

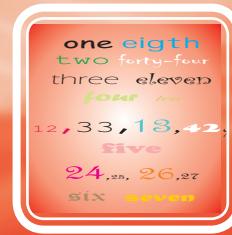


e-Tec Brasil
Escola Técnica Aberta do Brasil

Inglês Instrumental II

Antonio Serur

Curso Técnico em Secretariado



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
PARANÁ



Ministério da Educação



e-Tec Brasil
Escola Técnica Aberta do Brasil

Inglês Instrumental II

Antonio Serur



Cuiabá-MT
2010

Presidência da República Federativa do Brasil
Ministério da Educação
Secretaria de Educação a Distância

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Apresentação e-Tec Brasil

Prezado estudante:

Bem-vindo ao e-Tec Brasil.

Você faz parte de uma rede nacional pública de ensino, a Escola Técnica Aberta Brasil, instituída pelo Decreto nº 6.301, de 12 de dezembro 2007, com objetivo de democratizar o acesso ao ensino técnico público, na modalidade a distância. O programa é resultado de uma parceria entre o Ministério da Educação Profissional e Tecnológica (SETEC), as universidades e escolas técnicas estaduais e federais.

A Educação a distância no nosso país, de dimensões continentais e grande diversidade regional e cultural, longe de distanciar, aproxima as pessoas ao garantir acesso à educação de qualidade, e promover o fortalecimento da formação de jovens moradores de regiões distantes, geograficamente ou economicamente, dos grandes centros.

O e-Tec Brasil leva os cursos técnicos a locais distantes das instituições de ensino e para a periferia das grandes cidades, incentivando os jovens a concluir o ensino médio. Os cursos são ofertados pelas instituições públicas de ensino e o atendimento ao estudante é realizado em escolas-polo integrantes das redes públicas municipais e estaduais.

O ministério da Educação, as instituições públicas de ensino técnico, seus servidores técnicos e professores acreditam que uma educação profissional qualificada - integradora do ensino médio e educação técnica -, é capaz de promover o cidadão com capacidades para produzir, mas também com autonomia diante das diferentes dimensões da realidade cultural, social, familiar, esportiva, política e ética.

Nós acreditamos em você!

Desejamos sucesso na sua formação profissional!

Ministério da Educação
Janeiro 2010

Nosso contato
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Prezada(o) Estudante:

Cada vez mais os estudantes percebem a importância do Inglês no mundo de hoje, e se tornou um dos principais veículos de comunicação no comércio mundial, no trabalho, no turismo, nas competições esportivas, para acessar a Internet, etc.

Inglês, como em qualquer língua, é preciso ter continuidade, tem de estar lendo sempre. E devem ler sobre aquilo que gostam como arte, música, cinema, computação ou culinária por isso é importante conhecer a Língua Inglesa para não se sentir isolado no mundo globalizado de hoje.

Essa apostila apresenta farto material com vocabulário cuidadosamente escolhido e isso vai ajudar os nossos alunos a se destacarem nas provas de vestibular. Os textos são apresentados de modo atraente e a gramática tem sido preparada para dar ao aluno um bom conhecimento da matéria seguida com grande variedade de exercícios práticos com o objetivo a ajudar de uma maneira prática o ensino dessa língua.

Tudo foi elaborado para satisfazer ao interesse natural do estudante, evitando o tédio e a monotonia no ensino da língua.

From
Tony
Aladdin
with love

[“www.tonyaladdin.com”](http://www.tonyaladdin.com)

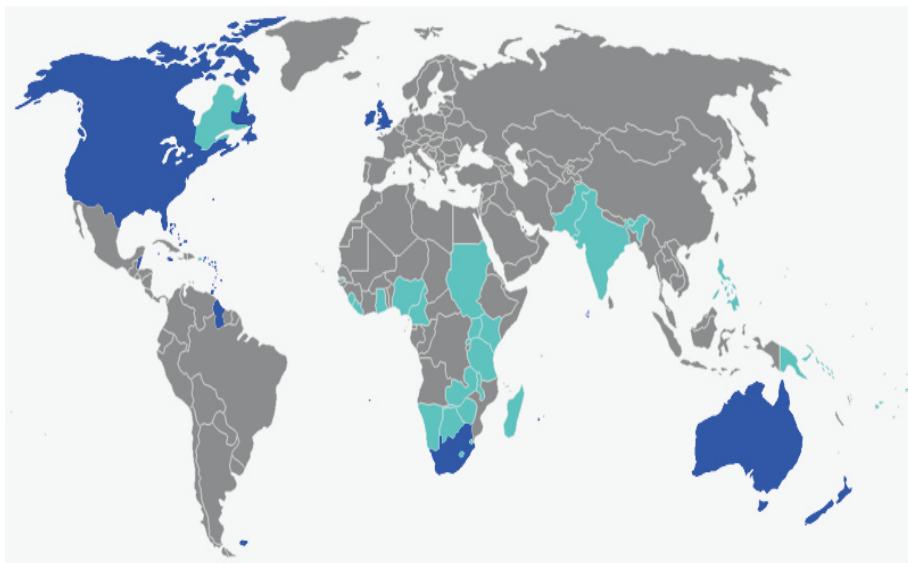


Class 1 and 2



CLASS 1

Qual a razão de estudar a Língua Inglesa?



(Fonte:<http://pt.wikipedia.org>)

Mapa que exibe os países onde a língua inglesa é falada. Área em azul escuro indica ser o primeiro idioma. Área em azul celeste indica ser a língua oficial, mas não é o primeiro idioma.

O conhecimento global é gerado em Inglês: filmes, artigos científicos, novidades tecnológicas, arte, **para acessar a Internet, para se comunicar, para trabalhar** etc.

