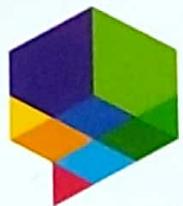


DYNAMIC

Starter

BOOK 1

1



times®

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# DYNAMIC UNLIMITED

BOOK 1



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# Dynamic Unlimited • Book 1 • Starter

## 01 Nice to meet you!



**Grammar:** Verb To Be  
**Vocabulary:** School Objects and Colors  
**Practical Phrases:** Introducing Yourself  
**Pronunciation:** Sounds /i/ and /ɪ/

## 02 After Class



**Grammar:** Simple Present - Affirmative  
**Vocabulary:** Verbs and School Subjects  
**Practical Phrases:** Conversation After Class  
**Pronunciation:** Diphthongs /eɪ/ and /aɪ/

## 03 At the Café



**Grammar:** Simple Present - Negative and Interrogative  
**Vocabulary:** Fruits  
**Practical Phrases:** Ordering Something to Drink  
**Pronunciation:** Sounds /u/ and /ʌ/

## 04 Enrolling for Extra Classes



**Grammar:** The Alphabet and The Days of the Week  
**Vocabulary:** Numbers  
**Practical Phrases:** Saying your Personal Information  
**Pronunciation:** Sounds of the Alphabet

## 05 How do I get there?



**Grammar:** Directions and Prepositions / There To Be  
**Vocabulary:** Places  
**Practical Phrases:** Asking for Information  
**Pronunciation:** Sounds /s/, /ʃ/ and /tʃ/

::: :::

# Dynamic Unlimited • Book 1 • Starter

## 06 What are you doing?



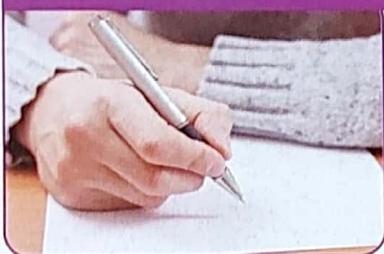
Grammar: Present Continuous and Plural of Nouns

Vocabulary: Actions

Practical Phrases: What are you doing?

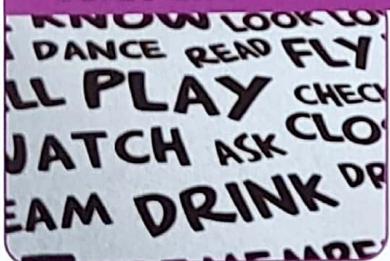
Pronunciation: Intonations

## Take Another Look!



Review of All Lessons!

## Verbs List



List of verbs to complete with their meanings.

## Pictionary



## Lesson 01



Listen!

# Nice to meet you!

a What's your name?

b What's your favorite color?

c Are you a teacher?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

## ► Getting to Know You

Mark your own information.

I live in ...

- a house.  an apartment.

In my opinion, studying English is ...

- important.  boring.  interesting.

I ...

- like  don't like to surf the internet.

I am ...

- single.  married.  divorced.  separated.

## ► Introducing Yourself

Complete with your own information.



