi -wəz -ət mǎ'dlin kâlidz, -ən ðen, -in e'ti, -hi pa'st -iz ig- zæmi- ne'fəu [ig- zæm].

44. -wil -ju tel -mi hweə -mai ru:m -iz? — hwât ru:m -d -ju sli:p -in? — -hi -hæz no" ki; -hi -z go"iŋ -tə sli:p aut.

hweə -d -ju wif -mi -tə put in [te'k aut] -ə ne'l?

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, or 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 tfeæ. — hweæ -did dæt hæpn? deæ, -ån -dæ bridz. — -ai -v lukt -får -im, -bæt -ai ka'nt faind -im enihweæ. — -hi' -z daun steæz, -år -in dæ ga'ædn. — -it -wæz dzast -æt -dæ kâ'ænær -æv gro'vænæ stri't -dæt -ai met -im. — -ai æ- kâstid -im -in -dæ stri't. — hweæ wâz -it? âpæzit -dæ mju- zi'æm. — -dæ ri'diŋ ru'm -z âpæzit -auæ haus. — -ai -m lukiŋ -fæ -mai hæet. hwai, -it -s bi- haind -ju; deæ, -ån -dæ tfeæ. — hweæ -did -ju put -mai stik? hiæ -ju a'æ. — -hiær -æ raitiŋ mæ- tiæriælz -fæ ju. — deæ -hi' -z kaminŋ — deæ -wi- a'æ! hiæ -wi- a'r -æt la'st! — hiæ -wi a'æ(r), -in -dæ midl -æ(v) -dæ le'k.

45. -wil -ju iks- tfe'nz ple'siz -wid -mi? — -wil -ju nåt [wo'nt -ju.] si(t) daun -æ litl bi- said -as hiæ, -ån -dæ benf? bæŋk -ju, -wi -æ veri kamfætæbl hiæ (hiær -ån -dæ graund). — -ai wandæ hweæ -wi -mait rest auæ- selvz -æ litl? — do'n(t) si(t) daun -ån -dæ tæf (-ån -dæ gra's); -it -s dæmp. — ki'p -jæ si't! — hi' -wæz sitiŋ -hwailst wi' -wæ- stændiŋ.

46. -ai -v dzast -bi'n -æt -joæ haus. — mistæ mæpju- -æz dzast stæ'ætid -fæ ho'm. — -ju wo'nt faind -im -æt ho'm [æ- to'm] -æt dis -taim; -hi' dainz -in -dæ restæ- rån. — -hi' givz lesnz -æt -iz o'n -ænd -æt pju'pilz rezidænsiz. — -iz -joæ fa'dær -æt ho'm? (in?) no' -sæ, hi' -z nåt hiæ, hi' -z in -dæ kantri. — -in taun; -in -dæ kantri.

hweæ -dæz -i' kam -fræm? -hi' kamz -fræm bræ- zil. — hweæ (hwât taun) -d -ju kam fræm? -fræm li'dz. — hwât 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^uvæ. — -hi livd -fær æ læŋ taim -in ko^upn- he^lgu.

hweæ -d -ju steⁱ? -ai steⁱ -widⁱ mai bræðe,
(nambə nain), siⁱməstri:t. — giv -mi -jor ə- dres -if
-ju pliⁱz. — -d -ju no^u -iz ə- dres? jes, -hi -æz
ri- muv^d -tə (nambə faiv), tævistāk ro^ud. — -hi -z
lādʒiŋ -ət -ðə tfeəriŋ krās ho^u- təl.

47. -ai beg -jə pæədⁿ -sə, hweæ -z -sn məvətinz
leⁿ -pliⁱz? — -kəd juⁱ di- rekt -mi -tə kenziŋtən
gæədⁿz? -ju te^k -ðə seknd tənⁱŋ -tə -ðə left, ðen
-ju -məs(t) wā^k stre^t ān. — hwitf -iz -ðə niərist
weⁱ (-ðə fā^otist kæt) -tə -ðə næfənəl gæləri? —
-iz ðis -ðə rait weⁱ -tə juⁱstən steⁱfən? — -ai tuk
-ðə rāŋ ro^ud; -ai went -tə -ðə rait in- sted -əv go^uiŋ
-tə -ðə left -ən lūⁱst mā^ə -ðən hæf -ən auə.

-ai hæv -tə po^ust -ðis letə; hweæ -z -ðə niərist
letəbāks? -iz -ðær ə po^ustāⁱfis niær -ət hænd? (-in
ðis neⁱbəhud?)