O Inglês pode não ser o idioma mais falado no mundo, perde para o Mandarim. Mas com certeza é o mais difundido. Leia a frase:



"English is the most widespread language in the history of the planet."

www.englishexperts.com.br

Hello dear friend, você deve lembrar que no primeiro módulo trabalhamos bastante diálogos. Então vamos começar a nossa primeira aula com mais um. Are you ready? So let's do it!

Paul: Hello, Marco. How are you?

Marco: Fine, thanks. How are you Paul?

Paul: I'm fine, thank you. Marco, do you have a hobby?

Marco: Sure, I read books.

Paul: Oh, I like books as well. Do you watch TV?

Marco: Yes, I watch TV every day. I like drama and comedy programs. I like the news and I go to the gym as well.

Paul: Me too! Let's go together.

Marco: That sounds great!

Paul: Okay, I have to go now. Goodbye, Marco. See you tomorrow!

Marco: Bye bye, Paul. Have a nice day.

Paul: Thanks, you too!

Extra Vocabulary

Parts of the BODY that comes in PAIRS

Hands: _____

Lips: _____

Eyes: _____

Breasts: _____

Feet: _____

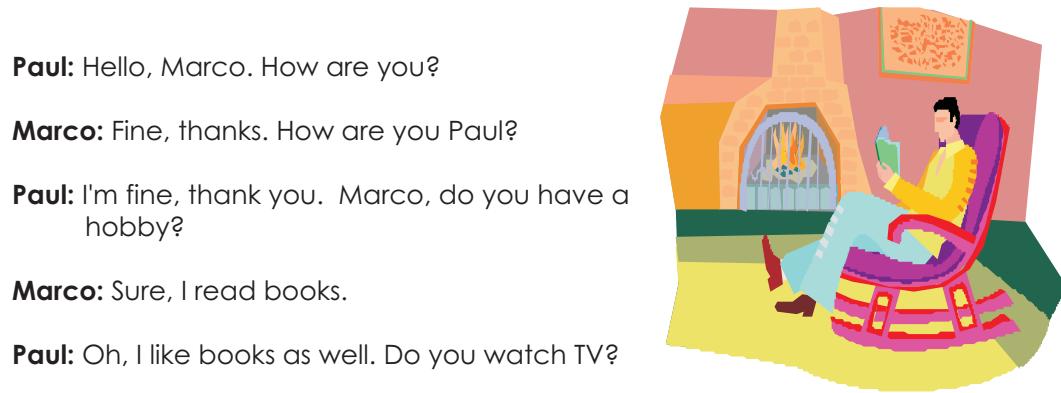
Legs: _____

Ears: _____

Knees: _____

Nostrils: _____

Cheeks: _____



CLASS 2



LOCATION: North America

LIFE EXPECTANCY: 77.43

CAPITAL CITY: Washington, DC

CURRENCY: US dollar

MAIN CITIES: New York, Los Angeles, Chicago,
San Francisco

RELIGION: Protestant, Roman Catholic, Judaism,
Muslim, Mormon



Did you know? Top meat eating country.
Average per person - 261 pounds a year.

O país top no consumo de carne.
Média por pessoa - 261 libras por ano. (1 libra = 453 gramas)

Next to English, the language you will hear the most in the United States is Spanish. Many people come from Mexico to live in California, Texas and other states that are close to the border. Less than one hundred fifty years ago, those same states were part of Mexico. This is one of the reasons why Mexicans like North Dakota.

De acordo com o texto:

- a) o Texas e a Califórnia às vezes fecham suas fronteiras.
- b) os mexicanos imigraram para os EUA 150 anos atrás.

- c) muitos mexicanos gostariam de morar em Dakota do Norte.
 d) depois do inglês, o espanhol é a língua mais falada nos EUA.
 e) os mexicanos não gostam de morar perto da fronteira.

Proverb



Do not put off for tomorrow what you can do today.



OK Guys! Let's use our brain.

Crossword Numbers 1 - 12

Across

- 3) 6
 5) 4
 6) 11
 8) 1
 11) 12

	1		2		3		
							4
5							
			6				7
8	9						
				10			
11							

Down

- 1) 2
 2) 3
 3) 7
 4) 10
 7) 8
 9) 9
 10) 5



Class 3 and 4

CLASS 3



INSTRUCTION FOR LIFE

Remember that great love and great achievements involve great risk.

Plural Noun Forms I

The English Language has both **Regular** and **Irregular** plural forms of nouns.
Então vamos começar com o **Regular**.

Are you ready? So let's do it!

Regular Plurals

The plural form of most nouns is created simply by adding the letter '**s**' to the end of the word.

For example:

minute - minutes	hour - hours	school - schools
horse - horses	bed - beds	book - books



Nouns that end in **ch, x, s, sh, z**, the plural is formed by adding '**es**' to the end of the word.

For example:

church - churches	box - boxes	gas - gases
wish - wishes	kiss - kisses	quiz - quizzes

BE CAREFUL

CH com som "K" acrescentamos **S**:

For example:

epoch - epochs	stomach - stomachs
----------------	--------------------

Most nouns ending in **O** preceded by a consonant also form their plurals by adding '**es**'.

For example:

potato - potato es	tomato - tomato es	hero - hero es
---------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------

However many newly created words and words with a *Spanish* or *Italian* origin that end in **O** just add an '**s**'.

For example:

photo - photo s	piano - piano s	radio - radio s	kilo - kilo s
------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------



Let's try guys.

