

TrainUp

Ebook

13 Lições

para

LER



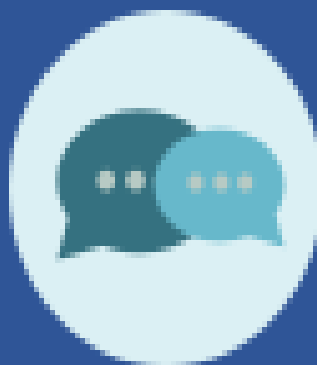
OUVIR



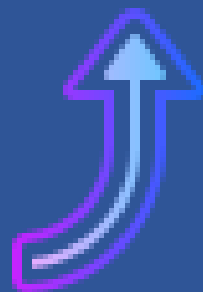
ESCREVER



PRATICAR



FLUÊNCIA



1 - Presente

2 – To Be

3 – Passado

4 – Adjetivos

5 - Plural

6 - Artigos & There is/are

7 – Futuro

8 – Advérbios

9 - Tempo Progressivo

10 – Pronomes

11 – Modais

12 - Comparativo / Superlativo

13 - Presente Perfeito

Lista de Verbos (100)

Lição 01 – Presente Simples

- Assista a Explicação Gramatical no Site.

Objetivo: Referência Gramatical Rápida

1 - RESUMO GRAMATICAL

Afirmativa

I **live**
You live
He lives
She **lives**
It lives
We live
You live
They live

Negativa

I **don't** live
You don't live
He **doesn't** live
She **doesn't** live
It doesn't live
We don't live
You don't live
They don't live

Interrogativa

Do I live?
Do You live?
Does He live?
Does She live?
Does It live?
Do We live?
Do You live?
Do They live?

Sample Questions ?

Do I, you, we, they like to study?
Does he, she, it like to study?

Short Answer +

Yes, I do.
Yes, he does.

Short Answer –

No, I don't.
No, he doesn't.

1.1 USOS



Descrever hábitos, horários, ações ou eventos repetidos.

a) She usually goes to school at 7 o'clock.

Ela geralmente vai para a escola às 7 horas.

Para falar sobre verdades gerais.

b) The Sun rises in the East.

O sol nasce no leste.

Para dar instruções ou opiniões.

c) Don't open that window. It's cold.

Não abra essa janela. Está frio.

Para falar sobre algo que será corrigido no futuro.

d) The train leaves at 8 pm. Hurry up!

O trem parte às 20h. Se apresse!

1.2 PALAVRAS DE SINALIZAÇÃO:

Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never, every day, every week, every month, every year, on Sundays, after school, before school

Sempre, geralmente, frequentemente, às vezes, raramente, nunca, todos os dias, todas as semanas, todos os meses, todos os anos, aos domingos, depois das aulas, antes das aulas

1.3 REGRAS PARA A 3ª PESSOA DO SINGULAR

1 – Verbos terminados em ss, sh, ch, x, z e o :
acrescenta-se ES:

kiss – kisses	wash – washes
watch – watches	fix – fixes
buzz- buzzes	go – goes

2 – Verbos terminados em y procedido de vogal,
Acrescenta-se S

play – plays	say – says
enjoy – enjoys	obey – obeys

3 – Verbos terminados em y procedido de consoante,
troca-se o y por IES.

Ex: try – tries fly – flies study – studies

4 -Verbo Irregular:

have - HAS

Lição 01 – Presente Simples

2 – EXERCÍCIOS *Objetivo: Checar Compreensão Gramatical :*

2.1 Memorize os verbos.

- a) I never **arrive** late for my English Class.
- b) She **asks** him about his opinion.
- c) I **am** a good student.
- d) Prices **begin** at \$110 per night.
- e) **Break** the chocolate bar in half.
- f) Winter **brings** snow.
- g) Now is a good time to **buy** dollars.
- h) I need to **call** for help!
- i) I want to **choose** a good career.
- j) I have to **clean** up that mess.

Eu nunca chego atrasado para a minha ...

Ela pergunta sobre sua opinião.

Eu sou um bom estudante.

Os preços começam em US 110 por noite.

Quebre a barra de chocolate ao meio.

O inverno traz neve.

Agora é uma boa hora para comprar dólares.

Eu preciso pedir ajuda!

Eu quero escolher uma boa carreira.

Eu tenho que limpar essa bagunça.

2.2 Complete as sentenças com os verbos.

- a) She _____ to the bank every day. (go)
- b) He _____ Italian once a week. (study)
- c) They _____ coffee in the morning. (not drink)
- d) _____ she _____ the guitar? (play)
- e) What _____ you _____ for lunch? (have)
- f) Henry _____ television in the morning. (watch)
- g) We _____ to the radio every afternoon. (listen)

2.3 Complete com DO, DOES, DON'T or DOESN'T.

- a) _____ they live in London? No, _____.
- b) _____ your mother buy many shoes? No, _____.
- c) _____ your boss love using WhatsApp? Yes, _____.
- d) _____ Mary watch television at night? Yes, _____.
- e) _____ John and Milla work in bank? No, _____.
- f) _____ the boys usually play volleyball? Yes, _____.
- g) _____ the boy have a new bike? No, _____.

2.4 Passe as frases abaixo para as formas negativa e interrogativa:

- a) They work hard every day.

- b) He has a good job.

- c) You do your best every day.

- d) She talks a lot every class.

- e) I miss the English class.



Lição 01 – Presente Simples

3. FRASES

Objetivo: Expandir Vocabulário

- Fale em voz alta as frases em Positivo, Negativo e Interrogativa.
- Fale em voz alta as frases substituindo as palavras sublinhadas:



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. My son lives in <u>Italy</u> . (Brazil) | 1. Meu filho mora na <u>Itália</u> . |
| 2. He plays <u>basketball</u> . (soccer) | 2. Ele joga <u>basquete</u> . |
| 3. She catches the train every <u>morning</u> . (afternoon) | 3. Ela pega o trem <u>todas as manhãs</u> . |
| 4. Bob doesn't <u>work</u> . (study) | 4. Bob <u>não trabalha</u> . |
| 5. My father doesn't speak <u>good English</u> . (well) | 5. Meu pai <u>não fala bem inglês</u> . |
| 6. He goes to the <u>beach</u> every day. (park) | 6. Ele <u>vai a praia</u> todos os dias. |
| 7. He loves to play <u>soccer</u> . (tennis) | 7. Ele <u>adora jogar futebol</u> . |
| 8. He goes to <u>school</u> . (work) | 8. Ele <u>vai para a escola</u> . |
| 9. Does he go to <u>school</u> ? | 9. Ele <u>vai à escola</u> ? |
| 10. He writes an e-mail to his <u>best friend</u> . | 10. Ele <u>escreve um e-mail para seu melhor amigo</u> . |
| 11. He thinks he is very <u>handsome</u> . (tall) | 11. Ele <u>se acha muito bonito</u> . |
| 12. It usually rains every <u>day</u> here. (night) | 12. <u>Normalmente chove todos os dias aqui</u> . |
| 13. It smells very delicious in the <u>kitchen</u> . | 13. <u>Cheira muito bem na cozinha</u> . |
| 14. We <u>sing songs</u> at night. | 14. <u>Cantamos músicas à noite</u> . |
| 15. We go to church every <u>Sunday</u> . | 15. <u>Vamos a igreja todos os domingos</u> . |
| 16. Does he write <u>an email</u> ? (a letter) | 16. Ele <u>escreve um e-mail</u> ? |
| 17. The sun rises at the <u>east</u> . (west) | 17. O sol <u>nasce no leste</u> . |
| 18. Bob <u>always</u> brushes his teeth. (never) | 18. Bob <u>escova os dentes duas vezes por dia</u> . |
| 19. She gets up <u>early</u> every day. (late) | 19. Ela <u>se levanta cedo todos os dias</u> . |
| 20. They speak <u>English</u> in USA. (Spanish) | 20. Eles <u>falam inglês nos EUA</u> . |

4. PERGUNTAS

Objetivo: Fortalecer Estrutura Gramatical

- Circule os verbos.
- Responda as perguntas abaixo em voz alta.



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Where do you work? | 1. Onde <u>você trabalha</u> ? |
| 2. What does he do? | 2. O <u>que ele faz</u> ? |
| 3. How do they come here? | 3. Como <u>eles vêm aqui</u> ? |
| 4. When do we start? | 4. Quando <u>começamos</u> ? |
| 5. Why do they play so late? | 5. Por <u>que eles jogam tão tarde</u> ? |
| 6. What does she like? | 6. O <u>que ela gosta</u> ? |
| 7. Where do you go to the cinema? | 7. Aonde <u>você vai ao cinema</u> ? |
| 8. When do we leave? | 8. Quando <u>partimos</u> ? |
| 9. Do you study a lot? | 9. Você <u>estuda muito</u> ? |
| 10. Do you have kids? | 10. Você <u>tem filhos</u> ? |
| 11. Do you have the time? | 11. Você <u>tem as horas</u> ? |
| 12. Does she drink beer? | 12. Ela <u>bebe cerveja</u> ? |
| 13. Do you like to be late? | 13. Você <u>gosta de se atrasar</u> ? |
| 14. Does she study Italian? | 14. Ela <u>estuda Italiano</u> ? |
| 15. Why do you come here? | 15. Por <u>que você vem aqui</u> ? |
| 16. Do you read books? | 16. Você <u>lê livros</u> ? |
| 17. Do you see the stars? | 17. Você <u>vê as estrelas</u> ? |
| 18. Do they speak Chinese? | 18. Eles <u>falam chinês</u> ? |
| 19. Does he swim? | 19. Ele <u>nada</u> ? |
| 20. Does she listen to jazz? | 20. Ela <u>ouve jazz</u> ? |



5 - FLUÊNCIA

Objetivo: Saber opinar sobre assuntos diversos

Family

1. How many siblings do you have?

Quantos irmãos você tem?

2. Do you live close to your family?

Você mora perto da sua família?

3. Do you still go to a lot of family gatherings?

Você ainda vai a muitas reuniões de família?

News

4. What do you think doesn't get enough news coverage?

O que você acha que não recebe cobertura de notícias suficiente?

5. What gets too much attention in the news?

O que recebe muita atenção nas notícias?

6. How do you get your news?

Como você recebe suas notícias?

Free time

7. What do you do in your free time?

O que você faz no seu tempo livre?

8. How much free time do you have?

Quanto tempo livre você tem?

9. What do you wish you had more time for?

Para que você gostaria de ter mais tempo?

6 – CONVERSATION BY TOPIC *Family*

Objetivo: Praticar situação Real de Conversação

7 – COMMUN QUESTIONS

Objetivo: Saber falar sobre si

Where do you live?

I live in Paris.

Do you have a boyfriend/ girlfriend?

I have a boyfriend/ girlfriend.

I'm not dating anyone.

How many children do you have?

I have 2 children.

I do not have any children.

What time do you get up?

I usually get up at 5.30am.

What time do you have breakfast?

I have breakfast at 6.30am.

What kinds of films do you like?

I am really interested in horror, action film.

Where do you study?

I am a student at Stanford University.

Where do you work?

I work at the hospital.

What do you like to eat?

I like to eat pizza , ...

Do you study English everyday?

I study English a lot. Everyday.

Unfortunately, I don't study everyday.

Do you read books?

I read 5 books a year.

Do you listen to Jazz?

No, I listen to Pop.



Family

1. How many siblings do you have?

Quantos irmãos você tem?

2. Do you live close to your family?

Você mora perto da sua família?

3. Do you still go to a lot of family gatherings?

Você ainda vai a muitas reuniões de família?

Free time

7. What do you do in your free time?

O que você faz no seu tempo livre?

8. How much free time do you have?

Quanto tempo livre você tem?

9. What do you wish you had more time for?

Para que você gostaria de ter mais tempo?

News

4. What do you think doesn't get enough news coverage?

O que você acha que não recebe cobertura de notícias suficiente?

5. What gets too much attention in the news?

O que recebe muita atenção nas notícias?

6. How do you get your news?

Como você recebe suas notícias?

POWERFUL QUESTION

Lição 02 – Verbo To Be

1 - RESUMO GRAMATICAL

VERB TO BE – PRESENTE						
Singular	Affirmative			Negative		
	I	am	happy.	I	am not	sad.
	You	are	at school.	You	aren't	at home
	He	is	hungry.	He	isn't	thirsty.
	She	is	a nurse.	She	is not	a pilot.
	It	is	small.	It	isn't	big.
Plural						
	We	are	late.	We	aren't	late.
	You	are	good people.	You	aren't	good people.
	They	are	quiet.	They	aren't	quiet.
Affirmative		Question		Short Answer		
They are sad.		Are they sad?		Yes, they are.		
She is poor.		Is she poor?		No, they aren't.		
Contractions						
I am not ...	He is not ...	You are not ...	We are not ...			
----	He's not...	You're not ...	We're not ...			
	He isn't...	You aren't ...	We aren't ...			

