



CLASS 07 - WHAT DO YOU WANT?

SCRIPT:

- I'm not afraid to hurt your feelings, because I want you!
- I want all of you, forever. You and me, every day.
- Please? just picture your life for me, 30 years from now, 40 years from now?
- There is no easy way! No matter what I do, somebody gets hurt
- Would you stop thinking about what everyone wants?
- Stop thinking about what I want, what he wants, what your parents want.
- What do you want?
- What do you want?
- It's not that simple
- What do you want?
- Goddammit, what do you want?
- I have to go

RESUMO DA AULA:

(Principais observações, dicas, vocabulário)

1. **I'm not afraid** - Eu não tenho/ não estou com medo;
2. **Hurt** - Machucar;
4. **Feelings** - Sentimentos;

- 5. **Picture** - Imagem/foto/pintura/Imaginar;
- 6. **30 years from now** - daqui a 30 anos;
- 7. **Easy way** - jeito fácil;
- 8. **No matter** - Não importa;
- 9. **No matter what I do** - Não importa o que eu faça;
- 10. **Gets hurt** - se machucar;
- 11. **Would you stop?** - Você pararia?; você poderia parar? "Would" utilizado para fazer pedidos de maneira mais educada;
- 12. **Stop thinking** - "Pare de pensar", Stop eating(pare de comer); Os verbos ganham ING depois do verbo "stop";
- 13. **It's not that simple** - Não é tão simples;
- 14. **Goddammit** - Caramba, droga;

GRAMMAR:

STOP + ING

Utilizamos o ING como **infinitivo** depois de alguns verbos a exemplo do verbo Stop:

Veja os exemplos:

Stop eating junk food.

Pare de comer besteira.

You have to stop drinking.

Você tem que parar de beber.

You have to stop talking

Você tem que parar conversar.

Stop looking at me.

Pare de me olhar.

WOULD - PEDIDOS

O verbo “would” pertence aos “modal verbs” (verbo modal) que, na língua Inglesa, tem o papel de auxiliar o verbo principal em uma frase. Em português ele corresponde ao sufixo - ria, por exemplo: Eu comeria (I would eat), Eu gostaria (I would like).

Também podemos utilizar esse modal para fazer um pedido de maneira educada ou um convite:

Exemplos:

Would you close the door, please?

Você poderia fechar a porta, por favor?

Would you help me cook dinner, please?

Você poderia me ajudar a preparar o jantar, por favor?

Would you make a cake for me?

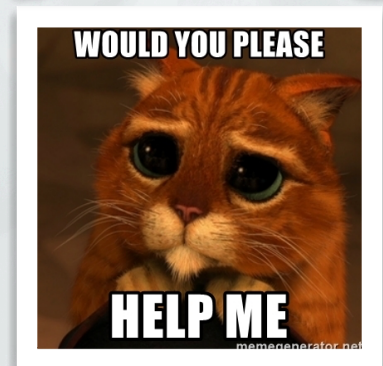
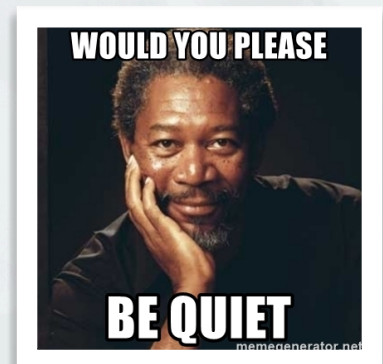
Você faria um bolo pra mim?

Would you please help me?

Você poderia me ajudar por favor?

Would you please do me a favor?

Você poderia me fazer um favor?



ATIVIDADE:

1 - Ouça a cena e preencha as lacunas:

- I'm not _____ to hurt your _____, because I want you!
- I _____ all of you, _____. You and me, _____.
- Please? just _____ your life for me, 30 years _____, 40 years from now?
- There is no easy way! No matter what I do, somebody gets hurt
- Would you _____ thinking about what everyone wants?
- Stop thinking _____ what I _____, what he wants, what your parents _____.
- What _____ want?
- What _____ want?
- It's not that simple
- What _____ want?
- _____, what do you want?
- I _____ to go

2 .Qual a palavra correta?

- a. Jack (listen listens) to rock music every night.
- b. Kate (drives drive) to work every morning.
- c. They (live lives) in New York City.
- d. He (lives lives) in a beautiful farm.
- e. She (speak speaks) English and French.

- f. I have to stop (to smoke smoking).
- g. We (visit visits) our friends on weekends
- h. Carlos always (call calls) his girlfriend.
- i. (Do Is) David working now?
- j. Everybody (speak speaks) Portuguese in Brazil
- k. What (do does) he do at night?

3. Compete os espaços com as opções corretas: do, does, don't, doesn't, is, isn't, are ou aren't.

- a. _____you like ice-cream?
- Yes I do. I think everybody does.
- b. _____Kim from Australia?
- Nope, she is actually Canadian.
- c. We _____like the beach very much this time of the year. We prefer the mountains.
- d. Rose _____ here. Where is she?
- e. Do you play tennis? No, I _____.
- f. She _____ like to drink coffee, she likes tea.

4. Reescreva as sentenças da forma correta .

- a. You have to stop eat junk food.
- b. She work a lot.
- c. I have afraid to drive.
- e. Do she study every night?
- f. What do they wants?
- g. What do you doing here?

GABARITO

2.

- a. listens
- b. drives
- c. live
- d. lives
- e. speaks
- f. smoking
- g. visit
- h. calls
- i. Is
- j. speaks
- k. does

3.

- a. Do
- b. Is
- c. don't
- d. Isn't
- e. don't
- f. doesn't

4.

- a. You have to stop eating junk food
- b. She works a lot
- c. I am afraid to drive
- d. Does she study every night?
- f. What do they want?
- g. What are you doing here?