



Lingua Inglesa II

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Apresentação

Prezado 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”

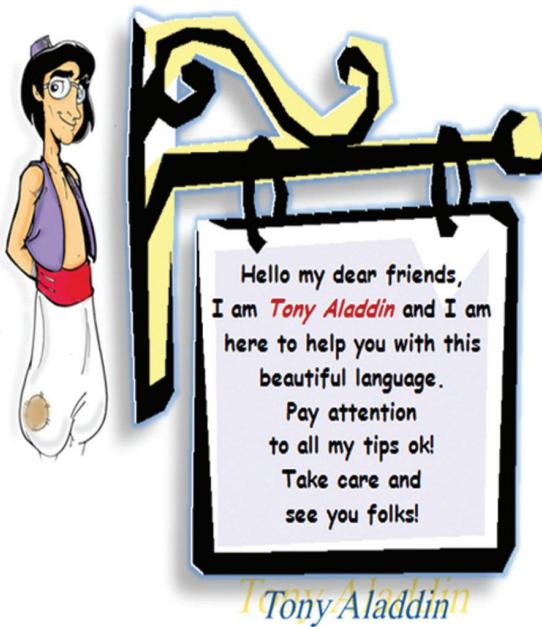


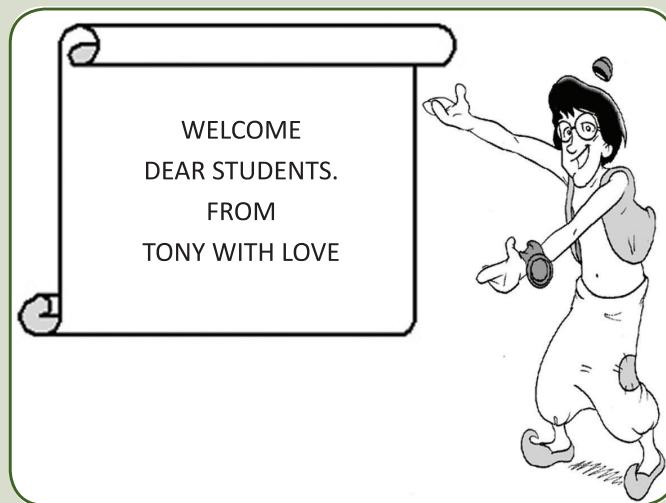


Nota sobre o autor

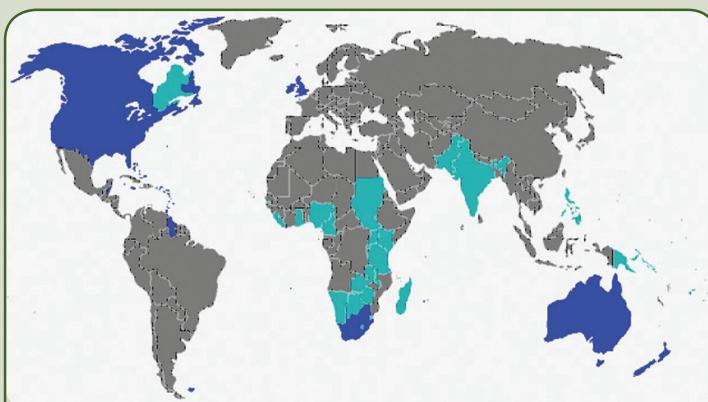
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QUAL A RAZÃO DE ESTUDAR A LÍNGUA INGLESA?



(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!



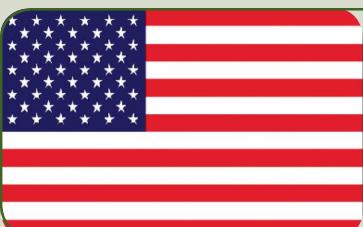
EXTRA VOCABULARY

Parts of the BODY that comes in PAIRS

Hands:	Lips:
Eyes:	Breasts:
Feet:	Legs:
Ears:	Knees:
Nostrils:	Cheeks:

» Anotações

CLASS 2



Did you Know?

Top meat eating country.

Average per person - 261 pounds a year.