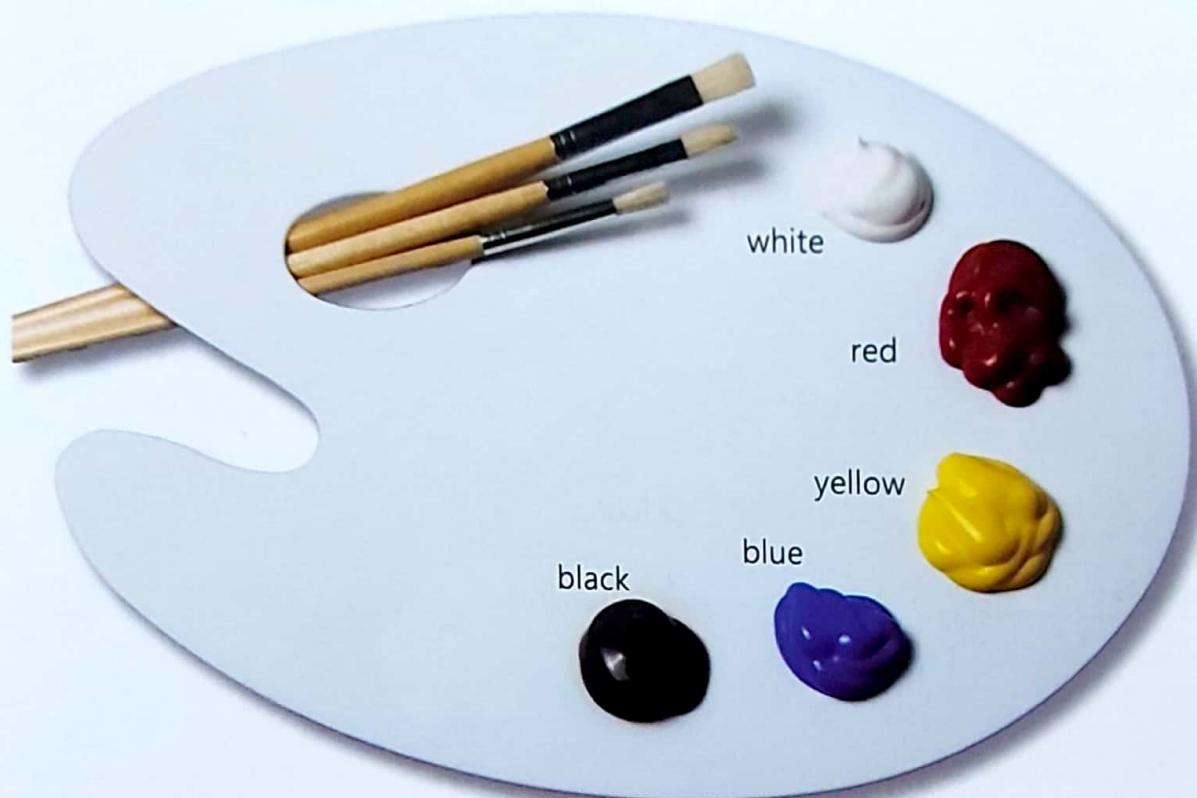


## Vocabulary Builder ▶

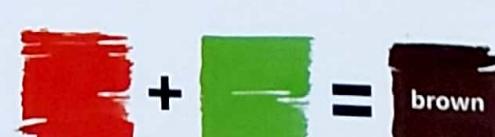


01

Colors and Objects - Listen to the colors



### Color Mixture



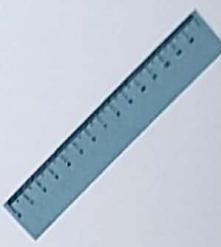
**1 - Complete the sentences with the correct color.**



This pen is ..... *red* ..... I want a black one.



That ruler is ..... *blue* ..... and ..... *black* ..... It's not beautiful.



This big eraser is ..... *red* ..... and ..... *blue* .....



That ..... *blue* ..... pencil is not mine.



This marker is ..... *yellow* ..... I need a blue one.



That English book is ..... *white* .....



This notebook is ..... *green* .....



That ..... *brown* ..... desk is new.  
That blue one is old.

**2 - Do you know other colors?**

*Yes, pink, grey*

**H!nts**



X



**AmE**  
color  
favorite  
gray  
eraser

**BrE**

colour  
favourite  
grey  
rubber

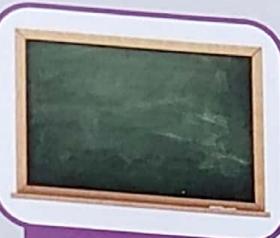


## Vocabulary Builder



02

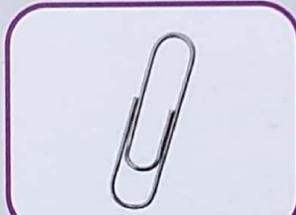
### Vocabulary - Other School Objects



blackboard



backpack



paper clip



hole punch



glue



pencil sharpener



scissors



colored pencils



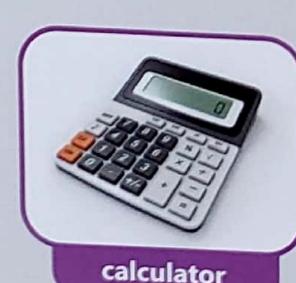
pencil case



pushpin



stapler



calculator

# Conversation Practice ▶



03

## Introducing Yourself at the University



**It's the first day of university. The students are in the second semester of the Art course and the professor is new.**

**Professor:** Hello, everyone! Good morning! My name is Stella Jones. I am an Art professor, and we are going to study the History of Modern Art. I'd like to know something about you now.

