

English Alphabetic





ALFABETO COM PRONÚNCIA

$$A - (EI)$$

$$N - (EN)$$

$$B - (BI)$$

$$O - (OU)$$

$$Q - (QUIU)$$

$$E - (I)$$

$$R - (AR)$$



a

b

$$S-(ES)$$

$$T - (TI)$$

$$I - (AI)$$

$$V - (VI)$$

$$L - (EL)$$

$$Y - (UAI)$$

$$M - (EM)$$

NUMBERS





NÚMEROS COM PRONÚNCIA

1- ONE (uón)	21- TWENTY-ONE (tuênty uón)	
2 – TWO (tchú)	22 – TWENTY-TWO (tuênty tchú)	4
3- THREE (thríi)	23- TWENTY-THREE (tuênty thríi)	
4 – FOUR (fór)	30 - THIRTY (târti)	
5- FIVE (fáiv)	31- THIRTY -ONE (târti uón)	7
6 – SIX (síks)	32 – THIRTY-TWO (târti tchú)	
7 – SEVEN (séven)	33- THIRTY-THREE (târti thríi)	3
8 – EIGHT (êight)	40 - FORTY (fórti)	J
9 - NINE (náin)	50 - FIFTY (fífti)	
10 – TEN (tén)	60 - SISTY (síksti)	
11 – ELEVEN (eléven)	70 - SEVENTY (séventi)	
12 – TWELVE (tchuélv)	80 - EIGHT (êight)	
13 – THIRTEEN (târtin)	90 - NINETY (náinti)	
14 – FOURTEEN (fórtin)	100 – ONE HUNDRED (uón rândred)	
15 – FIFTEEN (fiftín)	200 – TWO HUNDRED (tchú rândred)	•
16 – SIXTEEN (síkstín)	1000 – ONE THOUSAND (uón tháuzand)	
17 – SÉVENTEEN (séventin)	2000 – TWO THOUSAND (tchú tháuzand)	
18 – EIGHTEEN (êighteen)	10.000 – TEN THOUSAND (tén tháuzand)	
19 – NINETEEN (náintíin)	20.000 – TWO HUNDRED ((tuênty tháuzar	ıd)
20 – TWENTY (tuênty)	100.000 – ONE HUNDRED (uón rândred th	áuzand)

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Pronomes





PRONOMES





Verb To Be





VERBO TO BE

5. .	i Escreva na forma co	ontraida (short form) (do verbo to be (ex: sne s/ we aren t, etc):	
a)	She is	d) I am	g) He is not	
b)	They are	_ e) You are	h) I am not	
c)	It is not	f) We are	i) They are not	Δ
3.2	2 Complete as frases	com o Verbo to be:		
a)	Steve is sick	in bed.		
b)	I'm not thirsty, bu	t hungry.		
c)	Mr James is a very	old man	97.	
d)	These chairs aren't	beautiful, but	comfortable.	
e)	The weather is goo	od today h	not and sunny.	
f)	Kate isn't at home.	at work.		12
3.	B Escreve frases na fo	orma negativa do Verb	oo to be:	
a)	(it/warm today) _			
b)	(it/cold today)			
c)	(my hands/ cold) _			A
d)	(England/ a very b	ig country)		
e)	(Diamond/ cheap)	'		
f)	(London/in the US	A)		K
3.4	4 Escreva frases sobr	e si mesmo (não esqu	eça do verbo to be):	
a)	(name?) My			
b)	(from?) I			
c)	(age?) I			
d)	(job?) I			



VERBO TO BE

3.	5 Forme questoes com o Verbo To Be nas seguintes palavras:	
a)	(is/ at home/ your mother)	
b)	(your parents/ are/ well)	
c)	(interesting/ is/ your job)	A
d)	(the shops/ are / open today)	
e)	(from/ where/ you/ are)	
3.0	6 Complete com a forma correta do Verbo to be nas seguintes questões:	
a)	How your parents?	
b)	Where the bus stop?	ıc
c)	How old your children?	19
d)	How much these orangs?	_
e)	What your favourite sport?	_
3.	7 Escreva respostas curtas (short answers – ex: Yes, I am/ No, he isn't):	A
a)	Are you married?	D
b)	Are you thirsty?	K
c)	Is it cold today?	
d)	Are you a teacher?	
۱۵	Is it dark now?	

