

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR RULES | THIS/THAT/THESE/THOSE – ONE/ONES LESSON 09 - 1º BIMESTRE

CONSTRUIR VOCABULÁRIO EM INGLÊS E CONSOLIDAR O IDIOMA COMO LÍNGUA FRANCA, PRÁTICA E MATERIALIZAÇÃO NA ROTINA COTIDIANA.

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**TO THE STUDENT (WORKING WITHOUT A TEACHER)** PARA O ALUNO (TRABALHANDO SEM O PROFESSOR)

DEAR STUDENT, (CARO ALUNO)

Bem-vindo ao nosso curso de inglês. Antes de tudo, seremos intelectualmente honestos. O ensino de qualquer idioma não se encerra apenas em nomenclaturas, fórmulas ou regras. O caminho que está à nossa frente, não será eventualmente fácil. Sim, Sua participação é determinante no aprendizado desse novo idioma.

Portanto, sempre que necessário, faça perguntas, treine autonomia e não perca nenhuma oportunidade de usar o idioma. Isso significa que nossa língua materna será cada vez menos utilizada. Professor? Então nos comunicaremos em inglês? Sim, caro padawan (aprendiz – vide Star Wars – George Lucas). No ensino tradicional, na maior parte do tempo a língua portuguesa é a linha mestra. Não vamos nos estender nesse assunto, afinal esse é um curso de inglês, e não um simpósio. Entretanto, a resposta direta é: em muitos momentos deixaremos a língua portuguesa em segundo plano, pois o nosso objetivo é aprender inglês.

A tradução (quando estritamente necessário) aparecerá logo abaixo/ a seguir do texto em questão. Isso acontece para que você se acostume com o idioma. Na seção “Para saber mais”, estarão filmes, jogos, séries, músicas e todas as dicas possíveis para imersão nessa nova linguagem. Faça todos os exercícios recomendados ao final de cada aula. Pergunte sempre que julgar oportuno, pois afinal, entrar em aula com dúvida pode. Sair, não pode.

Thanks (Obrigado)

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(fonte: Freepik)

**READING TIME: 10 MINUTES (TEMPO DE LEITURA: 10 MINUTOS)**

What you will find in this class:

1. THIS/THAT/THESE/THOSE
2. ONE/ONES

## THIS/THAT/THESE/THOSE



**THIS = singular**

Do you like this picture?



**THESE = Plural**

These flowers are for you.

**THAT = Singular**

Do you like that picture?



**THOSE = Plural**

Who are those people?

THIS

THESE

This picture

(= this picture here)

These flowers

(= these flowers here)



THAT

THOSE

(= that picture there)

Those people

(= those people there)

We use this/that/these/those with a noun (this picture /that girl etc.) or without a noun:

### **With a noun**

- a) This hotel is expensive but it's very nice.
- b) Who's that girl? I don't know.
- c) Do you like these shoes? I bought them last week!
- d) Those apples look nice. Can I have one?

### **Without a noun**

- a) This is a Nice hotel but it's very expensive.
- b) Excuse me, is this your bag? Oh yes, Thank you!
- c) Who's that? ( = Who is that person?)
- d) Which shoes do you like most? These or those?

**THAT = something that has happened:**

- a) I'm sorry I forgot to phone you. That's all right.
- b) That was a really nice meal. Thank you very much.

**THAT = what somebody has Just said:**

- a) You're a teacher, aren't you? Yes, that's right.
- b) Martin has got a new job. Has he? I didn't know that.
- c) I'm going on Holiday next week. Oh, that's nice.

**We use this is... and is that....? on the telephone:**

- a) Hello, this is Trixie. (this = the speaker)
- b) Is that Simone? (that= the other person)

**We use this is... to introduce people:**

A: Brian, this is Trixie.

B: Hello Trixie – pleased to meet you.

C: Hello!

**ONE/ONES**

**One (= a...)**

These chocolates are nice. Would you like one?

Would you like one? = Would you like a chocolate?

One = a/an ... ( a chocolate / na Apple etc.)

**ONE/ONES**

**ONE SINGULAR**

A: Which one do you want?

B: This one.

### **Which one? = Which hat?**

One = hat / car / girl etc.

### **This one / that one**

Which car is yours? This one or that one? ( This car or that car)

### **The one...**

A: Which hotel did you stay at?

B: The one opposite the station.

### **The... one**

- a) I don't like the Black coat but I like the Brown one.
- b) Don't buy that camera. Buy the other one.

### **a/an .... one**

- a) This cup is dirty. Can I have a clean one?
- b) That biscuit was Nice. I'm going to have another one.

### **ONES – PLURAL**

### **WHICH ONES? = WHICH FLOWERS**

ONES = flowers / cars / girls etc.

### **These/those ( usually without ones)**

Which flowers do you want? These or those? ( not usually these ones/those ones)

### **The ones...**

A: Which keys are yours?

B: The ones on the table.

### **The... ones**

- a) I don't like the red shoes but I like the green ones.
- b) Don't buy those apples. Buy the other ones.

### **Some... ones**

- a) These cups are dirty. Can we have some clean ones?
- b) My shoes are very old. I'm going to buy some new ones.

## **At the station - Taking the train - Conversations for Taking a Train - Buying a Ticket to the City**

**Lisa:** I'd like a ticket to Central station please.

**Ticket Seller:** Single or return?

**Lisa:** Return please.

**Ticket Seller:** That's \$7.50

**Ticket Seller:** Here's your ticket.

**Lisa:** What platform is it?

**Ticket Seller:** Platform 2.

**Lisa:** What time is the train?

**Ticket Seller:** There's one every 20 minutes.



**Lisa:** Thank you.



(fonte: Londonist)

## Buying tickets | sample conversation

Here are some important phrases you may hear or use while you are traveling.

Tickets, please.

Can you show me your tickets, please?

Could I see your tickets, please?

Next stop...

This is the 6.30 train to Mumbai.

A return ticket to Sydney, please.

A single ticket to Tokyo, please.



You need to change at Mangalore.  
The train for Hyderabad leaves from platform six.  
Would you move a bit?  
Do you mind if I sit here?  
Carry on down this road.  
Go straight on until you get to the traffic lights.  
The library is opposite the church.  
The railway station is very near.  
It is only 5 minutes' walk from here.  
The airport is a long way away. You will have to hire a taxi.  
You can walk there.  
It will take you 30 minutes to get there.  
It will take you ten minutes to walk there.  
Is the beach far from here?

### **Sample conversation**

Rohan is in the ticket office of a railway station.

**Rohan:** I'd like a return ticket to Pune, please. I have to be there by midday.

**Clerk:** Right, you will need the 8.50 train to Pune. That will be Rs. 250.

**Rohan:** Thank you. What time does the train arrive in Pune?

**Clerk:** 12: 15

**Rohan:** Okay. Which platform is the train for Pune?

**Clerk:** Platform six.

**Rohan:** Many thanks.

### **CRÉDITOS**

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## REFERÊNCIAS

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ENGLISCH HIFEN DE, Disponível em: [http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/grammar/have\\_have\\_got.htm](http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/grammar/have_have_got.htm) Acesso em 24 de fevereiro de 2021

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