Você Sabia?

O país top no consumo de carne.

Média por pessoa - 261 libras por ano. (1 libra = 453 gramas)

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

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.

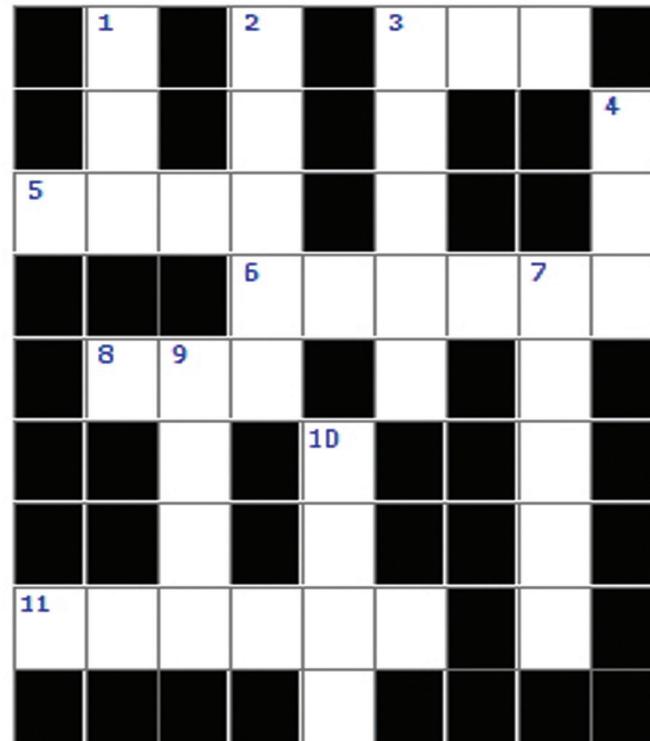
OK Guys! Let's use our brain.

CROSSWORD

Numbers 1 - 12

Across

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



Down

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



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!

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



Regular Plurals

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 - church**es**

box - box**es**

gas - gas**es**

wish - wish**es**

kiss - kiss**es**

quiz - quiz**zes**

Be Careful

CH com som “K” acrescentamos S:

For example:

epoch - epoch**s**

stomach - stomach**s**

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**

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: _____

»Anotações

CLASS 4

Circle the only correct letter. In the paragraph below, the word IT 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

4			1
	3	4	
	4	1	
3			4

	4	3	
2			4
3			1
	1	2	

2	3	4	1
3	4	1	2

É muito importante saber o uso correto dessas palavras.

Então, dear friends, let's do it!

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.



» Anotações

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: _____
 - h) Fly: _____
 - i) Foot: _____
 - j) Life: _____
 - k) Leaf: _____
 - l) Lady: _____



» Anotações

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? à I am prettier than her, right?

Você adora o Brasil, né.à 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, beachs;
- 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

This exercise is brought to you by www.nonstopenglish.com

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 |



To love is something we share not we own!
By teacher "Tony"

» Anotações

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:

Peter: 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

a) Tony and Renato said to pay attention to these _____ for the test.

b) When we are in a merry _____ we smile, laugh and play.

c) In a court of law we must tell the _____ truth and nothing but the truth.

d) As he was very thirsty, Tony held his Coca _____ and didn't share with anyone.

e) My _____ can use t-shirts at work.

PROVERB

He who laughs last, laughs best.