01. Give the plural form of:

a) Potato:		g) Boss:	
b) That:		h) Monarch:	
c) Spoon:		i) Sandwich:	
d) This:		j) Glass:	
e) Watch:		k) Fox:	
f) Hero:		l) Piano:	

CLASS 4

Circle the only correct letter. In the paragraph below, the word I refers to:

In Sudoku, there is no math involved; you must use logic to work out where the numbers go. Every puzzle is different, and once you get the hang of it, you may find yourself wanting to do more and more!

- a) Numbers b) Yourself c) Puzzle d) Math e) Once

É muito importante saber o uso correto dessas palavras.
Então, dear friends, let's do it!

4			1
	3	4	
	4	1	
3			4

	4	3	
2			4
3			1
	1	2	

4	3	4	1
3	4	1	2

Adjectives for People

01. Match the columns.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| a) He never works. | () He's tired. |
| b) He hasn't eaten for three days. | () He's rich. |
| c) He has just worked for twenty hours. | () He's busy |
| d) He has a lot of money. | () He's hungry. |
| e) He tells many jokes. | () He's lazy. |
| f) He has many things to do. | () He's funny. |

02. Assinale a alternativa que apresenta um substantivo com o plural correto:

- a) kiloes b) epoches c) tomatos d) benches e) researchs

03. Marque a alternativa que apresenta um substantivo cujo plural é feito pelo acréscimo de **ES**:

- a) tattoo b) radio c) zoo d) photo e) heroes

Counting Non-countable Things

04. Match the columns.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| a) We drank _____ of beer last night. | () bar |
| b) I saw _____ of smoke. | () loaf |
| c) There is a _____ of soap near the sink. | () stick |
| d) Please buy a _____ of bread at the supermarket. | () bottle |
| e) He wrote his name on that _____ of paper. | () puff |
| f) He is chewing a _____ of gum. | () sheet |

You may be only one person in the world, but you may also be the world to one person.



Class 5 and 6

CLASS 5

Instruction for life : Don't judge people by their relatives.

Plural Noun Forms II



Hello dear students, na aula anterior, trabalhamos uma parte do plural.
Então vamos dar a continuidade pra finalizar esse assunto.

Are you ready? So let's do it!

Nouns ending in a consonant + **y**, drop the **y** and add '**ies**'.

For example:

party - parties

lady - ladies

city - cities

Nouns ending in a vowel + **y**, just add an '**s**'.

For example:

boy - boys

key - keys

tray - trays

Most nouns ending in **f** or **fe**, drop the **f** or **fe** and add '**ves**'.

For example:

wife - wives

knife - knives

half - halves

self - selves

Irregular Plurals

There are many common nouns that have irregular plurals.

For example:

man - men / woman - women / child - children / ox - oxen / foot - feet
tooth - teeth / goose - geese / mouse - mice / louse - lice / die - dice



Let's try guys.

01. Give the plural form of:



- a) Family:
- b) Baby:
- c) Key:
- d) Thief:
- e) Child:
- f) Fireman:

- g) Mouse:
- i) Fly:
- j) Foot:
- j) Life:
- k) Leaf:
- l) Lady:

CLASS 6

You love Brazil, right?

One of the most commonly used expressions in Brazilian Portuguese is “né?”

Brazilians use this word at the end of a sentence, turn it into a question. “Né?” in reality is a shortened version of the phrase “não é?”, whose translation is “isn't it?” or “right?”.

Eu sou mais bonita que ela, né?
Você adora o Brasil, né.

I am prettier than her, right?
You love Brazil, right?

www.brazillive.blogspot.com

LET'S SEE IF YOU REMEMBER!



01. Assinale o conjunto correto do plural das seguintes palavras:

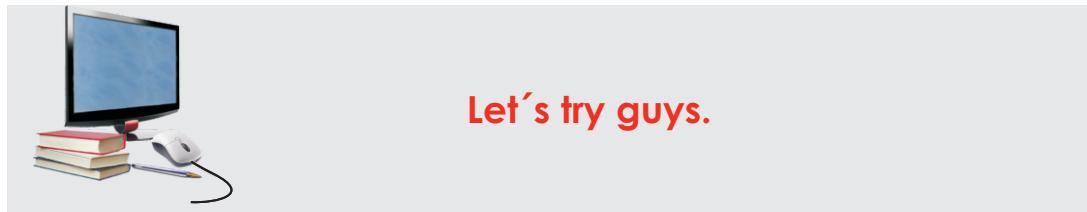
Stomach ; boy ; beach:

- a) stomachs, boys, beaches;
- b) stomaches, boys, beaches;
- c) stomachs, boys, beaches;
- d) stomaches, bois, beaches;
- e) stomaches, boyes, beaches;

02. Choose the correct answer

I- One man -two _____.

- a) mens
- b) men
- c) mans
- d) man



Let's try guys.

II- These people _____ a nice house.

- a) wants b) is c) have d) has

III- In some countries you can have more _____.

- a) wives b) wiffes c) wifes d) wife

IV- Mrs. Brown is speaking to three or four _____.

- a) women b) woman c) wimen d) womans

V- The Silvas have four _____, two boys and two girls.

- a) childs b) childrens c) children d) child

Counting Non-countable Things

03. Match the columns.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| a) May I borrow a _____ of scissors? | () cup |
| b) Please buy a _____ of lettuce. | () spoonful |
| c) I bought a _____ of rice yesterday. | () head |
| d) I drank a _____ of coffee this morning. | () kilogram |
| e) Please put a _____ of sugar in my tea. | () pair |



Class 7 and 8

CLASS 7

Dear students, já aprendemos no primeiro modulo as estações do ano, agora vamos relembrar todos eles com diálogos e como novos vocabulários.
Então, dear friends, let's do it!



SPRING
It's rainy and cool



SUMMER
It's very hot,
warm, sunny and
humid



FALL
It's windy
cool and cloudy.



