

# Week Days and Months of the Year:

**Aprenda os dias da semana e os meses do ano.**

## Week days

**Sunday (san dei)** – Domingo

**Monday (man dei)** – Segunda

**Tuesday (tchus dei)** – Terça

**Wednesday (uens dei)** – Quarta

**Thursday (tãrs dei)** – Quinta

**Friday (frai dei)** – Sexta

**Saturday (sarurdei)** – Sabado

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday too

Wednesday, Thursday just for you

Friday, Saturday, That's the end

So let's say those days again

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday,

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday,

Saturday.

Os dias da semana devem ser escritos com letra maiúscula.

Sempre que formos usar a frase “**no** dia tal da semana”, a preposição **no**, se torna **ON**.

**On Mondays I work out.**

Nas segundas-feiras eu malho.

**On Tuesdays I go to the bank.**

Nas terças-feiras eu vou ao banco.

**On Wednesdays I study German.**

Nas quartas-feiras eu estudo alemão.

**On Wednesdays we wear pink.**

Nas quartas-feiras nós vestimos rosa.

**On Thursdays I go to the movies.**

Nas quintas-feiras eu vou para o cinema.

**On Fridays I hang out with my friends.**

Nas sextas-feiras eu passo tempo com meus amigos.

**On Saturdays I go out to eat.**

Nos sábados eu saio para comer.

**On Sundays I have lunch with my family.**

Nos domingos eu almoço com minha família.

**On Sundays I go to church.**

Nos domingos eu vou para a igreja.

from – de, da, dos, das

to – para

**I work from Monday to Friday**

Eu trabalho de segunda a sexta

**I study from Monday to Saturday**

Eu estudo de segunda a sábado

## Months of the year

1. January (dje nu é ri)
2. February (fe bru é ri)
3. March (mar tch)
4. April (ei prol)
5. May (mei)
6. June (djun)
7. July (djulai)
8. August (ógust)
9. September
10. October (óctouber)
11. November
12. December (dicember)

Para nos referirmos aos dias do mês, nós utilizamos os números ordinais.

No inglês quando você vai dizer a data, você diz primeiro o mês e depois o dia com o algarismo ordinal.

**Ex.:** Abril, 20<sup>o</sup> (Abril vigésimo)

|                              |   |                                |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 <sup>o</sup> – first       | 16 <sup>o</sup> – sixteenth             | ...                            |
| 2 <sup>o</sup> – second      | 17 <sup>o</sup> – seventeenth           | 50 <sup>o</sup> – fiftieth     |
| 3 <sup>o</sup> – third       | 18 <sup>o</sup> – eighteenth            | 55 <sup>o</sup> – fifty-fifth  |
| 4 <sup>o</sup> – fourth      | 19 <sup>o</sup> – nineteenth            | ...                            |
| 5 <sup>o</sup> – fifth       | 20 <sup>o</sup> – twentieth (tuenief)   | 60 <sup>o</sup> – sixtieth     |
| 6 <sup>o</sup> – sixth       | 21 <sup>o</sup> – twenty-first          | 61 <sup>o</sup> – sixty-first  |
| 7 <sup>o</sup> – seventh     | 22 <sup>o</sup> – twenty-second         | ...                            |
| 8 <sup>o</sup> – eighth      | 23 <sup>o</sup> – twenty-third          | 70 <sup>o</sup> – seventieth   |
| 9 <sup>o</sup> – ninth       | ....                                    | ....                           |
| 10 <sup>o</sup> – tenth      | 30 <sup>o</sup> – thirtieth (tar ri ef) | 80 <sup>o</sup> – eightieth    |
| 11 <sup>o</sup> – eleventh   | 31 <sup>o</sup> – thirty-first          | ...                            |
| 12 <sup>o</sup> – twelfth    | 32 <sup>o</sup> – thirty-second         | 90 <sup>o</sup> – ninetieth    |
| 13 <sup>o</sup> – thirteenth | 33 <sup>o</sup> – thirty-third          | ...                            |
| 14 <sup>o</sup> – fourteenth | ....                                    | 100 <sup>o</sup> – hundredth   |
| 15 <sup>o</sup> – fifteenth  | 40 <sup>o</sup> – fortieth              | ...                            |
|                              | 41 <sup>o</sup> – forty-first           | 1000 <sup>o</sup> – thousandth |



Para facilitar a forma escrita, colocamos apenas o número e as letras finais, por exemplo:

1 - **first** >>> 1st  
2 - **second** >>> 2nd  
3 - **Third** >>> 3rd  
4 - **fourth** >>> 4th  
5 - 5th  
6 - 6th  
7 - 7th  
8 - 8th  
9 - 9th  
10 - 10th  
11 - 11th  
12 - 12th  
13 - 13th  
14 - 14th  
15 - 15th

16 - 16th  
17 - 17th  
18 - 18th  
19 - 19th  
20 - 20th  
21 - 21st  
22 - 22nd  
23 - 23rd  
24 - 24th  
25 - 25th  
26 - 26th  
27 - 27th  
28 - 28th  
29 - 29th  
30 - 30th  
31 - 31st

Para nos referirmos a dias do mês utilizamos a preposição on novamente, falamos primeiro o mês e depois o dia com o algarismo ordinal.

My birthday is on April 20th (**Twentieth**)

**When is your birthday?**

My birthday is on January 13th (**thirteenth**)

My birthday is on August 5th (**fifth**)

My birthday is on September 9th (**ninth**)

My birthday is on April 1st (**first**)

My birthday is on September 10th (**tenth**)

# Special dates / holidays

Christmas is on December 25th **(twenty-fifth)**

Easter was on April 4th in 2021, in 2022 on April 17th and in 2023 on April 9th.  
**(fourth) - (seventeenth) - (ninth)**

Black Awareness Day is on November 20th **(twentieth)**

Brazilian Independence day is on September 7th **(seventh)**

Halloween is on October 31st **(thirty-first)**



Para falar só do mês  
utilizamos a preposição  
**in.**

My birthday is **in** June.

Christmas is **in** December

Easter is **in** April

Black Awareness Day is **in** November

Brazilian Independence day is **in** September

# Seasons of the year

**Spring - Primavera** March 21st to June 20th

**Summer - verão** June 21st to September 20th

**Fall - Outono (autumn)** September 21st to December 20th

**Winter - Inverno** December 21st to March 20th

**Which is your favorite season of the year?**

**Summer** – The days are longer during summer, some people consider it happier and it's hotter. People normally go to the beach and do open-air activities. The clothes are more comfortable and shorter.

**(longer – mais longo / some people – algumas pessoas / hotter – mais quente/ shorter – mais curta)**

**Fall** – it's very windy and the leaves fall. The temperature is cool and people normally wear light jackets.

**(windy – com muito vento/ leaves – folhas/ fall – cair/ cool – fresca/ light – leve)**

**Winter** - the days are darker, the temperature is cold. It rains and it's windy. People usually wear heavy clothes, stay inside, drink and eat hot drinks and food.

**(darker - mais escuros/ it rains - chove/ to stay - ficar/ inside - do lado de dentro)**

**Spring** - the days are colorful, it's warm. The flowers blossom and people normally go outside, to parks and open-air activities.

**(warm - quente/ blossom - florescer/ outside - do lado de fora)**