-æə -wiⁱ stil fa^ə -frəm -ðə taun? — hau fæ^r -iz
ðæt bridʒ -ju menfən -frəm hiə? — -iz -it fa^ə -frəm
-ðə strænd -tə ho^ubən? — -iz -it fa^ə -frəm hiə -tə
-joə haus? — -iz -it fa^ə? nāt ə- tāⁱl, -it -s kwait niə. —
-hi livz dʒast klo^us bai (o^unli -ə fjuⁱ ja^ədʒ -frəm hiə).

48. -ai -m go^uiŋ -tə -ði æŋglo^uāⁱstriən kæfeⁱ -tə
hæv -ə kʌp -əv kâ^(·)fi -ən ri^d -ðə peⁱpəz; -wil
-ju -go^u widⁱ -mi? āⁱl rait; -ai -l kʌm ə- læŋ wid
-juⁱ. — -wil -ju kʌm widⁱ -mi? -dʒast go^u ān, -ai
-fl me^k ʌp -tə juⁱ -in -ə minit. — -ai ræn -widⁱ āⁱl
-mai mait, -bət -ai kudut o^uvæ- te^k -im; -hi -wæz āⁱl
redi tuⁱ fæ^r ə- weⁱ. — -ai -m kwait taiəd aut; dʒast

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 Edinburgh 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] nekst wi:k.

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

sAMwAN -z kAMiŋ -fāə -ju. — -ai -m go^uiŋ -fə
-də dāktə. — -ai -fl kā:l -fə -ju tə- mār^u -ət fā:ə
[-ət fā:r ə- klāk].

-hi -əz kAM [ə- raivd] -bai -də fə:st treⁿ. — kAM
-tə -mai haus, -wi -fl -bi les di- stə:bd. — kAM -tə
-mi:, -ai -hæv [-ai -v gāt] sAMPiŋ -fə ju.

kAM bæ:k su:n, du! — hi -z bi:n bæ:k -əgen
-sins -də de^l bi- fā:ə jestədi. — kaⁿt -ju [-kæn -ju
nāt] tel -mi: hwen -wi: -fl -bi bæ:k? -ai piŋk -wi:
-d betə ri- tən i- mi:dgətli, ʌdəwaiz -wi: -fl lu:z -auə
treⁿ. — -ai hæv fə:st -tə ri- tən -tə pæris.

49. -hi stə:əts -fər edinbərə dis 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: bæ:k [ri- tən]. — -hi: -went ə- we^l wi- dəut
-hæviŋ si:n eni:piŋ. — -ai -məs rAN [-bi: ā:f], it -əz
[-s] dzʌst stræk twelv; gud- bai! — -if -ai -m di-
stə:biŋ -ju -in -də li:st, -ai -l -bi: ā:f.

-wi: -v -bi:n fā:piŋ ā:l a:ftə- nu:n; -wi: -v me^ld
ā:l -sā:əts -əv pə:tfəsiz. -ənd ai -v -bi:n baiiŋ -ə
wediiŋpreznt -fə -mai ni:s.

-hi -z -gān aut -fər -ə wā:k [-fər -ə stro^ul; -ə
raid; -ə se^l.] — -wil -ju kAM -fər -ə wā:k -wid mi:?
— -wi: -ə go^uiŋ ā:l raund -də 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 mårəniŋ. -dis a'ftə- nu'n -ai -fl goⁿ -ən si' -mistə siŋklə. — du' -kAM -ən si' -mi'. — -hi -hæz noⁿ intəkårəs -wid enibådi.

50. hwæə -meⁱ -wAN krå's -dø bruk? — meⁱ -wAN krå's dæə? [goⁿ dæt -weⁱ?] — pli'z kAM dis -weⁱ -sə, -dø -z noⁿ weⁱ aut dæə! — a'ftə ju' -sə. — a'ftə ju' -pli'z. woⁿt -ju goⁿ -in fə'st? — -ai -m goⁿiŋ -tə -mai bukseləz, -hæv -ju eni mesidz -får -im? — dæə -z -dø træm(karə)pa'siŋ; -get in kwikli.

-wil -ju weⁱt -ə minit; -ai wånt dʒʌst -tə goⁿ ʌp- steəz -ən -put ån -mai oⁿvəkou^t. — -in kAMiŋ [dʒʌmpiŋ] -aut -əv -dø bAs, -hi -əz tårən -iz kou^t. — -sit daun dæə -sə'r -if -ju pli'z, -ænd ju', å- gAstəs, -wil sit bi- said mi'. — -wil -ju' stænd [sit] bæk -ə litl [kAM fårwəd -ə litl] (sə)? — -if di'z dʒentlmən -wəd -sit ʌp -ə litl, -dæə -d -bi' ru'm -fə ju', mə- ma'; get in kwikli, -dø tre'n -z li'viŋ [-z ə- baut -tə stə't]. — sit -ə litl kloⁿsə -tə -dø rait -if -ju pli'z; -dø leg -ə(v) -dø teⁱbl -z -in mai weⁱ. — -ai -m goⁿiŋ -ə litl ni'ərə -tə [fə'dər ə- weⁱ -frəm] -dø faie.