**Eric:** Hi, I'm Eric. I'm from New York City. That is my best friend Katie. She is from England.

**Katie:** Hello, my name is Katie. I like to surf on the internet. I also like arts and music. I'm nineteen years old.

**Denis:** Hi, my name is Denis. I'm 20 and I'm Brazilian. I like to draw pictures. Cartoons are my favorite.

**Emily:** My name is Emily and I am responsible for the university newspaper of arts. I am a dancer too. I dance salsa with Denis every Tuesday night. Nice to meet you, professor.

**Professor:** Nice to meet you too, Emily. By the way, I think I know you. Where do you live?

**Emily:** Hmm... Uh... Huh hmm... I'm your neighbor, Ms. Jones.

**Professor:** Wow, of course! I'm sorry about that, Emily! Maybe I can give you a ride to the university. Right?

**Emily:** Okay!

**Professor:** Students! Welcome to this Art class. Ready to start?

**All students:** Yeah!

**True or False?**

- a *True* ..... The professor is new at the university.
- b *False* ..... Emily isn't Stella's neighbor.
- c *True* ..... Katie is English and Denis is from Brazil.
- d *False* ..... Eric is not American.
- e *False* ..... Denis is a teenage boy.

**Life Stages**

**Newborn** = 1st day to 18th day.  
**Infant** = 19th day to 18 months.  
**Baby** = 2 to 3 years.  
**Child** = 4 to 10 years.  
**Young Teenager** = +10 to 13 years.

**Teenager** = +13 to 18 years.  
**Young Adult** = +18 to 40 years.  
**Middle Age** = +40 to 65 years.  
**Elder** = +65 to death.

**Practical Phrases**

04

**Introducing Yourself**

Hello, everyone! Good morning!

My name is Stella.

Hi, I'm Eric.

That is my best friend Katie.

I am from England.

I am nineteen years old.

I'm 20.

Nice to meet you!

Nice to meet you too!

Where do you live?

**Hints**

**Hi** and **Hello** are the same, but **Hi** is more informal.

**My name is** = My name's ...

**I am** = I'm ...

**I am 19 years old** = I'm 19.

**Never say:** I have 19 years old.

**Good morning** = Use it when you meet someone in the morning.

**Good afternoon** = Use it when you meet someone in the afternoon.

**Good evening** = Use it when you meet someone in the evening.

**Good night** = Use it when you say goodbye to people in the evening or before going to sleep.



times

11

abc  
✓

## Grammar View

Match the pictures to the sentences.



- a I'm Lia. Nice to meet you.
- b My dog is black.
- c The school objects are in the backpack.
- d Tom is a dentist.
- e Sam and Ana are 68 years old.
- f Italy is a European country.

### ➤ Verb To Be - Affirmative

We use the Verb To Be to express:

#### A Identification

My name **is** Paul.



He **is** Carlos.  
She **is** Anna.



They **are**  
Rebecca and  
Suzan.



#### B Age

I **am** 24 years old.



He **is** 17.



They **are** 19  
years old.



#### C Descriptions

I'm tall.



Alex **is**  
intelligent.



They **are**  
twins.



#### D Places / Locations

I'm in Brazil.



Carlos **is** on  
the bus.



They **are** at  
home.



#### E Occupations

He **is** a doctor.



I **am** a singer.



They **are**  
students.



I	<b>am</b> (I'm)	→ I'm a student.
You	<b>are</b> (You're)	→ You're a teacher.
He	<b>is</b> (He's)	→ He's an engineer.
She	<b>is</b> (She's)	→ She's an architect.
It	<b>is</b> (It's)	→ It's a cute dog.
We	<b>are</b> (We're)	→ We're doctors.
You	<b>are</b> (You're)	→ You're singers.
They	<b>are</b> (They're)	→ They're friends.