WAS & WERE





WAS & WERE

4.	1 Complete as frases usando WAS/WERE has seguintes frases:	
a)	Gary in bed.	
b)	Kate and Jack in the cinema.	
c)	Sue in the train station.	
d)	Mr and Mrs Hall having dinner.	
e)	Ben at the beach.	
4.	2 Complete as frases com was/were ou wasn't/ weren't:	V
a)	Wehappy with the hotel. Our room very small and it clean.	
b)	Mark at work las week because he sick. He's better now.	
c)_	Kate and Bill at the party?' 'Kate there, but Bill	
d)	Where are my Keys? 'I don't know.	C
Th	ney on the table, bur they're not there now.'	
e)	You at home last night. Where you?	
4.	3 Forme questões com as palavras + was/were. Coloque na ordem correta.	4
a)	(late/ you/ this morning/ why?)	
b)	(difficult/ your exam?)	
c)	(last week/ where/ Sue and Chris?)	ŀ
d)	(your new camera/ how much?)	•
e)	(angry/ you/ yesterday/ why?)	
	Responda as questões com short answers (ex: Yes, I was/ No, it wasn't)	
Ī	Where you busy yesterday?	
	Was your mother ate home this afternoon?	
	Where they enjoying the party?	,
u j	Was it warm at the beach?	_

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Present Simple





PRESENT SIMPLE

٥.	L'Escreva os verbos com a conjugação correta na terceira pessoa do singular.
a)	(read) She d) (dance) he
b)	(think) he e) (have) she
c)	(fly) it f) (finish) it
5.	2 Escreve as frases na ordem correta. Lembre-se da conjugação dos verbos:
a)	(Always/early/Sue/arrive)
b)	(to the cinema/never/I/go)
c)	(work/ Martina/ hard/ always)
d)	(like/ chocolate/ children/ usually)
e)	(Julia/parties/ enjoy/ Always)
5.	3 Escreva na forma negativa:
a)	I play the piano very well
b)	Jane plays the piano very well
c)	They know my phone number
d)	We work very hard
e)	He has a bath every day
5.	4 Complete as frases na forma negativa:
a)	I buy a newspaper every day, but sometimes I (read) it.
b)	Paul has a car, but he (use) it very often.
c)	Amanda is married, but she (wear) a ring.
d)	I (know) much about politics. I'm not interested in it.
۱۵	Brian lives very near us, but we (see) him yery often



PRESENT SIMPLE

5.5 Escreva questões com Do/ Does: a) I like chocolate. How about you? Do you like chocolate? b) I play tennis. How about you? _____ c) You live near here. How about Lucy? _____ d) Tom plays tennis. Hou about his friend? ______ e) You speak English. How about your brother? ______ f) I want to be famous. How about you? _____ 5.6 Forme questões com Do/Does e coloque em ordem as frases: a) (where/live/your parents) ______ b) (you/ early/ Always/ get up) _____ c) (how often/ TV/ you/ watch) _____ d) (like/he/ football) _____ e) (your sister/ work / where) 5.7 Escreva short answers (Yes, he does/ No, I don't): a) Do you watch TV a lot? b) Do you live in a big city? _____ c) Do you often ride a bycicle? d) Does it rain a lot where you live? _____ e) Do you play the piano?

<u>06</u>

Present Continuous





PRESENT CONTINUOUS

6.	Complete as frases com o verbo to be + verbo no ING:	
a)	She (eat) na apple.	
b)	He (play) football.	
c)	They (wait) for a bus.	Y
d)	He (lie) on the floor.	
e)	They (have) breakfast.	
6.2	2 Escreva frases na ordem correta + verbo to be + ing :	
	(my hair/ I/ washing/ am)	
b)	(snowing/ is/ it)	C
c)	(sitting/on/I/a/am/chair)	
d)	(learning/ are/ You/ English)	
e)	(He/Reading/newspaper/a/is)	
6.3	3 Escreva a forma negativa das frases:	
a)	Jane is having lunch	
b)	I am Reading a book	
c)	He is laughing	
d)	They are sitting on the floor	A
e)	She is playing the piano	A
6.	4 Escreva short answers (Yes, I am/ No, he isn't)	
a)	Are you wearing a watch?	AA
b)	Are you eating something?	
	Is it raining?	
d)	Are you feeling well?	



PRESENT CONTINUOUS



Prepositions: IN, AT & ON





PREPOSITIONS

7.3	1 Complete com IN/ON/AT :	
a)	Don't sit the grass. It's wet.	
b)	What have you got your bag?	
c)	There are a lot of fish this river.	
d)	My sister lives Brussels.	
e)	I think I heard the doorbell. There's somebody the door.	N
f)	There is a mirror the wall the living room.	
g)	Helen is studying law university.	
h)	Will you be home tomorrow afternoon?	
i)	Who is the man this photography? Do you know him?	
j)	Charlie is hospital. He had an operation yesterday.	
k)	Is Tom here? 'No, he's his brother's'.	
I)	Where are your children? Ate they school?	
m)	Gary is coming by train. I'm going to meet him the station.	

p) Are you hungry after your journey? 'No, I had something to eat ____ the train.