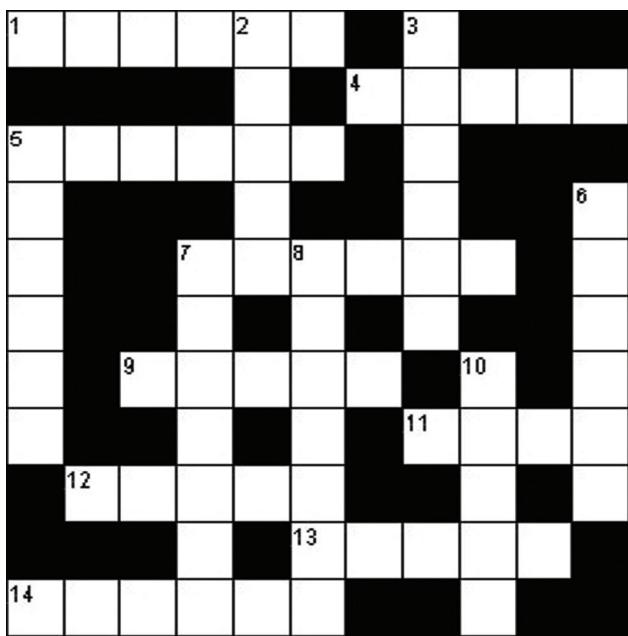
ANTONYMS, OPPOSITES & NEAR OPPOSITES

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



» Anotações

CLASS 8

THE WEATHER



What's the weather like in Brazil?

CITY / COUNTRY	CONDITIONS							
	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"/>							

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-íris
Misty	-	Embaçado

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.

»Anotações

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. é 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	<i>working</i>
You	are	<i>working</i>
He	is	<i>working</i>
She	is	<i>working</i>
It	is	<i>working</i>
We	are	<i>working</i>
They	are	<i>working</i>

Ex:

I am speaking to you guys right now.

My mother is working.

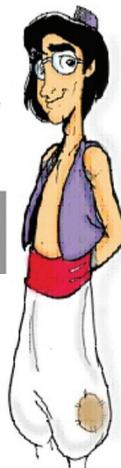
She is reading the book.



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

- 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)
- h) My sister and I _____ the piano. (to play)
- i) The children _____ a lot. (to cry)

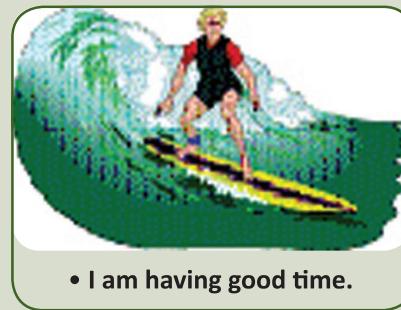
It takes two to begin a fight..



» Anotações

How to make the -ING form I

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
E	Remove IE, then add - YING	die - dying lie - lying



• I am having good time.

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

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

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?



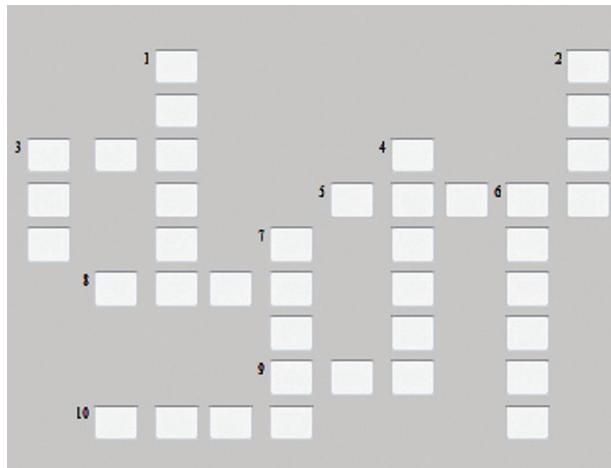
What do people say

On a rainy day?

Rain, rain go away,

Rain on the green grass,

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS



Across

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

Down

- Down**

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

» Anotações

**PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE II****How to make the -ING form II**

Verb ending in...	How to make the - ING form	Examples
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 1st syllable -just add -ING	open - opening listen - listening

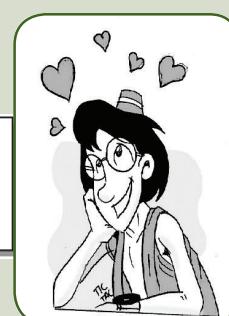
c: consonant
v: vowel

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.