Verb To Be - Passado			
Subject	Present	Past	
I	am	was	wasn't / was not
You	are	Were	weren't / were not
We			
They			
He	is	was	wasn't / was not
She			
It			

2 – EXERCÍCIOS



2.1 Memorize os verbos.

- a) I **jump** at any excuse to visit her.
- b) He just **kept** staring at the floor.
- c) I want to **kiss** this baby all day long.
- d) He **knew** what she meant.
- e) I have to **learn** to control myself.
- f) I **left** the keys in the car.
- g) He wants to **lend** her money.
- h) I **let** you go.
- i) I really **liked** her.
- j) You have to **listen** to your heart.

Eu pulo a qualquer desculpa para visitá-la.
Ele apenas ficou olhando para o chão.
Eu quero beijar esse bebê o dia inteiro.
Ele sabia o que ela queria dizer.
Eu tenho que aprender a me controlar.
Deixei as chaves no carro.
Ele quer emprestar-lhe dinheiro.
Eu deixo você ir.
Eu realmente gostei dela.
Você tem que ouvir seu coração.

Lição 02 – Verbo To Be

2.2 Complete com “AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN’T, AREN’T”:

- a) It an apple. (+)
- b) Brazil a city. (-)
- c) Jasmine a student. (-)
- d) He a policeman. (+)
- e) We friends. (+)
- f) It nine o’clock. (+)
- g) I hungry. (-)

2.3 Change the sentences into questions:

- a) You are ill.
- b) Sophia is a pretty girl.
- c) Sophia is a singer.
- d) Nick is an actor.
- e) We are good friends.
- f) He is a driver.
- g) It is a house.

2.4 Write questions using simple past of the verb To Be. Answer the questions!

The girl / in the bedroom / last night?

Was the girl in the bedroom last night?

Your grandpa / in Canada / last year? _____

Our friends / at the park / last week? _____

Your brother / at the party / last Friday? _____

Your cousins / in your house / last Sunday? _____

You / at home / last night? _____

Your daughter / at school / yesterday? _____

your cousin / in France / last year? _____

2.5 Complete with WAS or WERE, and complete the SHORT.

- a) _____ your lessons interesting last week? No, _____.
- b) _____ she born in March? Yes, _____.
- c) _____ there any nice dresses in the shop? No, _____.
- d) _____ you at the cinema last Wednesday? Yes, _____.
- e) _____ your sandwich good yesterday? No, _____.
- f) _____ Helen born in Canada? Yes, _____.
- g) _____ there any nice jackets in your wardrobe? No, _____.

Lição 02 – Verbo To Be

3. FRASES

- Fale em voz alta as frases na Negativa e Interrogativa:
- Fale em voz alta as frases substituindo as palavras sublinhadas

1. I **am** / **was** very brave / chatty / clever / a coward / easy-going.
Eu sou / fui muito corajoso / tagarela / inteligente / covarde / fácil de lidar.
2. You **are** / **were** friendly / funny / generous / hard-working / honest.
Você é / era amigável / engraçado / generoso / trabalhador / honesto.
3. He **is** / **was** kind / lazy / loud / mean / moody.
Ele é / era gentil / preguiçoso / barulhento / mesquinho / mal-humorado.
4. She **is** / **was** / nasty / neat / nervous / nice.
Ela é / era / desagradável / arrumada / nervosa / legal.
5. It **is** / **was** polite / popular / quiet / rude / selfish.
É / foi educado / popular / quieto / rude / egoísta.
6. We **are** / **were** serious / shy / smart / stupid / tidy.
Nós somos / éramos sérios / tímidos / inteligentes / estúpidos / arrumados.
7. You **are** / **were** unlucky / untidy / vain / wise.
Você é / teve azar / desarrumado / vaidoso / sábio.
8. They **are** / **were** boring / creative / impulsive / joyful / reliable.
Eles são / eram chatos / criativos / impulsivos / alegres / confiáveis.



4. PERGUNTAS

- Responda as perguntas abaixo em voz alta.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Who is your best friend? | 1. Quem é seu melhor amigo? |
| 2. Are you married? | 2. Você é casado? |
| 3. Is your family nice? Explain. | 3. Sua família é legal? Explique. |
| 4. When were you born? | 4. Quando você nasceu? |
| 5. Are you tired? | 5. Você está cansado? |
| 6. Is he sick? | 6. Ele está doente? |
| 7. Are you tall? | 7. Você é alto? |
| 8. Are they Strong? | 8. Eles são fortes? |
| 9. Is the water cold? | 9. A água está fria? |
| 10. Are you Brazilian? | 10. Você é brasileiro? |
| 11. Are you happy this week? | 11. Você está feliz esta semana? |
| 12. What is your name? | 12. Qual é o seu nome? |
| 13. What time do you usually get up? | 13. A que horas você costuma se levantar? |
| 14. What do you do after you get back home? | 14. O que você faz depois de voltar para casa? |
| 15. How many hours are you on-line every day? | 15. Quantas horas você fica online ... dias? |
| 16. What do you like to do on weekends? | 16. O que você gosta ... nos finais de semana? |
| 17. Is the sky blue or red? | 17. O céu é azul ou vermelho? |
| 18. Is your house big? | 18. Sua casa é grande? |



Lição 02 – Verbo To Be

5 - PERGUNTAS PARA FLUÊNCIA

Change

1. How comfortable are you with change?
Quão confortável você está com a mudança?

2. Do you think a lot of change is healthy or unhealthy for a person?

Você acha que muitas mudanças são saudáveis ou prejudiciais para uma pessoa?

3. What do you think about the speed of change happening in the world today?
O que você acha da velocidade da mudança que está acontecendo no mundo hoje?