WINTER
It's very cold and
snowy.

Dialogue:

What's the matter, Susan?

Susan: **Uh-oh.**

Peter: **What's the matter?**

Susan: **It's snowing, and it's very cold.**

Peter: **Well, you're wearing a coat.**

Susan: **But I'm not wearing boots. And it's thirty-two degrees !!!**

Peter: **That's zero degrees Celsius !!! That's really cold.**

Susan: **So let's take a taxi.**

Peter: **Great idea. Come on !!!**

Key Vocabulary

Matter: _____

Snow: _____

To wear: _____

Great: _____

Coat: _____

Boot: _____



Extra Vocabulary Exercise

01. Put the following words in the correct sentences.

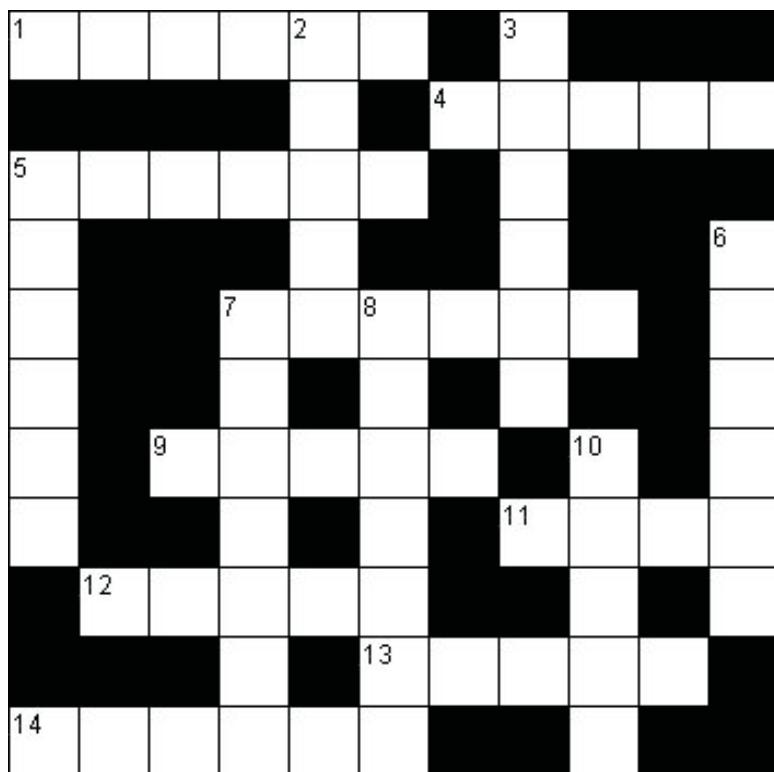
hints ; target ; whole ; mood ; in addition;allow ; boring ; tight ; employees

- Tony and Renato said to pay attention to these _____ for the test.
- When we are in a merry _____ we smile, laugh and play.
- In a court of law we must tell the _____ truth and nothing but the truth.
- As he was very thirsty, Tony held his Coca _____ and didn't share with anyone.
- My _____ can use t-shirts at work.



Proverb

He who laughs last, laughs best



**Antonyms,
Opposites &
Near Opposites**

Across

1. Enemy
4. Light
5. Depart, leave
7. Destroy
9. Mend
11. Catch
12. Bitter, sour
13. Dark
14. Ugly

Down

2. Always
3. Poverty
5. Refuse
6. Agree, accept
7. Wrong
8. Approximately
10. Left

CLASS 8

THE WEATHER



What's the weather like in Brazil?

CITY / COUNTRY	C	O	N	D	I	T	I	O	N	S
	HOT	WARM	COOL	COLD	SUNNY	CLOUDY	RAINING	SNOWING		
SALVADOR	<input type="checkbox"/>									
CURITIBA	<input type="checkbox"/>									
GERMANY	<input type="checkbox"/>									
RIO DE JANEIRO	<input type="checkbox"/>									
ENGLAND	<input type="checkbox"/>									
SÃO PAULO	<input type="checkbox"/>									
Your City: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>									

Example conversation:

What is the weather like?



- It is cold, isn't it?
- It is raining
- It is sunny
- It has started to rain
- It has snowed every day

What was the weather like during your holiday?



- The weather was fine when we left Paris.
- It was misty.

Weather

Climate

- Clima

Weather forecast

- Previsão de tempo

Temperature

- Temperatura

Degree

- Grau

Hot

- Quente

Cold

- Frio

Rainy

- Chuvoso

Snow

- Neve

Sunny

- Ensolarado

Cloudy

- Nublado

Windy

- Ventoso

Stormy

- Tempestuoso

Foggy

- Nebuloso

Frosty

- Gelado

Nice

- Agradável

Humid

- Úmido

Dry

- Seco

Changeable

- Instável

Seasons

- Estações

Spring

- Primavera

Summer

- Verão

Autumn

- Outono

Winter

- Inverno

Rainbow

- Arco-Iris

Class 9 and 10

CLASS 9

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE I

O Present Continuous é usado para expressar a idéia de que algo está ocorrendo no exato momento ou expressar algo em andamento, normalmente alguma ação ou evento temporário.

Ex:

I'm studying French. Significa que o curso de Francês está em andamento, mas não necessariamente que eu estou estudando neste exato momento.

*

Forming the present continuous tense

To be + ing

This tense is formed using two components: the verb **BE** (in the **present tense**), and the **ING** form of a verb.

Subject	BE	-ING FORM
I	am	working
You	are	working
He	is	working
She	is	working
It	is	working
We	are	working
They	are	working

Ex:

I am speaking to you guys right now.