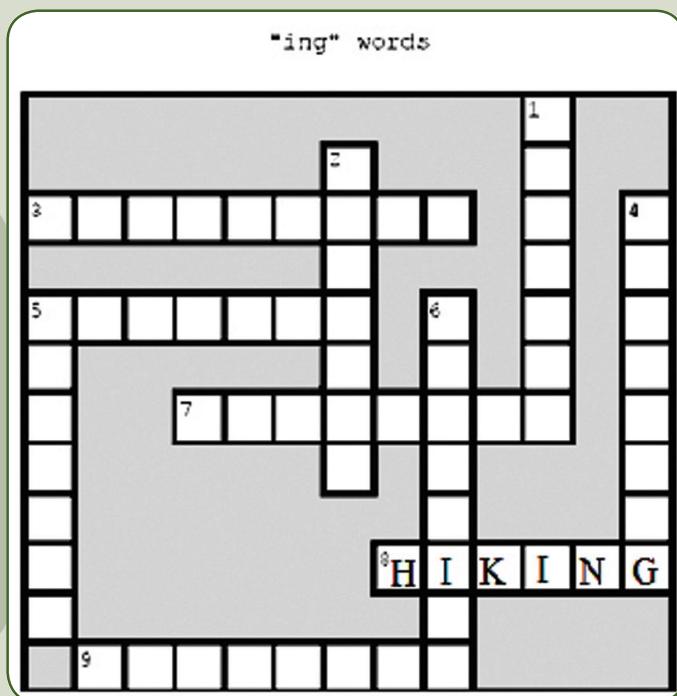
**YOU WORK TO LIVE
YOU DON'T LIVE TO WORK.**

1. Write in the boxes the three wrong verbs.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) pay : paying | k) happen : happening |
| b) flee : fleeing | l) win : winning |
| c) forget : forgeting | 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



Class 12

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.

»Anotações

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.

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

afhusbandgbbacjlbridetwidowhbrigroomliwifezdivorcewen

» Anotações

CLASS 14

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



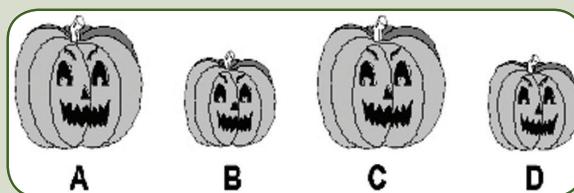
My _____ is _____. I _____
from
I have got
I like my English course. There are _____ and _____ in my class.
We have English lessons on _____.

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	A	B	C	D
Name				
Age				



»Anotações

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 softly.





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.

»Anotações

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.

» Anotações

CLASS 17

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

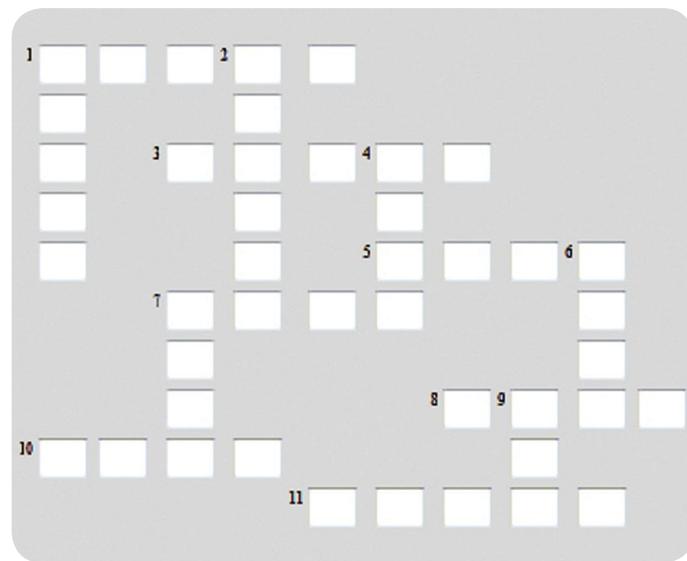
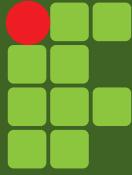
Body Parts

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.



» Anotações

INSTRUCTION FOR LIFE

Never laugh at anyone's dreams.

And remember that silence is sometimes the best answer.



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

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.

03. 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!

www.brazillive.blogspot.com

» Anotações

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.