Exercise / Being active

4. What do you do to stay active?
O que você faz para se manter ativo?

5. Do you like exercising or lifting weights?
Você gosta de exercitar ou levantar pesos?

6. What's your favorite outdoor activity?
Qual é a sua atividade ao ar livre favorita?

Retirement

7. At what age would you like to retire?
Em que idade você gostaria de se aposentar?

8. What would you like to do once you retire?
O que você gostaria de fazer quando se aposentar?

9. How do you think you'll adapt to retirement?
Como você acha que vai se adaptar à aposentadoria?

POWERFUL QUESTION

RESUMO GRAMMATICAL

SIMPLE PAST		
Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I lived	I didn't live	Do I live?
You lived	You didn't live	Did You live?
He lived	He didn't live	Did He live?
She lived	She didn't live	Did She live?
It lived	It didn't live	Did It live?
We lived	We didn't live	Did We live?
You lived	You didn't live	Did You live?
They lived	They didn't live	Did They live?
Sample Questions	Short Answer +	Short Answer -
Did I, you, we, they like to study?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
Did he, she, it like to study?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.

Simple Past – Regular Verbs	
Base + ed	Walk - > walked Play - > played
Verbos terminandos em: -e	Like - > liked Move - > moved
Verbos terminandos em: Consoante+ Y	Carry - > carried Study - > studied
Terminando em: vogal + consoante	Plan - > planned Stop - > stopped

2 – EXERCÍCIOS

2.1 Memorize os verbos.



- a) Never **dreamed** I would become a teacher.
- b) I **drank** a glass of wine last night.
- c) He **drove** the speed limit - no more, no less.
- d) I **ate** a while ago on my break.
- e) She **fell** asleep instantly.
- f) I didn't know you **felt** that way.
- g) I'm glad he **found** a car for you.
- h) They **finished** the snack in silence.
- i) The birds **flew** to their nests.
- j) He **followed** her to the kitchen.

*Nunca sonhei que me tornaria professora.
Bebi um copo de vinho ontem à noite.
Ele dirigiu o limite de velocidade - nem mais,
nem menos.
Eu comi um tempo atrás no meu intervalo.
Ela adormeceu instantaneamente.
Eu não sabia que você se sentia assim.
Estou feliz que ele tenha encontrado um
carro para você.
Eles terminaram o lanche em silêncio.
Os pássaros voaram para seus ninhos.
Ele a seguiu até a cozinha.*

Lição 03 – Passado

2.2 Escreva as Frases na INTERROGATIVA:

- a) He went to the cinema last night.
- b) The train stopped one hour ago.
- c) They finished their work early.
- d) I washed my car.
- e) She had a computer.
- f) We studied English yesterday.

2.3 Make the past simple, positive, negative OR question:

- a. I _____ (not / drink) any beer last night.
- b. She _____ (get on) the bus in the center of the city.
- c. What time _____ (he / get up) yesterday?
- d. Where _____ (you / get off) the train?
- e. We _____ (wake up) very late.
- f. What _____ (he / give) his mother for Christmas?
- g. We _____ (not / use) the computer last night.

2.4 Complete the sentences with the verbs:

- a) I _____ my teeth four times yesterday.
- b) It was hot in the kitchen, so I _____ the window.
- c) The movie was too long. It _____ at 8:00 and _____ at 11:30.
- d) When I was a child, I _____ to be a teacher.
- e) The accident _____ yesterday.

2.5 Write questions using the verbs: Arrive / Stay / Go

1 A: We went to Paris last week.

B: Where _____?

A: With some friends.

2 A: I was late for the class.

B: What time _____?

A: Half past ten.

3 A: We had a wonderful holiday.

B: Great. Where _____?

A: To the beach.

2.6 Write sentences about what you did yesterday:

-
-
-
-

Lição 03 – Passado

3. FRASES

- Fale em voz alta as frases na Negativa e Interrogativa:
- Fale em voz alta as frases substituindo as palavras sublinhadas

1. I had two book.(cars)
2. You needed to buy 2 houses.(tables)
3. He drank three glasses of water.(juice)
4. She lost her keys all the time.(voice)
5. It had several colors.
6. We took two boxes.(tickets)
7. You wore nice shirts.(rings)
8. They watched films at night.(movies)
9. I met my wife 9 years ago.(5)
10. The rain stopped an hour ago.(30min)
11. We were good friends.(Brothers)
12. I forgot my wallet.(Keys)
13. Last year I traveled to Italy.(Spain)
14. He finished all the exercices.(jobs)
15. I missed the class last week.
16. She smoked a cigarette.
17. I liked the film.(speeches)
18. They listened to music. (songs)
19. We went to church yesterday.(school)
20. Jane changed her place. (plate)

1. *Eu tinha dois livros.*
2. *Você precisava comprar 2 casas.*
3. *Ele bebeu três copos d'água.*
4. *Ela perdia as chaves o tempo todo.*
5. *Tinha várias cores.*
6. *Pegamos duas caixas.*
7. *Você usava camisas bonitas.*
8. *Eles assistiam a filmes à noite.*
9. *Conheci minha esposa há 9 anos.*
10. *A chuva parou há uma hora.*
11. *Éramos bons amigos.*
12. *Esqueci a minha carteira.*
13. *No ano passado, viajei para a Itália.*
14. *Ele terminou todos os exercícios.*
15. *Eu perdi a aula na semana passada.*
16. *Ela fumou um cigarro.*
17. *Gostei do filme.*
18. *Eles ouviram música.*
19. *Fomos à igreja ontem.*
20. *Jane mudou de lugar.*



4. PERGUNTAS

- Responda as perguntas abaixo em voz alta.

1. What did you do for your last birthday?
2. Did you study hard in high school?
3. Where did you go last weekend?
4. What did you eat last dinner?
5. Did you paint last year?
6. What color towel did you use last time?
7. Did they lose the match?
8. Did you have dinner last night?
9. Did you just call Jane?
10. Did Phillip buy his mother a gift?
11. Did Amanda sing at the festival?
12. Did John give you all this money?
13. Did you watch tv last night?
14. Did you enjoy the party yesterday?
15. Did she like the surprise?
16. Did he arrive on time?
17. What did you say to Bob?
18. Did they bring their friends?
19. Did you have a nice weekend?
20. What did you have for dinner last night?