My mother is working.

She is reading the book





1. Fill in the blanks with the **Present Continuous Tense** of the verbs in parentheses:

ATIVIDADE

- a) My mother _____ now. (to cook)
- b) My aunt _____ many clothes. (to buy)
- c) The students _____ for the teacher. (to wait)
- d) My nephew _____ a lot. (to work)
- e) Carla and Fernanda _____ the homework now. (to do)
- f) Don't do that! You _____ everything! (to Spoil)
- g) Listen, the telephone _____. (to ring)

It takes two to begin a fight..



CLASS 10

How to make the -ING form

Verb ending in...	How to make the - ING form	Examples
EE	Just add -ING	free – freeing agree - agreeing
E	Remove E , then add -ING	lose – losing live - living
IE	Remove IE , then add -YING	die – dying lie - lying

I am having good time.





Circle T for TRUE or F for FALSE, according to the use of the present continuous tense.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | T | F |
| 2. | T | F |
| 3. | T | F |
| 4. | T | F |
| 5. | T | F |
| 6. | T | F |
| 7. | T | F |
| 8. | T | F |
| 9. | T | F |
- smoke : smokeing
tie : tieing
tie : tying
tie: tieying
flee : fleing
flee : fleeing
smoke : smoking
tie : tiying
flee ~

Nursery Rhymes

The following nursery rhymes are perfect for practicing pronunciation and learn them by heart. Some are easy, some are more complicated. Some of them are tongue twisters. What about a contest in your class? Who is the fastest speaker?



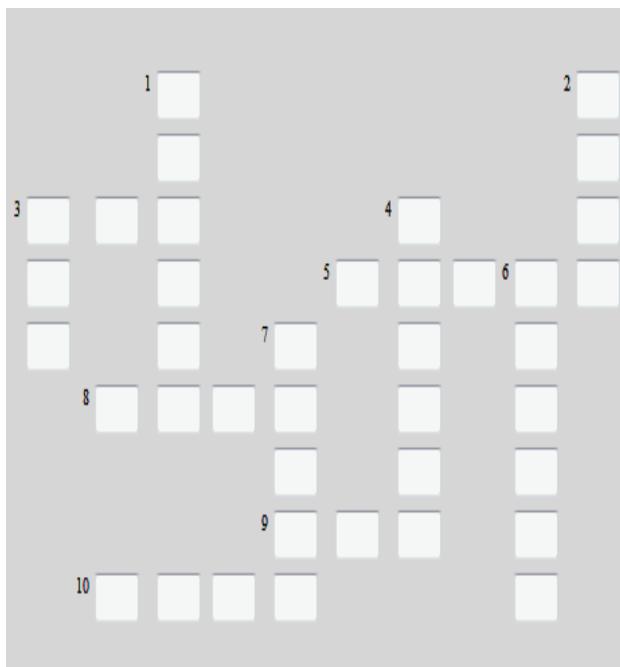
What do people say
On a rainy day?
Rain, rain go away
come again another day
Rain on the green grass,
and rain on the tree,
rain on the house-top
but not on me.

Across

3. frozen water
5. liquid from fruit
8. you drink it in a pub
9. you breathe it
10. very expensive metal

Down

1. made of milk
2. sweet; children love it
3. you write with it
4. often put on bread
6. if you drink too much of it, you can't sleep
7. used for sandwiches



Class 11 and 12

CLASS 11

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE II

How to make the -ING form II

Verb ending in...	How to make the -ING form	Example
CVC 1syllable	Double the last consonant, then add -ING Less W, Y and X	run – running stop - stopping snow - snowing fix - fixing
CVC 2syllables	Forcing on CVC Double the last consonant, then add -ING	begin – beginning forget - forgetting
CVC 2syllables	Forcing on the 1 st syllable just add -ING	open – opening listen - listening

C: consonant V: vowel

We are planning our work.



1. Fill in the blanks with the **Present Continuous Tense** of the verbs in parentheses:

- a) My niece _____ form the police. (to run)
- b) The bus _____ at the moment. (to stop)
- c) Lucy _____ for a kiss. (to beg)
- d) Paul and Tony _____ about his difficulties. (to lie)
- e) Be quiet! We _____ to the teacher. (to listen)
- f) Look! It _____ to rain. (to begin)
- g) Some people _____ in that polluted river. (to swim)

They say, that takes one minute for knowing a special person, one hour to appreciate her, one day to love her, but more than a whole life to forget her.

by teacher Tony



CLASS 12

YOU WORK TO LIVE
YOU DON'T LIVE TO WORK.



1. Write in the boxes the three wrong verbs.



- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) pay : paying | k) happen : happening |
| b) flee : fleeing | l) win : winning |
| c) forget : forgetting | m) sit : sitting |
| d) mow : mowing | n) prove: proving |
| e) cover: covering | o) listen : listening |
| f) visit : visiting | p) lie: lying |
| g) open : openning | q) repay : repaing |
| h) begin : beginning | r) occur : occurring |
| i) tie : tying | s) row : rowing |
| j) prefer : preferring | t) fix : fixing |

Put the right words from Portuguese to English in the correct positions in the grid.

Estudar - **Aprender** - Escrever – **Cortar** - Caminhar – **Pintar** - Escutar - **Nadar** - Cantar

Across

3. The students are ___ to their teacher.
5. Are you ___ to school today?
7. The men are ___ the house.
8. I like ___ along mountain trails.
9. He is ___ for a test.

Down

1. The barber is ___ my hair.
2. What song are you ___?
4. I am ___ how to speak Spanish.
5. Are you ___ me a letter?
6. Let's go ___ in the lake.