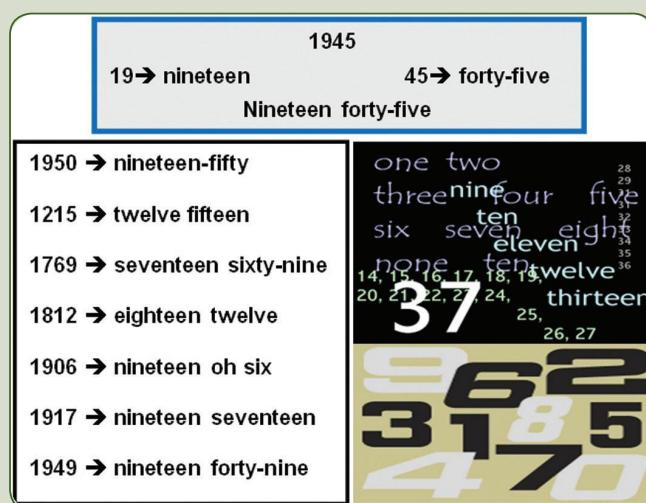
» Anotações

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.

www.brazillive.blogspot.com

YEARS

Let's try guys

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



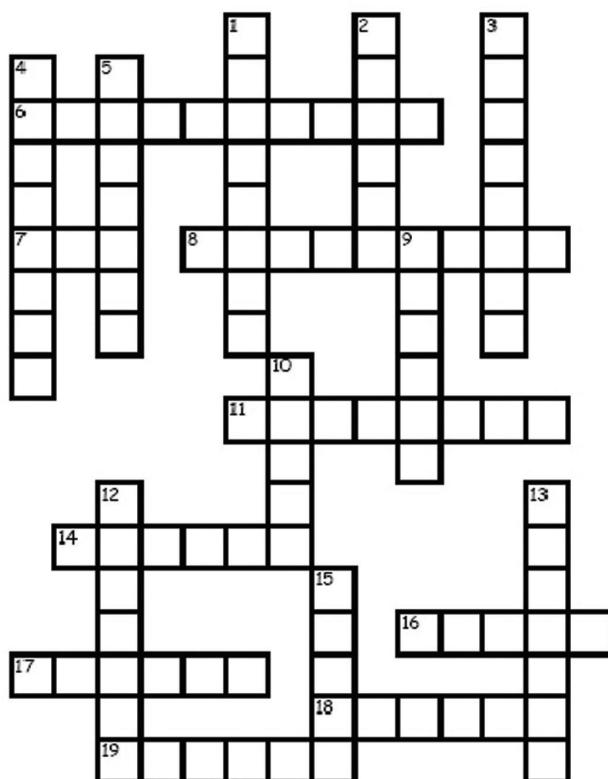
Across

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
 6. one more than twenty-nine
 7. one less than sixty-one
 8. five and five and five
 9. one more than fifteen
 10. half of one hundred

Crossword: What Number am I ?



» Anotações

Atividades

01. Choose the right alternative to complete this sentence.

- Excuse me. Is there a supermarket _____ here?
- Yes. There is.
- a) bridge
- b) near
- c) welcome
- d) corner
- e) road

02. Choose the right alternative to complete this sentence.

- Can I help you?
- Yes, please. I'd like a room for the _____.
- a) church
- b) key
- c) pay
- d) night
- e) map

03. Choose the right alternative according to these Numbers:

12 / 15 / 20 / 40 / 90

- a) tuelve / fifty / twenty / forty / ninety
- b) twelve / fifteen / twenty / forty / ninety
- c) twelve / fifteen / twenty / fourty / ninty
- d) twelve / fifteen / twenty / forty / ninty
- e) twelve / fifeteen / twenty / forteen / ninety

04. Choose the right alternative to complete this sentence.

We always have a _____ bath after a game of football.

- a) behind
- b) church
- c) bridge
- d) beside
- e) shower



05. Choose the right alternative to complete the sentence.

- What's your job?

- I'm a _____.

- a) corner
- b) manager
- c) near
- d) far
- e) road

06. Choose the right alternative to complete this sentence.

Do not lose _____, we will win the race.