1. *O que você fez no seu último aniversário?*
2. *Você estudou muito na escola?*
3. *Onde você foi no fim de semana passado?*
4. *O que você comeu no último jantar?*
5. *Você pintou ano passado?*
6. *Que cor de toalha você usou da última vez?*
7. *Eles perderam a partida?*
8. *Você jantou ontem à noite?*
9. *Você acabou de ligar para a Jane?*
10. *Phillip comprou um presente para sua mãe?*
11. *A Amanda cantou no festival?*
12. *John deu a você todo esse dinheiro?*
13. *Você assistiu tv ontem à noite?*
14. *Você gostou da festa ontem?*
15. *Ela gostou da surpresa?*
16. *Ele chegou na hora certa?*
17. *O que você disse ao Bob?*
18. *Eles trouxeram seus amigos?*
19. *Você teve um bom fim de semana?*
20. *O que você jantou ontem à noite?*





Shopping

1. What do you like / hate in shoppings?

O que você gosta / odeia em compras?

2. Where do you usually shop for clothes / shoes / groceries?

Onde você costuma comprar roupas / sapatos / mantimentos?

3. Do you prefer shopping online or in person? Why?

Você prefere fazer compras online ou pessoalmente? Por quê?

Goals

4. What are some things you want to achieve before you die?

Quais são algumas das coisas que você deseja alcançar antes de morrer?

5. What goals have you achieved so far?

Quais objetivos você alcançou até agora?

6. What goals have you realized just aren't going to happen?

Quais objetivos você percebeu que simplesmente não vão acontecer?

Things I was Into

7. What games did you play as a child?

Que jogos você brincou quando criança?

8. What kind of hobbies did you have when you were growing up?

Que tipo de passatempo você tinha quando criança?

9. What cartoons or shows did you watch when you were a kid?

Quais desenhos animados ou programas você assistiu quando criança?

7. POWERFUL QUESTION

RESUMO GRAMATICAL

LIST OF ADJECTIVES

Appearance	Color	Condition
Adorable <i>adorável</i>	Orange <i>laranja</i>	Alive <i>viva</i>
Beautiful <i>linda</i>	Yellow <i>amarelo</i>	Important <i>importante</i>
Glamorous <i>glamorosa</i>	Green <i>verde</i>	Clever <i>inteligente</i>
Magnificent <i>magnífica</i>	Purple <i>roxo</i>	Better <i>melhor</i>
Old-fashioned <i>antiquada</i>	White <i>branco</i>	
Felling bad	Felling good	Shape
Clumsy <i>desajeitada</i>	Agreeable <i>agradável</i>	Chubby <i>gordo</i>
Embarrassed <i>envergonhada</i>	Kind <i>gentil</i>	Narrow <i>estreito</i>
Mysterious <i>misteriosa</i>	Obedient <i>obediente</i>	Square <i>quadrado</i>
Repulsive <i>repulsiva</i>	Faithful <i>fiel</i>	Curved <i>curvado</i>
	Delightful <i>deliciosa</i>	Straight <i>em linha reta</i>
Size	Sound	Time
Large <i>largo</i>	Melodic <i>melodica</i>	Ancient <i>antiga</i>
Massive <i>maciço</i>	Voiceless <i>sem voz</i>	Modern <i>moderna</i>
Small <i>pequeno</i>	Quiet <i>quieta</i>	Rapid <i>rápido</i>
Immense <i>imenso</i>	Thundering <i>trovejante</i>	Early <i>cedo</i>
Tiny <i>muito pequeno</i>	Whispering <i>sussurrando</i>	
Taste	Touch	Quantity
Delicious <i>delicioso</i>	Breeze <i>brisa</i>	Empty <i>vazio</i>
Nutritious <i>nutritivo</i>	Chilly <i>frio</i>	Heavy <i>pesado</i>
Fresh <i>fresco</i>	Boiling <i>vervura</i>	Numerous <i>numeroso</i>
Bitter <i>amargo</i>	Cuddly <i>fofinha</i>	Few <i>pouco</i>
Yummy <i>gostoso</i>	Cool <i>legal</i>	Sparse <i>escasso</i>

2 – EXERCÍCIOS

2.1 Memorize os verbos.

I **forgot** everything. It was horrible.
 Is he **getting** fat again?
 I like to **get up** early.
 She **gives** the good news.
 I need to **go** to a big patty tonight.
 They all **grow** up fast.
 They **had** two intelligent children.
 I **heard** a strange noise.
 Lisa wants to **help** her carry heavy things.
 I **hope** your meeting goes well.

Eu esqueci tudo. Foi horrível.
Ele está engordando de novo?
Eu gosto de acordar cedo.
Ela dá as boas notícias.
Eu preciso ir a um grande hambúrguer hoje à noite
Todos crescem rápido.
Eles tiveram dois filhos inteligentes.
Eu ouvi um barulho estranho.
Lisa quer ajudá-la a carregar coisas pesadas.
Espero que a sua reunião corra bem.



Lição 04 – Adjetivos

2.2 Escreva as os adjetivos opostos:

Sad – poor – short – serious – impolite – weak – unfriendly – young – ordinary – thin – hard working – stupid – careless – sick – outgoing - short

Carefull – careless Old

Rich

Smart

Strong

Friendly

Happy

Lazy

Polite

Shy

Special

Fat

Funny

Healthy

tall

2.3 Escreva as os adjetivos corretos:

1. Her hair is long and _____.

A) Curly B) happy C) slim D) late

2. He drives a bright blue sports moto. It's very _____.

A) Wild B) shallow C) fast D) tall

3. This week, the weather's going to be _____.

A) Hopeful B) warm C) blue D) urgent

4. This apartment is _____ and old.

A) Awkward B) electric C) large D) fat

2.4 Reescreva as sentenças colocando as palavras na ordem correta:

1 a / woman / she / busy / is

2 we / dog / old / an / have

3 Bob / teacher / good / is / a

4 The / is / blue / sky

Lição 04 – Adjetivos

3. FRASES

- Fale em voz alta as frases na Negativa e Interrogativa:
- Fale em voz alta as frases substituindo as palavras sublinhadas



1. I had red books.
2. You needed to buy 2 big houses.
3. He drank cold water.
4. She lost her expensive keys.
5. It had several beautiful colors.
6. We took two old boxes.
7. You wore nice shirts.
8. They watched wonderful films.
9. I didn't have two empty bags.
10. You didn't need different models.
11. He didn't drink my great juice.
12. She didn't lose her important document.
13. It didn't have bright colors.
14. We didn't take that difficult test.
15. You didn't wear cheap shirts.
16. They didn't watch appropriate series.
17. He is a good lawyer.
18. The sea is blue and the sun is hot.
19. I want to have a fast car.
20. Don't take that heavy bag.