Class 13 and 14

CLASS 13

The SIZE of Kisses

They come in different shapes and sizes.
Some expected, others surprises. Some small pecks, others long locks.

Some are welcome, others one blocks

Yours is one my mouth misses,
I miss your lips
I miss your kisses
Smooches smooches'

Smooches: beijocas



Hello dear friend, nessa aula vamos trabalhar diálogo e bastante vocabulários.
Então vamos começar. Are you ready? So let's do it!

Dialogue

Key Vocabulary

head	_____
ache	_____
headache	_____
split	_____
migraine	_____
poor	_____
pills	_____
lie down	_____
spend	_____
bring	_____
cookies	_____
way	_____



I have got a splitting headache!!!

Caroline: Are you coming to the restaurant with us Judi?

Judi: No, I'm sorry. I can't, **I've got a splitting headache.** I'm having one of my migraines.

Caroline: Oh, you poor thing. Is there anything I can do?

Judi: No, it's all right. I've taken my pills and I'll just stay in and lie down.

Caroline: That's a miserable way to spend the day. Tell you what, I'll bring you some of your favorite cookies on my way home.

Judi: That's very kind. It'll give me something to look forward to.

Explanation:

Splitting headache / pounding headache - Severe headache



OK Guys! Let's use our brain.

Find all family words. Write one word into each gap.

afhusbandgbbaclbridgetwidowhbrigroomliwifezdivorcewen
gagementqweddingiwidowerp

CLASS 14

My name is Tony. I come from the United States. I have got three sisters and a brother. They're nice. I like my school. There are 12 boys and 15 girls in my class. We have English lessons every day.

NOW TELL ME YOURSELF

My _____ is _____. I _____
from _____. I have got
_____.



I like my English course. There are _____
and _____ in my class.

We have English lessons on _____.

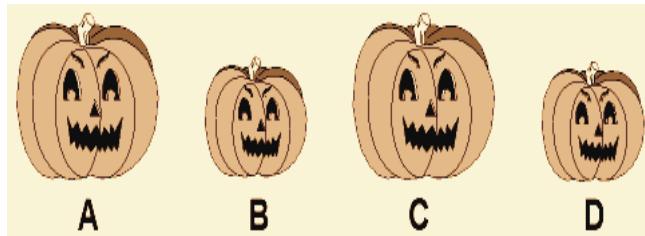
Extra Vocabulary Exercise

Opposites: Match the columns.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| a) High | () ugly |
| b) Small | () married |
| c) Good | () large |
| d) Fat | () expensive |
| e) Deep | () narrow |

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| f) Many | () long |
| g) Cheap | () shallow |
| h) Wet | () bad |
| i) Beautiful | () dry |
| j) Single | () low |
| k) Wide | () thin |
| l) Short | () few |

Halloween



Four friends aged 10, 11, 12 and 13 have each made a Halloween lantern. From the picture and clues, can you work out who made each lantern and how old they are?

1. Lantern B was made by a 10 year old boy.
2. Lantern A was made by Natalie who isn't the oldest.
3. Justin made one of the big lanterns.
4. Melissa's lantern is pictured immediately next to the one made by the 12 year old.
5. One of the friends is named Tim.

Position				
Name				
Age				



Class15 and 16

CLASS 15

I TRIED TO UNDERSTAND WHY LOVE IS RARE AND I DISCOVERED THAT RARE IS
SOMEBODY TO LOVE LIKE THIS,
LIKE I LOVE YOU!

O Past Continuous é usado para expressar um evento ou ação que estava ocorrendo em um momento específico no passado.

Ex:

It was raining a lot when we left.
I was reading when he arrived.
What were you doing at 10a.m.?



Forming the past continuous tense

To be + ing

This tense is formed using two components: the verb **BE** (in the **past tense**), and the **ING** form of a verb.

Subject	BE	-ING FORM
I	was	drinking
You	were	drinking
He	was	drinking
She	was	drinking
It	was	drinking
We	were	drinking
They	were	drinking

Ex:

She was eating at that restaurant.

It was raining heavily.

We were sleeping s





01. Fill in the blanks with the **Past Continuous Tense** of the verbs in parentheses:

- a) Your cat _____ with my ball. (to play)
- b) My girl _____ strangely. (to smile)
- c) Bobby and I _____ that hard door. (to open)
- d) Your dog _____. (to bark)
- e) Marcos and Tony _____ strangely. (to smile)
- f) Tom _____ hard at 7a.m. (to study)
- g) They _____ the bus. (to take)
- h) What _____ with her? (to happen)

Nursery Rhymes

The following nursery rhymes are perfect for practicing pronunciation and learn them by heart. Some are easy, some are more complicated. Some of them are tongue twisters.

What about a contest in your class? Who is the fastest speaker?

Down, down, yellow and brown,
the leaves fall down,
all over the town.



Father, mother, sister, brother,
hand in hand with one another.

CLASS 16

FOOD AND DRINK: Acerola

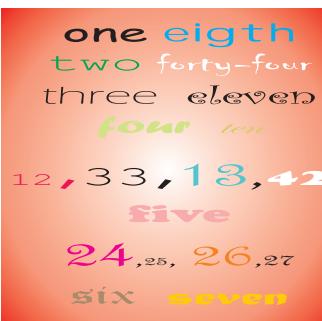
Brazilians love sitting down at their local “lanchonete”, or snack bar, and having a fresh fruit juice. One of our favorite fruit juices comes from the **acerola**, a cherry-like tropical fruit commonly grown in Northeastern Brazil. Not only is **acerola** juice tasty, but it incredibly healthy. Nutrition fact comparisons have shown **acerola** juice contains more than 30x (3000%!) the amount of vitamin C contained in the same quantity of orange juice.