A

T

n) How many pages are there _____ this book?

o) Don't believe everything you see ____ the newspaper!

Past Simple





PAST SIMPLE

8.1 Escreva os verbos no passado:

- a) get _____ d) pay _____
- g) go _____
- b) see _____ e) visit _____
 - _____ h) think _____
- c) play _____ f) buy _____
- i) copy _____

8.2 Escreva frases no passado (yesterday/ last week etc):

- a) James Always goes to work by car. Yesterday he ______
- b) Rachel often loses her Keys. She ______
- c) Kate meets her friends every evening. She
- d) I eat Orange every day. Yesterday I ______
- e) I usually buy two newspapers every day. Yesterday I ______

W

8.3 Complete as frases com a forma negativa do passado:

- a) I saw Barbara, but I (see) _____ Jane.
- b) They worked on Monday, but they (work) _____ on Tuesday.
- c) She had a pen, but she (have) _____ any paper.
- d) Jack did French at school, but he (do) _____ German.
- e) We went to the post office, but we (go) _____ to the bank.

8.4 Escreva frases negativas:

a) (watch TV)

- a) (watch TV) ______
- b) (get up before 7 o'clock) _____
- c) (have a shower) ______
- d) (buy a magazine) ______
- e) (eat meat) _____

K





PAST SIMPLE

8.5 Escreva questões no passado (DID): a) I watched TV last night. ______ b) I enjoyed the party. c) I had a good Holiday. d) I finished work early. e) I slept well last night. f) We went to New York last month? ______ They came home by taxi. ______ h) We went to the beach yesterday. i) The window was broken. _____ 8.6 Escreva short answers para as questões: Did you go to the movies yesterday? Did she buy new clothes last Friday? b) Did you meet that girl? _____ d) Did you tell her the secret? Did he play football last night?

Past Continuous





PAST CONTINUOUS

9.	1 Forme trases positivas no past continuous:	
a)	she/eat/fruits.	
b)	they/wait/for you	
c)	He/study/for the test	V
d)	We/look/for you	
e)	She/go/the the hairdresser	
9.	2 Forme frases negativas no past continuous:	Е
a)	I/fell/well	
b)	He/write/a letter	
c)	She/read/ a poem	3
d)	They/do/their homework	
e)	l/sleep	
9.	3 Forme questões no past continuous:	
a)	where/you/live/in 1999?	
b)	What/ you/ do/ ar t 2 o'clock?	
c)	It/ rain/ when you got up?	
d)	Sue/drive/ so fast?	
e)	Tim/wear/a suit yesterday?	VV
9.	4 Escreva short answers para as perguntas:	
a)	Were you cooking dinner?	Λ
b)	Was she doing exercises?	A
c)	Were you living near downtown?	
d)	Were you working until late?	~
e)	Were you feeling tired yesterday?	

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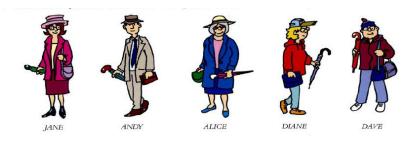
Pronouns Possessives





PRONOUM POSSESIVES

10.1 Observe as figuras e responda as questões:



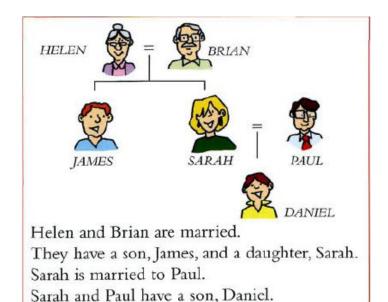
M



- a) Whose is the yellow hat? _____
- b) Whose is the blue umbrela? _____
- c) Whose is the blue purse? _____
- d) Whose is the black shoes? _____
- e) Whose is the sunglasses? _____

Н

2) Obeserve a árvore genealógica e responda as questões:





U

S

E



PRONOUM POSSESIVE

a)	Brian is	husband.
b)	Sarah is Daniel's _	·
c)	Helen is	wife.
d)	Jame is Sarah's	·
e)	Jame is	uncle.
f)	Sarah is	wife.
g)	Helen is Daniel's _	
h)	Sarah is James's	
i)	Paul is	husband.
j)	Paul is Daniel's	•
1.1	Devialia	