51. prouⁿ -mai glAvz -aut -əv -dø windou, -if -ju pli'z. -ju woⁿt kæt^f -dəm, -ai -m suə. prouⁿ -dəm å'l -dø seⁱm. nau, didnt -ai tel -ju! — -ai -m -goⁿiŋ -tə prouⁿ -ju daun -ən æpl, kæt^f -it -in -jœ kæp. — kəri -mai tranʃk ʌp- steəz [daun- steəz]. — pa's -mi' -dø sålt (-if -ju) pli'z. — giv -mi -dø buk; -ai -m goⁿiŋ -tə put -it -in -mai påkit. —

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 no^u, -wan masnt
brin̄ dāgz hiə. — brin̄ -mi ə- nɑdθ fā:ək. — mast
-wi te'k sɑmpin̄ -tu i:t -wid̄ -ʌs? no^u, -wi: -fl pɑ:s
sevrəl inz -ān -dθ ro^ud. — put -dθ læmp -ān -dθ
pi- æno^u; -it -s tu: -mɑtʃ iks- pɔ^uzd hiər -ən mait
-bi: ʌp- set. — meəri, -pik ʌp -jɔə hæ:t, -it -s laiŋ
-ān -dθ flā:ə, -ən ðen do^unt -let -jɔə toiz lai ə- baut
evrihwæ. — ri- mu:v ði:z pin̄z -frəm -dθ te'bl;
-dθⁱ -ər [-dθær] -in -mai we^l. — it -s em- bæ:əsɪŋ.
— du: -gɔ^u ə- weⁱ -dθə! -jɔ: -in -mai lait. — -get
aut -əv -mai lait! — me'k ru:m.

52. -d -ju no^u -dθ 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
-jɔ: o^un fā(·)lt.

skru: daun -dθ læmp! hwai? -it iznt smɔ^ukiŋ.
— hwai didnt -ju kʌm -fə mi:? -bikāz -ai hə:d
-dθət -dθ kɑnsət -wəz -put ā:f. — -sins -ju no^u sɔ^u
-mɑtʃ ə- baut -it, -ai -d betə tel -ju -dθ rest. — -sins
-ju no^u -it, hwai -d -ju a:sk -mi:~? — -ju -ə [jɔə]
fuəli hʌŋgri? nāt ə- tā:l, -ai -v dʒʌst -hæd -mai
dina. — dθæt -s hwai -(h)i: hæznt kept -iz prāmisiz.
— dθæt -s hwai -hi -əz dis- mist -iz sɔ:vənt. — hwāt
-s -dθ ju:s -əv -getiŋ æŋgri? — dʒān, lend -mi -jɔə
naif -if -ju pli:z. hwāt -fāə? -tə fə:əpn -mai pensl.
— hweər -ə -ju go^uiŋ? (hwāt -s -jɔə desti- ne'fən?)
— -hi: -z ə- te'nd -iz end.

53. nɑpin̄ fā:əsiz -ju: -tə li:v -ʌs; -if -ju ni:d
eni:pin̄, -ju: -(hæ)v o^unli -tə tel dʒān. — -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

pāzitivli go^u nau, -ðeⁱ -ər [-ðeər] ik- spektin̄ -mi- tə
dinə. — ai -məs sta·ət wi- ðaut di- leⁱ. — ā·l -ai
ni·d -z -ə traŋk -ənd -ə tfeⁱn̄z -əv linin, -ən den -ə
tā·l hæst -s æbsəl(j)u·tli nesisri; -wān ka·n(t) du· wi-
ðaut -it. — -ju do^unt wānt -tu? wel, -ju -l hæv -tu,
hwedə -ju laik -it -o nāt. — -əz it -s ju· -hu seⁱ so^u,
-wi mast -əv kārəs bi- li·v -it. — -ju ni·dnt go^u ðeə.
— -wān ka·nt -bi· tu· keəfl -in di·lin̄ -wid sətʃ -pi·pl.
— -ənd i- spefəli, do^unt baird jə- self -tu eni·pin̄. —
-ān -iz weⁱ -tə pæris -hi -məst ni·dz pa·s þru· ðis
ple^ts.

-əv kārəs -ju go^u -wid əs. — -hi· -l sət·nli nāt
-bi pli·zd, -bət ðæt -daznt mætə. — ðæt -s -ə mæter
-əv kārəs. — -hi -l sət·nli nāt feⁱl -tə -kām bæk. —
ðæt -s evident. — ðæt -s -əz pleⁿ -əz deⁱlait [-əz -ə
paiksta·f].