- a) dry
- b) winter
- c) summer
- d) spring
- e) hope

07. Choose the right alternative to complete this sentence.

His shirt is as white as _____.

- a) hope
- b) tip
- c) snow
- d) bill
- e) dry

08. Complete with WHERE; WHEN; WHAT TIME; WHY.

_____ did you go yesterday? Downtown.

_____ did Montresor arrive in Italy? Three days ago.

_____ did your plane arrive? Around 9:30.

_____ did Fortunato stay home last night? Because he was tired.

- a) Where; When; Why; What time.
- b) When; What time; Where; Why.
- c) Where; When; What time; Why.
- d) Where; Why; What time; When.
- e) n.d.a.

09. Marque a alternativa que completa a sentença abaixo com os tempos verbais adequados.

_____ Jim everything that he _____ to see, but _____ a single word about money.

- a) Show - wants - don't say
- b) Don't show - wants - don't say
- c) Shows - want - doesn't say
- d) To show - want - not to say
- e) Show - is to want - don't says

10. Nesta questão uma certa situação é sugerida. Assinale a alternativa mais adequada para a situação.

"Do you still have tickets to Londrina?"

"Yes, we do."

"When does the next bus leave?"

"....."

- a) R\$ 35,00
- b) Seats 21 and 22
- c) Only aisle seats
- d) From gate 5
- e) In twenty minutes

11. Mark the alternatives that present to be verb.

- 1) They're physicians.
- 2) He's many problems.
- 3) George's house has a beautiful garden.
- 4) Shirley was at home yesterday.
- 5) Are tigers a kind of cat?

- a) 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5
- b) 1 / 4 / 5
- c) 1 / 3 / 4 / 5
- d) 1 / 2 / 4 / 5
- e) 1 / 2 / 3 / 5

12. Choose the right alternative:

Look at those nice red _____.

- a) cherry
- b) **cherrys**
- c) cherries
- d) cherris
- e) cherryes



13. Choose the right alternative:

They are my _____.

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

14. Choose the right alternative:

There are two _____ in my soup.

- a) fly
- b) flys
- c) flyes
- d) flyies
- e) flies

15. Choose the right alternative:

The _____ is in the park.

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

16. Choose the right alternative:

His _____ are yellow.

- a) toothes
- b) teeths
- c) teethees
- d) teeths
- e) teeth

17. Choose the right alternative:

The _____ are in the shop.

- a) woman
- b) womans
- c) women
- d) womens
- e) womanes

18. Choose the right alternative:

The _____ is in the hole.

- a) mise
- b) mouses
- c) mices
- d) mice
- e) mouse

19. Marque a alternativa que completa corretamente os espaços em branco da sentença abaixo.

The Milky Way is a galaxy and it _____ billions of stars. _____ millions of galaxies like the Milky Way in the Universe.

- a) have - Have
- b) there are - There are
- c) is - There is
- d) has - There are
- e) has - Have

20. Tell me, why _____ you so angry?

- a) was
- b) wasn't
- c) were
- d) did be
- e) didn't

21. Your memory is good. You _____ my name.

- a) destroy
- b) recycle
- c) remember
- d) pollute
- e) filter

22. Choose the right alternative.

"This lady is afraid of that mouse."

- a) This ladies is afraid of that mouses.
- b) These ladies is afraid of those mouses.
- c) These ladies are afraids of those mice.
- d) These ladies are afraid of those mice.
- e) These ladies are afraid of those mices.



23. Choose the right alternative.

- a) The policemen is in the taxi.
- b) The childs were afraid of the mice.
- c) The police is trying to find the thieves.
- d) The United States are a very rich countryes.
- e) The children are here.

24. Choose the right alternative.

There are too many _____ in these _____.

- a) thieves , citys
- b) thieves, citis
- c) thiefs , cities
- d) thieve, cities
- e) thiefs , cityes.

25. Dadas as afirmações de:

- 01) ox é oxen
 - 02) foot é feet
 - 03) goose é gooses
- Constatamos que está (estão) correta (s)**
- a) Apenas a afirmativa nº 1
 - b) Apenas a afirmativa nº 2
 - c) Apenas a afirmativa nº 3
 - d) Apenas as afirmações nº 1 e 2
 - e) Todas as afirmações.