**Interrogative Form:****Am** I a good teacher?**Are** you Brazilian?**Is** he a good dancer?**Negative Form:****I am not** a teacher. or **I'm not** a teacher.**You are not** tired. or **You aren't** tired.**She is not** tall. or **She isn't** tall.We use **A / AN** before nouns in singular.**E.g.: a** teacher / **an** English teacher  
**an** orange / **a** big orange.....  
We use **THIS** to indicate a singular proximity. **E.g.: This** star is blue. → ★.....  
We use **THAT** to indicate a singular distance. **E.g.: That** star is red. → ★**H!nts****A** = before consonant sounds**AN** = before vowel sounds**Do it Yourself at Home****1 - Complete with the verb to be (affirmative form).****E.g.: It** ..... **is** ..... hot today.**a** I ..... **am** ..... tall.**b** My grandfather and my grandmother ..... **are** ..... Portuguese.

- c My mother ..... is ..... 58 years old.
- d This ..... is ..... my first day here.
- e You ..... are ..... responsible for introducing new people here.
- f They ..... are ..... Japanese.
- g You and my sister ..... are ..... friends.

## 2 - Replace the names and nouns by pronouns.

E.g.: Mary = ..... she .....

Peter = ..... he .....

my friend and I = ..... we .....

you and your sister = ..... you .....

dogs and cats = ..... they .....

Kate and Lukas = ..... they .....

the little girl = ..... she .....

the dog = ..... it .....

Stella = ..... she .....

## 3 - Change the sentences from exercise one into interrogative form.

### PAY ATTENTION!

It **is** hot today.



**Is** it hot today?

In interrogative form the **verb to be** comes before the subject of the sentence. We use a capital letter.

(**✓**) **Are** you fine?

(**✗**) **are** you fine?

E.g.: ..... Is ..... it hot today?

a .....

b .....

c .....

d .....

e .....

f .....

g .....

## 4 - Use the negative form with these sentences.

E.g.: It ..... is ..... not hot today, or It ..... isn't ..... hot today.

- a My father ..... ~~isn't~~ ..... an English teacher.
- b Kate and Susan ..... ~~aren't~~ ..... my friends from the university.
- c I ..... ~~am not~~ ..... Brazilian and my sister ..... ~~aren't~~ ..... American.
- d You ..... ~~aren't~~ ..... our new Art professor.
- e My sister is 20 years old. She ..... ~~isn't~~ ..... a little girl anymore.
- f My notebook, pencil and pens ..... ~~aren't~~ ..... new.
- g That ..... ~~isn't~~ ..... a book. It's a notebook.



## Pronunciation Hints



05

/i/ is the sound we find in the word: **seat** → /s i t/

/I/ is the sound we find in the verb: **sit down** → /s I t/

### Listen and train the pronunciation of these words.

**i**

leave

/liv/

**I**

live

/lɪv/

feat

/fit/

fit

/fɪt/

least

/list/

list

/lɪst/

**PAY ATTENTION!**

The words **meat** and **meet** have the same pronunciation.



I don't like **meat**.

Nice to **meet** you.



Their pronunciation transcription is /mit/.

The words are different in writing but similar in pronunciation.

If you change the sound when you speak, you change the word you want to say.

**Do it Yourself in the Class ►****1 - Unscramble the sentences.**

- a** not / I / American / am = .....
- b** nineteen / you / old / ? / years / are = .....
- c** to / too / meet / nice / you = .....
- d** color / not / pink / my / is / favorite = .....
- e** my / a / is / pilot / father = .....

**Important Speech ►**

**"To be not to be, that is the question."**

Shakespeare: Hamlet

**"A day without laughter is a day wasted."**

Charlie Chaplin

**"A good life is a collection of happy moments."**

Denis Waitley

“ ”

## Lesson 02



Listen!

# After Class

Mark (✓) the correct alternatives.

- a You eat ...  pizza.  water.
- b You work / study ...  in the morning.  at night.
- c You watch ...  TV.  a radio.  a book.
- d Your sister listens to ...  music.  a notebook.  a cake.
- e The boys play ...  cards.  with the dog.  the guitar.