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YEARS YEARS YEARS YEARS YEARS YEARS YEARS YEARS

1945	19(nineteen)	→	45 (forty -five)	nineteen forty- five
------	--------------	---	------------------	----------------------

1950	→	nineteen-fifty
1215	→	twelve fifteen
1769	→	seventeen sixty-nine
1812	→	eighteen twelve
1906	→	nineteen oh six
1917	→	nineteen seventeen
1949	→	nineteen forty-nine

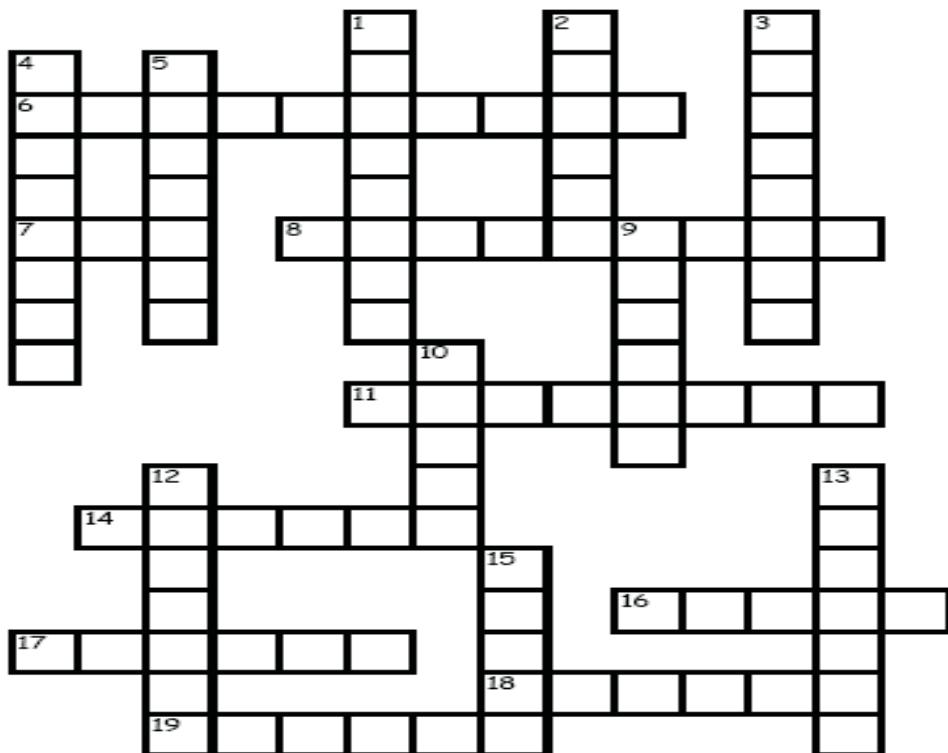


ATIVIDADE

Let's try guys.

- a) 1433 _____
- b) 1698 _____
- c) 2006 _____
- d) 1199 _____
- e) 1312 _____
- f) 2014 _____
- g) 1505 _____

Crossword: What Number am I ?



Across

- 6. fifty more than fifty
- 7. five and five
- 8. one less than eighteen
- 11. nine doubled
- 14. five more than seventy-five
- 16. twenty doubled
- 17. two tens equals this
- 18. six doubled
- 19. one more than eighty-nine

Down

- 1. one less than twenty
- 2. one more than ten
- 3. ten plus three
- 4. seven doubled
- 5. two more than sixty-eight
- 9. one more than twenty-nine
- 10. one less than sixty-one
- 12. five and five and five
- 13. one more than fifteen
- 15. half of one hundred



**Class17
and 18**

CLASS 17

INSTRUCTION FOR LIFE

Love deeply and passionately.
You might get hurt, but it's the only way to live life completely.



Hello dear friend, nessa aula vamos trabalhar diálogo e bastante vocabulários. Então vamos começar. Are you ready? So let's do it!

Where's the remote control?

Mr. Brown: Thanks for watching the baby tonight. Everything is ready.

Celine: Thank you, Mr. Brown. By the way, where is the television?

Mr Brown: It's in this cabinet.

Celine: And where is the remote control?

Mr. Brown: I don't know ... Oh, it's on the sofa, under the cushion.

Celine: Great. Oh, just one more question. Where is the baby?

Mr. Brown: She's in bed! Her bedroom is right there.



Extra knowledge



- 1- A spider has _____ legs.
- 2- There are _____ states in the USA and _____ in Brazil.
- 3- The first president of Brazil was _____.
- 4- There are _____ seconds in a minute and _____ seconds in an hour.
- 5- There are _____ sides in a rectangle and _____ in a heptagon.
- 6- The _____ president of the USA was George Washington.
- 7- There are _____ millimeters in a centimeter, _____ centimeters in a decimeter and _____ decimeters in a meter.

CLASS 18

Agoraphobia is an irrational fear of open places. It is much more common in women. When the victim goes out into the open there is a terrifying feeling of panic, racing heart, sweating and trembling.

In variants of agoraphobia the sufferer may fear only a particular type of open space, for example, a park or even a supermarket with a high roof. Agoraphobics often have other phobias too, such as fear of cats, insects, or of talking to other people.