26. Choose the right alternative.

The man was fighting like a wolf. Plural:

- a) The man were fighting like a wolfs.
- b) The men were fighting like wolves.
- c) The men was fighting like wolves.
- d) The men were fighting like wolfs.
- e) The mens were fighting like wolves.

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

Stomach ; boy ; leaf ; beach ; louse:

- a) stomachs, boys, leafs, beachs, lice;
- b) stomaches, boys, leaves, beaches, louses;
- c) stomachs, boys, leafs, beaches, lice;
- d) stomachs, boys, leaves, beaches, lice;
- e) stomaches, boys, leafs, beaches, louses.

28. Assinale a alternativa incorreta:

- a) Those monarchs were famous.
- b) Those knives are sharp.
- c) The roofs were wet.
- d) That men is sick.
- e) My children are sick.

29. Considere as corretas

He said that the _____ was good.

- a) teachers
- b) women
- c) people
- d) bosses
- e) furniture

30. Marque a alternativa que apresenta palavras com a forma incorreta de plural.

- a) teeth - lice
- b) gooses - keies
- c) children - calories
- d) feet - men
- e) mice - oxen

31. Marque a alternativa na qual todas as palavras estão corretamente no plural.

- a) geeses - womans - feet - toy
- b) kidneys - laboratories - patriarchs - mice
- c) photoes - kisses - beaches - louses
- d) men - oxes - keys - calorys
- e) children - stomachs - days - researchs

32. Marque a alternativa que apresenta palavras com a forma incorreta de plural.

- a) lice - dwarfs
- b) oxes - keys
- c) feet - knives
- d) mice - children
- e) scarfs - wives



Dear - Tricia,

I'm so sorry I haven't written to you earlier to thank you for your invitation on July 1st, I'm afraid that date is impossible for us. As I think I told you, Stanley and I are going to take a **four weeks' trip** to Canada. We are leaving on June 10th and we won't be back until the middle of July.

I remember that you once said you had relations in Vancouver. If you like, I'll certainly try to contact them for you. Let me know their address and telephone number. If I don't have the time to see them, I'll write them a note and give them your love.

We'll stay with my niece Sally while we are in Vancouver, but we'll also go on an **eight days' tour** of the Canadian Rockies. It sounds a wonderful trip. We'll stay overnight at different hotels on the way and we'll visit Vancouver Island, the Rockies of course and we'll even go on an ice-field trip by snow-mobile. We'll be exhausted by the end of 8 days, I'm sure, but we can take it easy the rest of the time.

As you can imagine, we're both very excited about it. Anyway, I'll send you a post-card from the Rockies when we get there. See you at the end of July.

Love from us both, Marge

Vocabulary

To stay overnight: pernoitar

Rockies: montanhas rochosas

Snow - mobile: veículo que anda ne neve

33. Se Marge viajar sem entrar em contato com Tricia, lhe será impossível

- _____ .
- a) ficar com sua sobrinha Sally.
 - b) avisar sobre sua volta.
 - c) falar com os parentes de Tricia.
 - d) mandar um postal das montanhas.
 - e) ver sua amiga no final de julho.

34. Os termos da carta indicam a probabilidade de que

- a) Marge esteja em Londres no início de Julho.
- b) Marge visite Tricia antes do dia 10 de julho.
- c) Marge adia a data da viagem.
- d) Tricia viaje com Marge e seu marido.
- e) Tricia já saiba sobre a viagem de sua amiga.

35. Marge estará viajando _____.

- a) durante todo o mês de julho.
- b) durante uma semana.
- c) mais ou menos um mês.
- d) dez dias em julho.
- e) até o final de junho.

36. No segundo parágrafo, fica claro que _____.

- a) Marge se oferece para fazer uma gentileza a sua amiga.
- b) Tricia já deu a Marge o endereço e o telefone de seus parentes.
- c) Tricia fez bons contatos uma vez em Vancouver.
- d) Marge tem boas recordações dos parentes de Tricia.
- e) Marge só terá tempo de escrever um bilhete aos parentes.