1. *Eu tinha livros vermelhos.*
2. *Você precisava comprar 2 casas grandes.*
3. *Ele bebeu água fria.*
4. *Ela perdia suas chaves caras.*
5. *Tinha várias cores lindas.*
6. *Pegamos duas caixas velhas.*
7. *Você usava camisas bonitas.*
8. *Eles assistiam a filmes maravilhosos.*
9. *Não tinha dois sacos vazios.*
10. *Você não precisou de modelos diferentes.*
11. *Ele não bebeu meu grande suco.*
12. *Ela não perdeu seu importante documento.*
13. *Não tinha cores vivas.*
14. *Não fizemos aquele teste difícil.*
15. *Você não usava camisas baratas.*
16. *Eles não assistiram séries adequadas.*
17. *Ele é um bom advogado.*
18. *O mar está azul e o sol está quente.*
19. *Eu quero um carro rápido.*
20. *Não leve essa bolsa pesada.*

4. PERGUNTAS

- Responda as perguntas abaixo em voz alta.



1. What are you interested in?
2. What school subject is interesting?
3. What do you do when you are bored?
4. What things in life are confusing?
5. Do you usually eat well at breakfast?
6. Did I read excellent books?
7. Did you talk to that aggressive boy?
8. Did he help his busy mother?
9. Did she find the best price?
10. Did it have basic colors?
11. Did we wear cool pants?
12. Did you prepare those delicious cakes?
13. Did they make you feel embarrassed?
14. Where is your new cell phone?
15. Do you have a handsome boyfriend?
16. What does your intelligent dad do?
17. Do you wear good socks?
18. Do you sleep in an old bed?
19. Do you know someone very intelligent?
20. Do you prefer cold or hot days?

1. *Em que você está interessado?*
2. *Que matéria escolar é interessante?*
3. *O que você faz quando está entediado?*
4. *Que coisas na vida são confusas?*
5. *Você costuma comer bem no café da manhã?*
6. *Eu li livros excelentes?*
7. *Você falou com aquele garoto agressivo?*
8. *Ele ajudou sua mãe ocupada?*
9. *Ela encontrou o melhor preço?*
10. *Ele tinha cores básicas?*
11. *Usamos calças legais?*
12. *Você preparou aqueles bolos deliciosos?*
13. *Eles fizeram você ficar envergonhado?*
14. *Onde está seu novo celular?*
15. *Você tem um namorado bonito?*
16. *O que seu pai inteligente faz?*
17. *Você usa meias boas?*
18. *Você dorme em uma velha cama?*
19. *Você conhece alguém muito inteligente?*
20. *Você prefere dias frios ou quentes?*



Stress

1. What stresses you out the most?

O que mais te estressa?

2. How stressed are you on a daily basis?

Você está estressado diariamente?

3. What's the best way to relieve stress?

Qual é a melhor maneira de aliviar o estresse?

Happiness

4. When are you happiest?

Quando você é mais feliz?

5. What do you think leads to long term happiness?

O que você acha que leva à felicidade a longo prazo?

6. Do you think people are happier on average now than they were in the past?

Você acha que as pessoas estão mais felizes agora do que no passado?

Fame

7. Would you want to be famous?

Você gostaria de ser famoso?

8. What level of popularity do people have to have to be considered famous?

Qual o nível de popularidade que as pessoas precisam ter para serem consideradas famosas?

9. What are the biggest upsides and downsides of being famous?

Quais são as maiores vantagens e desvantagens de ser famoso?

POWERFUL QUESTION

1 - RESUMO GRAMATICAL

PLURAL NOUNS

Regular Nouns

add -S

Book > books **livros**
Car > cars **carros**
Student > students **estudantes**

Ends in -s , -sh, -ch or -x.

add -ES

Bus > buses **ônibus**
Dish > dishes **pratos**
Church > churches **igrejas**
Box > boxes **Caixas**

Ends in -f or -fe

REMOVE the -f/-fe and add - **VES.**

Half > halves **metade**
Wife > wives **esposas**
Life > lives **vidas**
Thief > thieves **ladrões**
Knife > knives **facas**

Ends in Vowel + Y

Add - S

Day – days **dias**
Boy – boys **meninos**
Key – keys **chaves**
Guy – guys **caras, meninos**

Consonant + -y,

change the -y into -i and add - IES

City > cities **idades**
Baby > babies **bebes**
Family > families **famílias**
Country > countries **países**
Party > parties **festas**

Irregular Nouns

Man > men **homens**
Woman > women **mulheres**
Child > children **crianças**
Person > people **pessoas**
Tooth > teeth **dentes**
Foot > feet **pés**
Mouse > mice **ratos**
Sheep > sheep **ovelhas**
Fish > fish **peixes**

Ends in Vowel + O

Adds - S

Zoo – zoos **jardim zoológicos**
Radio – rádios **rádios**
Video – videos **videos**
Piano – pianos **pianos**

Ends in consoant + O

add -ES

Tomato > tomatoes **tomates**
Potato > potatoes **batatas**
Hero > heroes **heróis**

No change

Sheep – sheep **ovelhas**
Deer – deer **queridos**
Fish – fish **peixes**
Series – series **series**
Species – species **espécies**

2 – EXERCÍCIOS

2.1 Memorize os verbos.

- I have to **close** the doors.
- May we **come** in these places?
- I **cook** two eggs every night.
- She **cries** for the babies.
- Now **cut** me some pieces of that pie.
- They **dance** together on the weekends.
- He **dated** two girls high school.
- I still **depend** on my parents.
- He didn't want to **die** these days.
- I'll **do** the best I can for you guys.

