

# " UM MUNDO SEM FRONTEIRAS"

## **Ementa**

Administração da língua inglesa. Leitura e conversação do idioma. Recursos utilizados para aprendizagem. Conteúdo programático da língua inglesa.

Professor: Jackline Guedes Rufino

Referente ao período de: 05 de fevereiro de 2013 a 16 de junho de 2018.

Carga horária: 504 horas.

Disciplina: Língua Inglesa.

Aluno: LUCAS SANTOS FARIA

**Objetivo Geral** 

Desenvolver a capacidade do aluno de ler, escrever, falar e ter uma compreensão auditiva para interpretar textos e conseguir se comunicar.

#### Estratégias Didáticas

Estratégias de conversação Trabalho com musicas Dinâmicas de grupo Leitura e discusão de textos Aulas teóricas e práticas, Apresentação de trabalhos

#### Conteúdo Programático

#### CURSO BÁSICO - Duração 170 horas

- Personal Pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)
- Verb "to be" (affirmative, interrogative and negative)
- "Yes" and "No" questions
- Contracted forms of the verb "to be" (affirmative and negative)
- Possessive Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives
- Plural of nouns
- Interrogative pronouns (what, which, where, when, how and whose)
- Numbers (cardinal and ordinal)
- Colors
- Nationalities and Countries
- Indefinite articles "a/an"
- Jobs
- Possessive Case of Nouns
- There + to be (affirmative, negative and interrogative forms)
- Prepositions of place (on, in, over, behind, under, in front of, between, near)
- Imperative form (affirmative and negative)
- Countable and Uncountable nouns
- SOME and ANY for countable and uncountable nouns
- Modal MUST (affirmative, interrogative and negative) for obligation and prohibition
- Present Continuous (affirmative, interrogative and negative)
- Expressions of time associated with the Present Continuous
- Near Future (affirmative, interrogative and negative)
- Expressions of time associated with the Near Future
- The difference between the Present Continuous and the Near Future
- NONE
- Objective Pronouns (uses)
- Modal verb CAN (affirmative, interrogative and negative) for ability and permission
- Simple Present (affirmative, interrogative and negative) auxiliaries DO and DOES

- Expressions of time associated with the Simple Present
- Months of the year
- Seasons of the year
- Cardinal Points
- Prepositions of time (on, at, in)
- TIME
- TOO/ ALSO/ EITHER
- The verb "Have" as a substitute for other verbs
- Reflexive Pronouns
- Verb "to be" Past
- Simple Past regular and irregular verbs
- Simple Past (affirmative, interrogative and negative) auxiliary DID
- Expressions of time associated with the Simple Past
- Future (affirmative, interrogative and negative) auxiliary WILL
- Expressions of time associated with the Future
- Contracted forms of the auxiliary WILL (affirmative and negative)
- "to be + born"
- Modal verb MUST (Present, Past and Future)
- HAVE GOT/ HAVE
- Present Perfect (affirmative, interrogative and negative)
- Present Perfect (uses)
- Difference between Present Perfect and Simple Past
- SINCE and FOR (used in the Present Perfect)
- ALREADY and YET (used in the Present Perfect)
- NEVER and EVER (used in the Present Perfect)
- INTEND TO used for the Future
- WHAT A/AN and HOW used in exclamatory sentences
- BELONG TO
- The verbs SAY and TELL
- INDIRECT SPEECH (affirmative and negative sentences)
- INDIRECT QUESTIONS
- Connectives (addition, result, comparison and opposition)
- TOO and ENOUGH
- MUCH and MANY LITTLE and FEW
- Degrees of Adjectives Comparatives (equality, inequality, superiority and inferiority)
- Degrees of Adjectives Superlatives (superiority and inferiority)
- SO and NEITHER
- NOBODY, NO ONE, NOWHERE, NOTHING
- SOMEBODY, SOMEONE, SOMEWHERE, SOMETHING
- ANYBODY, ANYONE, ANYWHERE, ANYTHING
- EVERYONE, EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE, EVERYTHING
- WHEN and WHILE (as conjunctions)
- Past Continuous used with the Simple Past
- AFTER and BEFORE (as conjunctions)
- Past Perfect used with the Simple Past
- Relative Pronouns (who, whom, whose and which)
- Modal verb MAY (for present possibility of permission)
- "If " clauses
- Passive Voice (monotransitive and ditransitive verbs)

### CURSO INTERMEDIÁRIO - Duração 162 horas (ênfase na conversação)

- Exclamatory Sentences
- The Simple Present
- Conditional Clauses probable and improbable conditions
- Past Tense and Present Perfect (uses)
- Passive Voice
- Modal verb CAN for ability, permission and possibility
- The Past Continuous used with the Simple Past
- TO TAKE TIME (present, past and future)
- The Comparative and Superlative forms
- Irregular Adjectives
- Possessive Case (Compound Subjects, Plural Subjects and inanimate nouns)
- TAG ENDING
- CONJUNCTIONS
- COMPOUND VERBS

- Uses of Definite and Indefinite articles
- Relative Pronouns uses and omissions
- SO used as an adverb
- SUCH used as an adjective
- Two and three-word-verbs
- MAKE and DO
- Modal verbs MUST and NEED
- CAN and TO BE ABLE TO
- GERUND (uses)
- Non-specific subjects as third person singular (nobody, someone, etc)
- STEAL and ROB
- Meanings of HOLD
- Meanings of CATCH
- Meanings of PUT
- Meanings of CALL
- Meanings of PAY BACK
- REFUSE and DENY
- WATCH and LOOK AT
- NO SOONER THAN... and HARDLY WHEN ...
- **EXPECT and WAIT FOR**
- Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive
- BEAT and WIN
- LAY and LIE
- RAISE and RISE
- QUIET and QUITE
- FALL and DROP
- Meanings of THROW
- TO USE and TO BE USED TO
- ARRIVE and REACH
- PASSIVE VOICE (that clauses)
- **BIG and GREAT**
- **GROUND** and SOIL
- CONTROL and CHECK
- ADVERBIAL PHRASES
- **Future Progressive**
- **Future Perfect**
- **Future Perfect Progressive**
- LIVE, LEAVE and LET
- TRAVEL, TRIP, JOURNEY and VOYAGE
- STATIONARY and STATIONERY
- Meanings of DRAW
- Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive

#### CURSO AVANÇADO - Duração 172 horas - dividido em Conversação e Gramática

- Simple Present and Present Progressive (uses)
- MAKE and DO
- Simple Past and Past Progressive (uses)
- Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive (uses)
- Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive (uses)
- Position of Adjectives and Adverbs
- **Future Tenses**
- Phrasal Verbs
- Modal Verbs
- Gender
- Number
- Personal Pronouns

Juiz de Fora, 21 de outubro de 2018.

COURDINATOR

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