Coleira = leish
Maya's leish broke and she ran
I had to run after her

On Tuesday

Where is Maya today? Maya is in Duda's house

Where is Duda now?

Duda leaves = a Duda sai... (dia-a-dia) Duda leaves the hospital at 7:20 pm

Duda is leaving = a Duda está saindo... (agora) Duda is leaving the hospital now

How is she returning home today? By bus? By subway? by car?

By car with her mom

Your = seu/sua = YOU

Did she get the new job? She didn't have a return 6 x 1 (5x2)

I watched <u>a</u> movie about a marvel's superhero where in the first moments, <u>it</u> shows the death of his parents and how it happened. <u>And right after that</u>, he <u>goes</u> to his <u>high school graduation</u>. After moments an electricity villain appears who changes the entire direction of <u>his</u> life <u>because</u> he was going with <u>his</u> girlfriend Gwen Stacy <u>to</u> London <u>for</u> college but <u>with the</u> super-villain <u>appearance</u> he need<u>ed</u> to choose <u>his</u> girlfriend or <u>his</u> city and unfortunately, in a fight with the villains, his girlfriend ends up dying

Will = vou = futuro will go, will study, will play, will sleep...

PARA (destination) = TO Go to, travel to, drive to, come to...

Go => destination

In English we cannot have 2 negatives in the same sentence

- = don't = I don't know anybody here
- = didn't = I didn't go anywhere yesterday
- = I'm not going anywhere
- => any, anybody, anywhere, anything

I have no friends There is nobody here => affirmative + NO Shoot = atirar (arma) / passado: shot (atirou) Shout = gritar / passado: shouted (gritou) "Shaut" Try: tentar, experimentar I was sad because no one tried my cake I always try to study Spanish = tentar Would you like to try this temaki? = experimentar (você gostaria...? padrinho (pai que deus te deu) = Godfather madrinha = Godmother Shoes = sapatos (no geral) Sneakers = tênis (a pair of sneakers) anything else? = algo mais? A palmeiras T-shirt I => my / mine = meu/minha/meus/minhas my dog, my girlfriend, my job, my house... mine (omite = evita repetição) de quem é esse celular? = whose is this cell phone? é meu! = it's mine! It's my cell phone! My dogs eat twice a day My computer is on Your English is good but mine is better O seu inglês é avançado mas o meu é intermediário = Your English is advanced but mine is intermediate You => your \_\_\_\_\_ / yours (I'm yours!) = seu/sua/seus/suas = YOU Your girlfriend's name is Maria Eduarda Your home is in Brazil

My house nowadays is in Santo Antônio do Pinhal and <u>yours</u> is in São Paulo

My mom lives in São Paulo and <u>yours</u> too
She => her / hers = dela/seu/sua  My mom has a new car. Her car is red.  Duda has new sneakers. Her sneakers are from Nike.
Meu trabalho é difícil mas o dela é mais = My work is difficult but <u>hers</u> is more
Minha mãe gosta da sua casa = casa dela = My mom likes her house
Minha mãe gosta da sua casa = sua = você = My mom likes your house
He => his / his = dele/seu/sua
Gabriel has a sister. <u>His sister</u> is 11 years old. My dad has seven siblings, and one of <u>his siblings</u> is a woman.
meu trabalho é presencial e o dele também = my work is in-person and <u>his</u> too
Presencial: in-person, face-to-face Home office: work from home, remote
It => its = dele/seu/sua = objeto/animal o passarinho quebrou a asa dele = the bird broke its wing
We => our / ours = nosso/nossa(s) Gabriel and I have 2 dogs. <u>Our dogs</u> are very different. Duda and I have a dog. <u>Our dog</u> 's name is Maya.
Os seus cachorros moram com você mas a nossa mora um pouco com cada = Your dogs live with you but <u>ours</u> lives a little with each
They => their / theirs = deles/delas/seus/suas
My parents are divorced. <u>Their personalities</u> are very different. My parents are married. <u>Their bedroom</u> is beside mine.
o meu quarto tem varanda mas o deles tem um banheiro = my bedroom has a balcony but theirs has a bathroom
my / mine

## ao lado = beside / next to

I => my	_ / mine
You => your _	/ yours
She => her	/ hers
He => his	/ his
It => its	
We => our	/ ours
They => their	/ theirs

My father likes his wife