*Eu tenho que fechar as portas.
Podemos vir a esses lugares?
Eu cozinho dois ovos todas as noites.
Ela chora pelos bebês.
Agora me corte alguns pedaços dessa torta.
Eles dançam juntos nos finais de semana.
Ele namorou duas meninas do ensino médio.
Eu ainda dependo dos meus pais.
Ele não queria morrer hoje em dia.
Eu farei o melhor que puder por vocês.*



Lição 05 – Plural

2.2 Write the plurals of these words:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. CHAIR _____ | 2. CUP _____ |
| 3. GLASS _____ | 4. BOOK _____ |
| 5. WATCH _____ | 6. FLAT _____ |
| 7. PEN _____ | 8. BED _____ |
| 9. DOG _____ | 10. ROOM _____ |
| 11. KNIFE _____ | 12. DISH _____ |
| 13. CITY _____ | 14. OFFICE _____ |
| 15. DESK _____ | 16. BOX _____ |
| 17. CHURCH _____ | 18. WIFE _____ |
| 19. FOX _____ | 20. KISS _____ |

2.1 Complete the sentences with the plurals of the nouns in brackets.

1. I don't eat _____ and _____
(orange/apple/peach/strawberry)
2. She has four _____, two _____ and two _____. (child / girl / boy)
3. Do you understand these _____? (person)
4. Most _____ in Brazil live in houses. (family)
5. Brazil has over 300 million _____. (person)
6. Brazilians move many _____. (time)
7. _____ are very expensive in some _____ (Home). (city)
8. Divorce is very high in some _____. (country)

2.3 Passe para o Plural (Irregular Nouns)

1. Foot
2. Woman
3. Policeman
4. Child
5. Fish
6. Mouse
7. Sheep
8. Tooth

Lição 05 – Plural

3. FRASES

- Fale em voz alta as frases em Positivo, Negativo e Interrogativa.
- Fale em voz alta as frases substituindo as palavras sublinhadas:



1. I have two books.(toys)
2. You need to buy 2 big houses.(flats)
3. He drinks three glasses a day. (four)
4. She loses her keys all the time.(books)
5. It has several colors.(shapes)
6. We should take two boxes.(plates)
7. You wear nice shirts. (shorts)
8. They watch films at night.(series)
9. I use two pencils.(pens)
10. I love to kiss my babies.(children)
11. She plays with her toys.(cards)
12. I love shoppings. (schools)
13. Flies are insects.(small)
14. The birds fly high.(planes)
15. I eat 2 apples a day.(bananas)
16. Our cat catches mice.
17. These tables are made of wood.(chairs)
18. In this house only women work.(men)
19. My dog runs after cats.(rabbits)
20. Students have to study. (teachers)

1. *Eu tenho dois livros. (Brinquedos)*
2. *Você precisa comprar 2 casas grandes. (flats)*
3. *Ele bebe três copos por dia. (quatro)*
4. *Ela perde as chaves o tempo todo. (Livros)*
5. *Tem várias cores. (Formas)*
6. *Devemos levar duas caixas. (Pratos)*
7. *Você usa camisas bonitas. (calção)*
8. *Eles assistem filmes à noite. (Série)*
9. *Eu uso dois lápis. (Canetas)*
10. *Amo beijar meus bebês. (Crianças)*
11. *Ela brinca com seus brinquedos. (Cartas)*
12. *Eu amo shoppings. (escolas)*
13. *As moscas são insetos. (Pequeno)*
14. *Os pássaros voam alto. (Aviões)*
15. *Eu como 2 maçãs por dia. (Bananas)*
16. *Nosso gato pega ratos.*
17. *Estas mesas são feitas de madeira. (Cadeiras)*
18. *Nesta casa só trabalham mulheres. (Homens)*
19. *Meu cachorro corre atrás de gatos. (Coelhos)*
20. *Os alunos têm que estudar. (professores)*

4. PERGUNTAS

- Responda as perguntas abaixo em voz alta.



1. How many houses do you have?
2. How many books do you read per year?
3. What are your favorite colors?
4. How many shirts do you have?
5. Do the boys play soccer?
6. Do the cats like to drink milk?
7. Do your children sing well?
8. Does your mother have tree shirts?
9. How many keys do you have now?
10. What are your favorite movies?
11. Do you like tomatoes?
12. Is Brazil a big country?
13. Are you good at quiz?
14. How many lives does a cat have?
15. Where do fishes swim?
16. Are there 2 chairs here?
17. Does the doctor help the children?
18. Do you like to clean the windows?
19. Do you drink 2 bottles of water a day?
20. Two mountains or two mountain?

1. *Quantas casas você tem?*
2. *Quantos livros você lê por ano?*
3. *Quais são suas cores favoritas?*
4. *Quantas camisas você tem?*
5. *Os meninos jogam futebol?*
6. *Os gatos gostam de beber leite?*
7. *Seus filhos cantam bem?*
8. *Sua mãe tem camisetas da árvore?*
9. *Quantas chaves você tem agora?*
10. *Quais são seus filmes favoritos?*
11. *Você gosta de tomate*
12. *O Brasil é um grande país?*
13. *Você é bom em quiz?*
14. *Quantas vidas um gato tem?*
15. *Onde os peixes nadam?*
16. *Existem 2 cadeiras aqui?*
17. *O médico ajuda as crianças?*
18. *Você gosta de limpar as janelas?*
19. *Você bebe 2 garrafas de água por dia?*
20. *Duas montanhas ou duas montanhas?*



School

1. What was your elementary / junior high / high school like?

Como foi a sua escola primária / ensino fundamental / colegial?

2. Where did you go to high school?

Onde você fez o ensino médio?

3. What kind of kid were you when you were in high school?

Que tipo de criança você era quando estava no ensino médio?

Websites

7. What websites do you spend the most time on?

Em quais sites você passa mais tempo?

8. What are some truly bizarre websites you've been to?

Quais são alguns sites verdadeiramente bizarros em que você já esteve?

9. What is the most useful site you've used?

Qual é o site mais útil que você já usou?

Job / work

4. What do you do?

O que você faz?

5. Do you like it?

Você gosta disso?

6. What's the best / worst thing about your job?

Qual é a melhor / pior coisa do seu trabalho?

