

Inglês – Unidade 1 – Beginners

Residência em TIC – Serratec

1. Frist Exercise:

a) Not a house – an apartment.

A: This is not a house. This is an apartment. It's an apartment.

b) Not a bus – a car.

A: This is not a bus. This is a car. It's a car.

c) Not a keyboard – a mouse.

A: This is not a Keyboard. This is a mouse. It's a mouse.

d) Not a motherboard – a power supply.

A: This is not a motherboard. This is a power supply. It's a power supply.

2. Second Exercise. White the correct word:

a) Mr. Carius works in ____ office. (a/an)

A: Mr. Carius works in an office.

b) Joana wants to be ____ actress. (a/an)

A: Joana wants to be an actress.

c) They want to work in ____ theater. (a/an)

A: They want to work in a theater.

d) Charly needs ____ car. (a/an)

A: Charly needs a car.

e) His sister wants ____ bike. (a/an)

A: His sister wants a bike.

f) We work in ____ garage. (a/an)

A: We work in a garage.

3. Put these sentences into the negative and interrogative form in the present:

a) Carlos has a good notebook.

N: Peter hasn't a good notebook.

I: Has Peter a good notebook?

b) LCD monitors have the advantage of being much thinner and lighter.

N: LCD monitors haven't the advantage of being much thinner and lighter.

I: Have the LCD monitors the advantage of being much thinner and lighter?

c) Some have more advanced capabilities.

N: Some haven't more advanced capabilities.

I: Have some more advanced capabilities?

4. Sobre o que os textos no início da unidade tratam?

A: Os textos falam sobre as diferenças e utilidades de um computador. Explicando o que é desktop, laptop. Explica sobre os Demonstrative pronouns, artigos indefinidos e verb to have.

5. Nesta unidade você viu alguns exemplos de tipos de computadores. Elabore um texto simples em inglês e diga qual o tipo de computador que você tem ou que conhece.

A: I have a desktop, that I use for study programming and surfing on the internet too.

6. Elabore pequenas frases em inglês descrevendo cada tipo de computador existente.

A: Notebooks, or laptops, are the most common. Versatile, they can be adapted to different user profiles (even when it comes to the most demanding users) and are the most recommended for those who need portability and performance in a single electronic device.

Supercomputer: responsible for super-high calculations, are widely used by universities and research centers. There are less than a thousand assembled in the world.

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