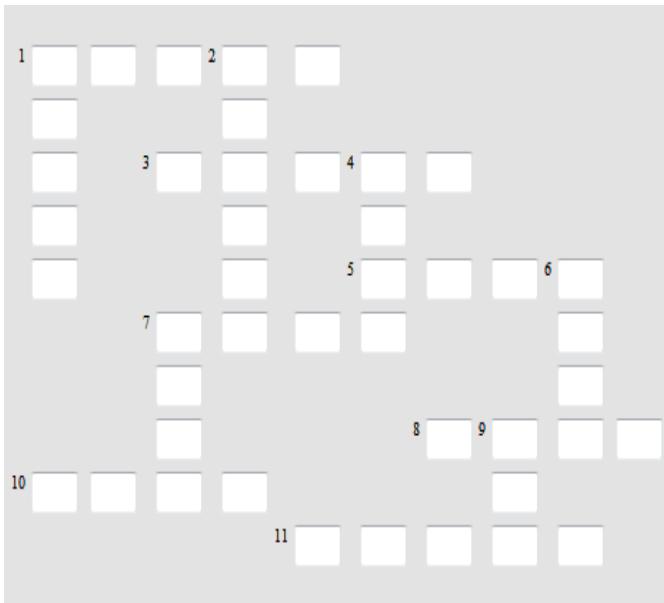
Adapted from Family Medical Encyclopedia, Octopus Publishing Group, London.



01. Choose the right alternative to questions I and II:

- I) As vítimas da agorafobia, doença que se caracteriza pelo medo de lugares abertos, não apresentam o seguinte sintoma:
a) pânico b) dor c) palpitações d) suor e) tremor
- II) Todas as alternativas abaixo identificam medos típicos de agoráfobos relatados no texto, exceto medo de:
a) recintos com telhado alto b) insetos c) conversar com outras pessoas
d) altura e) gatos

Body Parts



Across

1. We chew with these.
3. Where the legs bend.
5. We hear with these.
7. We walk on these.
8. Used for picking things up.
10. We smell with this.
11. The baby sucked his ____.

Down

1. The upper part of the leg.
2. We taste with this.
4. We see with these.
6. This covers the body.
7. We kiss with these.
9. Attached to the shoulder.



**Class19
and 20**

CLASS 19

INSTRUCTION FOR LIFE

Never laugh at anyone's dreams.
And remember that silence is sometimes the best answer.



ATIVIDADE

Hello dear friend, nessa aula vamos trabalhar diálogo e bastante vocabulários. Então vamos começar. Are you ready? So let's do it!

01. Associe os substantivos incontáveis.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| a) mud | () | trigo | n) coffee | () | açúcar |
| b) cheese | () | lã | o) milk | () | alimento, comida |
| c) ham | () | pão | p) air | () | ar |
| d) sugar | () | geléia | q) blood | () | café |
| e) salt | () | mel | r) wool | () | vinho |
| f) time | () | lama | s) wood | () | tempo |
| g) beer | () | neve | t) wheat | () | manteiga |
| h) wine | () | chá | u) ink | () | queijo |
| i) water | () | presunto | v) bread | () | leite |
| j) oil | () | cabelo | x) hair | () | cerveja |
| k) tea | () | madeira | w) food | () | óleo , petróleo |
| l) jam | () | sal | y) snow | () | sangue |
| m) honey | () | tinta | z) butte | () | água |



It's such a shock, I almost screech, When I find a worm inside my peach! But then, what really makes me blue, is to find a worm that's bit in two!

to screech : to shout, to cry, to scream
worm : any of various invertebrates or insect larvae
blue : sad; discontent

I

02. Ao encontrar um bicho na fruta que está comendo, o autor:

- a) fica azul de raiva.
- b) quase grita.
- c) cora de susto.
- d) encontra quem o acalme.
- e) parte o bicho em dois.

103. Match the columns.

- a) childhood () quase
- b) knowledge () saúde
- c) almost () infância
- d) health () verdade
- e) truth () conhecimento



"Que Saudade"

Saudade is a word close to the hearts of the Brazilians who will tell you there is no translation for the word, and I'm not one to argue. You may hear Brazilians say the word saudade in reference to their family living far away or a childhood memory. Here are some examples:

Sinto muitas saudades da minha família.

I miss my family very much.

Você lembra da feijoada da nossa avó? Qué saudade!

Do you remember grandma's feijoada? I miss it!

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CLASS 20

Dialogue



Tony: What do you eat for breakfast?

Bernard: I eat sausages, bacon, and fried eggs.

Tony: Oh, that's not very healthy. I have fruit juice and cereal.

Bernard: That's really good. For lunch I eat french fries and a burger. Do you eat fast food?

Tony: No, I eat chicken and rice for lunch. It's delicious.

Bernard: Wow, you're very healthy. Do you like sports?

Tony: Yes, I play tennis and soccer. Do you play sports?

Bernard: Not really. I stay home and watch TV. I like movies.

Tony: Oh, me too. Let's watch a movie together!

Key Vocabulary

Breakfast	_____
To fry	_____
Sausages	_____
Health	_____
Healthy	_____
Fruit juice	_____
Lunch	_____
French fries	_____
Rice	_____
Soccer	_____
Together	_____



Nursery Rhymes

The following nursery rhymes are perfect for practicing pronunciation and learn them by heart. Some are easy, some are more complicated. Some of them are tongue twisters.

What about a contest in your class? Who is the fastest speaker?



In winter I get up at night
and dress by yellow candle light.
In summer quite the other way
I have to go to bed by day.

Retomando a Conversa Inicial

Prezado(a) aluno(a)

No início de nossa jornada, nesta disciplina, dissemos que estudaríamos a língua inglesa, numa abordagem básica, inicial, para o Curso de Secretariado. Vimos pronomes, verbos, cores, datas, meses. Enfim, todos em situações de diálogo, portanto, aplicadas ao dia-a-dia.

Entremeamos nossos assuntos com provérbios, pensamentos, propusemos aplicação e exercícios .

Esperamos ter motivado você a continuar a aprender inglês, para sua profissão e para a vida. Nos veremos no próximo módulo!

Curriculo do professor-autor