POWERFUL QUESTION

100 REGULAR VERBS

to accept (<i>aceitar</i>) – accepted	to kiss (<i>beijar</i>) – kissed
to achieve (<i>alcançar, realizar</i>) – achieved	to live (<i>viver</i>) – lived
to act (<i>agir</i>) – acted	to maintain (<i>manter</i>) – maintained
to admit (<i>admitir</i>) – admitted	to mention (<i>mencionar</i>) – mentioned
to affect (<i>afetar</i>) – affected	to move (<i>mover</i>) – moved
to agree (<i>concordar</i>) – agreed	to need (<i>precisar</i>) – needed
to announce (<i>anunciar</i>) – announced	to note (<i>notar</i>) – noted
to answer (<i>responder</i>) – answered	to notice (<i>perceber</i>) – noticed
to appear (<i>aparecer</i>) – appeared	to occur (<i>ocorrer</i>) – occurred
to apply (<i>aplicar</i>) – applied	to offer (<i>oferecer</i>) – offered
to argue (<i>discutir</i>) – argued	to open (<i>abrir</i>) – opened
to arrive (<i>chegar</i>) – arrived	to pass (<i>passar</i>) – passed
to ask (<i>perguntar, pedir</i>) – asked	to play (<i>jogar</i>) – played
to attend (<i>comparecer</i>) – attended	to prepare (<i>preparar</i>) – prepared
to avoid (<i>evitar</i>) – avoided	to prevent (<i>prevenir</i>) – prevented
to believe (<i>acreditar</i>) – believed	to produce (<i>produzir</i>) – produced
to call (<i>chamar</i>) – called	to protect (<i>proteger</i>) – protected
to carry (<i>carregar</i>) – carried	to raise (<i>eleva</i>) – raised
to cause (<i>causar</i>) – caused	to reach (<i>alcançar</i>) – reached
to change (<i>mudar</i>) – changed	to receive (<i>receber</i>) – received
to close (<i>fechar</i>) – closed	to recognize (<i>reconhecer</i>) – recognized
to compare (<i>comparar</i>) – compared	to reduce (<i>reduzir</i>) – reduced
to consider (<i>considerar</i>) – considered	to remember (<i>lembrar</i>) – remembered
to contain (<i>conter</i>) – contained	to remove (<i>remover</i>) – removed
to continue (<i>continuar</i>) – continued	to represent (<i>representar</i>) – represented
to count (<i>contar</i>) – counted	to respond (<i>responder</i>) – responded
to cover (<i>cobrir</i>) – covered	to return (<i>retornar</i>) – returned
to create (<i>criar</i>) – created	to save (<i>salvar</i>) – saved
to dance (<i>dançar</i>) – danced	to seem (<i>parecer</i>) – seemed
to decide (<i>decidir</i>) – decided	to serve (<i>servir</i>) – served
to define (<i>definir</i>) – defined	to share (<i>compartilhar</i>) – shared
to determine (<i>determinar</i>) – determined	to sign (<i>assinar</i>) – signed
to develop (<i>desenvolver</i>) – developed	to sound (<i>soar</i>) – sounded
to die (<i>morrer</i>) – died	to stay (<i>ficar</i>) – stayed
to discover (<i>descobrir</i>) – discovered	to stop (<i>parar</i>) – stopped
to enter (<i>entrar</i>) – entered	to study (<i>estudar</i>) – studied
to exist (<i>existir</i>) – existed	to suffer (<i>sofrer</i>) – suffered
to explain (<i>explicar</i>) – explained	to support (<i>apoiar</i>) – supported
to finish (<i>terminar [uma atividade]</i>) – finished	to touch (<i>tocar</i>) – touched
to follow (<i>seguir</i>) – followed	to travel (<i>viajar</i>) – travelled
to happen (<i>acontecer</i>) – happened	to treat (<i>tratar</i>) – treated
to help (<i>ajudar</i>) – helped	to try (<i>tentar</i>) – tried
to hope (<i>esperar [ter esperança]</i>) – hoped	to use (<i>usar</i>) – used
to hug (<i>abraçar</i>) – hugged	to visit (<i>visitar</i>) – visited
to imagine (<i>imaginar</i>) – imagined	to walk (<i>andar</i>) – walked
to improve (<i>melhorar</i>) – improved	to want (<i>querer</i>) – wanted
to include (<i>incluir</i>) – included	to wash (<i>lavar</i>) – washed
to introduce (<i>introduzir</i>) – introduced	to watch (<i>assistir</i>) – watched
to jump (<i>pular</i>) – jumped	to work (<i>trabalhar</i>) – worked
to kill (<i>matar</i>) – killed	to worry (<i>preocupar-se</i>) – worried

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base Form	Past Tense	Translation		Base Form	Past Tense	Translation
Be	Was, were	<i>Estar</i>		Quit	Quit	<i>Sair</i>
Blow	Blew	<i>Soprar</i>		Read	Read	<i>Ler</i>
Build	Built	<i>Construir</i>		Ride	Rode	<i>Passeio</i>
Buy	Bought	<i>Comprar</i>		Run	Ran	<i>Corre</i>
Catch	Caught	<i>Pegar</i>		Say	Said	<i>Dizer</i>
Choose	Chose	<i>Escolher</i>		Seek	Sought	<i>Procurar</i>
Dream	Dreamt	<i>Sonhar</i>		Sell	Sold	<i>Vender</i>
Drink	Drank	<i>Beber</i>		Send	Sent	<i>Mandar</i>
Eat	Ate	<i>Comer</i>		Shake	Shook	<i>Mexer</i>
Fall	Fell	<i>Cair</i>		Shine	Shone	<i>Brilho</i>
Fight	Fought	<i>Lutar</i>		Sing	Sang	<i>Cantar</i>
Fly	Flew	<i>Voar</i>		Sit	Sat	<i>Sentar</i>
Freeze	Frozen	<i>Congelar</i>		Sleep	Slept	<i>Dormir</i>
Grow	Grew	<i>Crescer</i>		Spend	Spent	<i>Gastar</i>
Hear	Heard	<i>Ouvir</i>		Spread	Spread	<i>Espalhar</i>
Hide	Hid	<i>Ocultar</i>		Stand	Stood	<i>Ficar de pé</i>
Hold	Held	<i>Aguarde</i>		Steal	Stole	<i>Roubar</i>
Know	Knew	<i>Conhecer</i>		Swear	Swore	<i>Xingar</i>
Lay	Laid	<i>Deitar</i>		Swim	Swam	<i>Nadar</i>
Leave	Left	<i>Sair</i>		Teach	Taught	<i>Ensinar</i>
Lend	Lent	<i>Emprestar</i>		Tell	Told	<i>Contar</i>
Lie	lay	<i>Mentira</i>		Think	Thought	<i>Pensar</i>
Lose	lost	<i>Perder</i>		Wear	Wore	<i>Vestir</i>
Pay	paid	<i>Pagar</i>		Write	wrote	<i>Escrever</i>