WILL & GOING TO





WILL & GOING TO

11	1 Complete as frases usando going to) + verbo:	
a)	My hands are dirty. I (wa	ash) them.	
b)	It's a nice day. I don't want to take th	ne bus. I	(walk).
c)	I am hungry. I	(eat) this sandwich.	
d)	It's Sharon's birthday next week. We	(give) her a present
e)	Sue says she's feeling very tired. She		(rest) for an hour.
11	2 Escreva 3 coisas que você fará ama	nhã:	
a)			
b)			
c)			
11	3 Escreva as frases no futuro (use GO	ING TO) na forma inte	errogativa:
a)	you/go/out/tonight?		
b)	You/work/next week?		
c)	What/you/do/tomorrow evening? _		
d)	When/Liz/go/on holiday?		
e)	What time/your friends/ come?		
11	4 Complete as frases com will ('II) ou	won't:	
a)	Don't drink coffee before you go to b	ed. Youslee	ep.
b)	Are you ready yet? 'Not yet, I	be ready in five minu	ites.'
c)	It rain, so you don't need t	o take an umbrella.	
d)	It's Bill birthday next Monday. He	be 25.	
e)	I'm sorry I was late this morning. It _	happen again.	

Live Away

MODAL VERBS





MODAL VERBS

12	2.1 Complete as frases com CAN ou CAN'T:	
a)	I'm sorry, but we come to your party next Saturday.	
b)	I like this hotel room. You see the mountains from the window.	1/
c)	You are speaking very quietly. I hear you.	Y
d)	Have you seen my bag? I find it.	
e)	Catherine got the job because she speak five languages.	F
12	2.2 Complete as frases com CAN'T ou COUDN'T:	
a)	I was tired, but I sleep.	C
b)	I wasn't hungry yesterday. I eat my dinner.	
c)	Kate doesn't know what to do. She decide.	
d)	I wanted to speak to Martin yesterday, but I find him.	V
e)	James go to the concert next Saturday. He has to work.	
f)	Paula go to the meeting last week. She was ill.	
12	2.3 Complete a frases usando MUST + um dos verbos abaixo:	
BE	E EAT GO LEARN MEET WASH WIN	
a)	I'm very hungry. I something.	U
b)	Marilyn is a very interesting person. You her.	
c)	My hands are dirty. I them.	
d)	You to drive. It will be very usefull.	
e)	I to the post office. I need some stamps.	
f)	The game tomorrow is very importante for us. We	Λ
g)	You can't Always have things immediately. You patient.	

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MODAL VERBS

12.4 Complete as frases usando SHOULD + um dos verbos abaixo:

E/	AT GO TAKE VISIT WATCH WEAR	
a)	When you play tennis you the ball.	
b)	It's late and you're very tired. You to bed.	
c)	You plenty of fruit and vegetables.	
d)	If you have time, you the Science Museum. It's very interesting.	
e)	When you're driving, you a set belt.	
f)	It's too far to walk from here to the station. You a taxi.	
5)	Coloque as QUESTÕES na ordem correta:	
a)	to/do/she/would/like/What/tonight	
b)	Dinner/to/you/like/have/would	-
c)	Pizza/He/today/would/order	
d)	Would/sandwich/you/like/a	
e)	Would/go/you/restaurant/to/like/a/to	
f)	Coffee/you/would/like/some	-
g)	Cream/you/ice/would/some/like	

A N

COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE





COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE

a)	Old	g) good
	Strong	
	Нарру	
d)	Modern	j) pretty
e)	Important	k) crowded
13	.2 Escreva o opos	to dos comparativos:
a)	Younger	d)better
b)	Colder	e)nearer
c)	Cheaper	f) easier
	-	
13	.2 Complete as fra	
13 a)	.2 Complete as fra	ases usando um adjetivo SUPERLATIVO (ex: the oldest):
13 a) b)	.2 Complete as fra It's the It was the	ases usando um adjetivo SUPERLATIVO (ex: the oldest): (old) building in the town.
13 a) b) c)	.2 Complete as from the literal litera	ases usando um adjetivo SUPERLATIVO (ex: the oldest): (old) building in the town (happy) of my life.
13 a) b) c)	.2 Complete as fra It's the It was the It's the She's the	ases usando um adjetivo SUPERLATIVO (ex: the oldest): (old) building in the town (happy) of my life (good) I've ever seen.
13 a) b) c) d)	.2 Complete as fra It's the It was the It's the She's the It was the	eses usando um adjetivo SUPERLATIVO (ex: the oldest): (old) building in the town (happy) of my life (good) I've ever seen (popular) singer in the country.
13 a) b) c) d)	.2 Complete as fra It's the It was the It's the She's the It was the It was the	ases usando um adjetivo SUPERLATIVO (ex: the oldest): (old) building in the town (happy) of my life (good) I've ever seen (popular) singer in the country (bad) I've ever made.