37. A autora da carta pede desculpas por ter _____.

- a) esquecido de escrever com mais freqüência.
- b) deixado de agradecer um convite.
- c) mandado só um cartão no dia 1º de julho.
- d) feito um convite tardio.
- e) enviado um convite informal.

38. “No, I don’t know what you mean”, é, mais provavelmente, uma resposta à pergunta:

- a) Doesn’t she play the violin?
- b) Are you happy today?
- c) Do you know what I mean?
- d) Is she going to the movies?
- e) Does she read well?

39. A forma interrogativa de “Beto lives in Paris” é:

- a) Does Beto lives in Paris?
- b) Do Beto lives in Paris?
- c) Is Beto live in Paris?
- d) Does Beto live in Paris?
- e) Does not Beto live in Paris?

The greatest problem that older people face is not lack of income; it is loneliness. If an older person is not rescued from loneliness, he or she begins to depress, sits down, and waits to die.

VOCABULARY

lack - falta, ausência income = renda, salário

40. Older people:

- a) often want to die.
- b) suffer more from being alone than from not having money.
- c) frequently do not have enough money to live comfortably.
- d) are often tired and have to sit down.
- e) have more problems to face than the young.



41. Choose the right alternative to answer the question.

What is the weather like?

- a) thanks.
- b) I am fine.
- c) yes, it is.
- d) It is sunny.
- e) no it isn't.

42. Choose the right alternative to answer the question.

What was the weather like during your holiday?

- a) thank you.
- b) It was misty.
- c) I am great.
- d) I am busy.
- e) It was tired.

43. Choose the right alternative to complete this sentence.

The weather may be _____, _____ or _____.

- a) cold, bill, hot
- b) sunny, hope, tip
- c) dry, misty, know
- d) cold, hot, begin
- e) hot, cold, dry

44. Look! It _____. It's strange because it never _____, here.

- a) snows - is snowing
- b) snowing- snow
- c) is snowing- snow
- d) snowes- snowes
- e) is snowing - snows

45. Usamos o Present Continuous Tense para:

- a) ação há pouco completada.
- b) ação que começou no passado e continua no presente.
- c) ação praticada no momento em que se fala.
- d) ação premeditada.
- e) ações habituais.

46. Assinale a alternativa correta.

Buses never _____ here but that bus _____ at this moment. My old women _____ the street.

- a) stops / is stopping / crosses
- b) stop / is stoping / is crossing
- c) stop / is stopping / are crossing
- d) are stopping / stops / cross
- e) stop / is stopping / is crossing

47. Choose the right alternative(s) according to the correct grammatical use.

- 1) open : openning
- 2) forget : forgetting
- 3) omit : omitting
- 4) lie: liying
- 5) rain : raiinning
- 6) free : freeing

Now choose the right alternative.

- a) 1 / 5
- b) 3 / 6
- c) 1 / 2 / 4
- d) 2 / 4 / 6
- e) 1 / 4 / 5

48. Choose the right alternative according to the correct use of the Past Continuous Tense:

The children _____.

- a) are crying
- b) is crying
- c) was crying
- d) were crying
- e) were cring

49. Assinale a alternativa que é a correta versão da frase apresentada.

“Eu quero que eles se sintam em casa.”

- a) I want that they feel the house.
- b) I wish they would touch home.
- c) I wish they had homely feelings.
- d) I want them to feel at home.
- e) I'd like them to make themselves a house.



"Why don't we go to the cinema this evening?" asked Tom eagerly. His sister Ruth was sitting working at the table. "Not tonight," she replied. "I must finish copying these notes." She looked up from her work and saw the expression of disappointment on Tom's face.

"Oh all right !" she said. "I suppose the work can wait."

50. According to the text:

- a) Tom was having dinner while his sister was studying.
- b) Tom told his sister to finish copying her notes.
- c) Ruth decided to leave her work in order to go to the cinema.
- d) Ruth tells her brother to wait until she finishes her work before going to the cinema.
- e) Ruth was angry because Tom was late for the cinema