54. -hwen -ai sā· -im, ai kudnt help la·fiŋ; -hi
-(wə)d -əv prābəbli dān -ðə se^m -in mai -ple^ts, -bət
-ðə fækt iz -ðət -i· gāt -intu -ən ā·fl reⁱdz. ju· no^u
-im betə -ðən ai -du·; -d -ju piŋk -hi· mait -bi
rekənsaid? pə- hæps [præps]! -ət eni -re^t -ai -fl
du· -mai best, -ju meⁱ ri- lai -əpān -mi·. — -hi in-
tendid -tə go^u -tu ə- merikə, -bət -hi meⁱ -əv tfeⁱn̄zd
-iz maind. ðæt -s kwait pāsibl. — -it -s kwait im-
pāsibl -tə kælkjule^t -in sətʃ -ə noiz! — -meⁱ -ai hæv
-ə ru·m lukiŋ -intə -ðə stri:t? sət·nli -sə; -bi· gud
-inΔf -tə fālo^u -mi·.

55. -wud -ju maind seⁱŋ ðæt və^s ə- gen; -ai
do^unt ri- membər -it jet. — mast -wān riəli ri- pi·t
evri·pin̄ -ə handrəd taimz? — ðeə -z wān pen, -ən

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, ðeð -z ə- naldə! — wans mǎ'ə! — -kam ǎn!
ə- gen! veri gud! ðæt -s -it!

hau meni taimz -dəz -ðə trəm(kə'ə) pə's? evri
faiv minits. — -ai -m vəri seldəm -in ðis -pə'ət -ə(v)
-ðə taun. — kǎnsəts -ər ǎ'fn givn hiə djuəriŋ samə.
-ju -fəd briŋ -joə sistə wið -ju. -ai -v ə's(k)t -(h)ə'r
ǎ'fn -inɒf, -bət fi' -əz ǎ'lwiz ri- fju'zð. samtaimz
-wan dazn(t) no^u -hwát -tə piŋk -əv -(h)ə'. — -ai
traid sevrel taimz -tə set -auər o^uld klák go^uiŋ, -bət
-ai kudnt mǎnidz -it.

-hi' -z ju'zuali in- ge'ðzd -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- kəstəmd -tu -it -in -ðə lǎŋ rən. — hau mɒtf
wain? -əz ju'zual. — -in ǎ'ədə -tu ə- kwaiər -ə gud
pro^u- [prə-] nansi- e'fən -əv -ə fǎrin 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 difikəlt -tə -gət 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 -hwát -(h)i bi- ginz. — -fi ǎ'lwiz
bi- ginz -bai la'fiŋ -ənd endz -bai kraifiŋ. — ðeð -ðe'
-əə bi- giniŋ ə- gen!

hi' kən- tinjud -tə rait wi- dant lukiŋ əp. — -i
-it kən- tinjud re'niŋ -laik ðæt, wi' -fl -get priti wet
[gət -ə gud drenfiŋ].

stǎp! ðæt -s i- nɒf! — i- nɒf i- nɒf! — ðæt
-s i- nɒf ri'diŋ! — no^u -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·də], *far* off [fa·r a·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·].

[dʒ] as in *joy* [dʒoi].

[ð] as in *then* [ðen].

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

[eⁱ] as in *fate* [feⁱt].

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

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

-hæz skeəsli taim -tə finif -wʌnz kʌp. — finif -joə stʌ·ri. — -ju didnt let -mi finif. — hæv [-həv] -ju finift ri·diŋ? -wil -ju let -mi· -hæv -ðə pe'pə -hwɛn ju· -ə [-joə] ɹru· -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* [hwât]; often pronounced like w.

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

[i·] as in *see* [si·].

[iə] as in *hear* [hiə], *bearer* [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 [i], [u] and [ə], often heard in *your*, especially when unstressed: [joə, 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* [ʃu·].
[t] as in *tin* [tin].
[tʃ] as in *chew* [tʃu·].
[p] as in *thin* [pin].
[u] as in *pull* [pʊl], *value* [vælju].
[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 weⁱ], *in sight* [-in saɪt]; *after* a weak initial syllable: *away* [ə- weⁱ], *incite* [in- saɪt]. This serves to show where the strong syllable begins, e. g. [mi- steⁱkn] *mistaken*, [ʌmb- relə] *umbrella*. — In [prə- nʌnsi- eⁱfən] the syllable [eⁱ] has full stress, [nʌn] has medium stress, [prə], [si] and [fən], are unstressed. In [âpə- zɪfən] [âp] has medium stress. In [i- nʌf] the last syllable has full stress, in [-ɪnʌf] it is at most half stressed.

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