It's Done! ▶





## Vocabulary Builder ▶

Verbs - Match the verbs with the correct pictures.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17



18



19



20

15 listen to music

11 do exercises

7 talk on the phone

18 tidy / make the bed

13 drink water

9 do homework

5 wake up

4 read a book

3 sleep

12 take a shower

1 watch TV

14 go to the movies

19 take the dog for a walk

16 get dressed

17 play volleyball

10 dream

8 go to bed

20 have lunch

2 have dinner

6 have breakfast

### H!nts



#### AmE

take a shower

stay home

take the dog for a walk

sleep

#### BrE

have a shower

stay at home

walk the dog

have a sleep

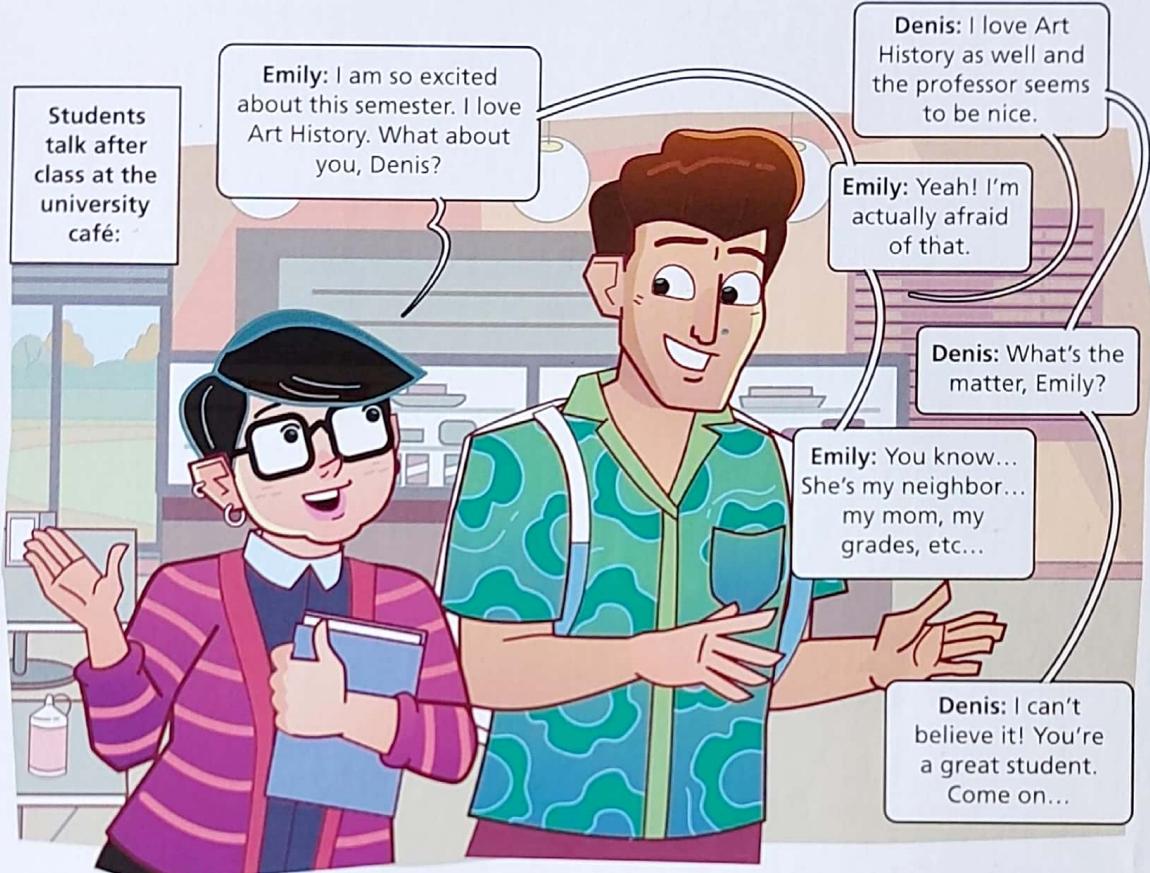


## Conversation Practice ▶

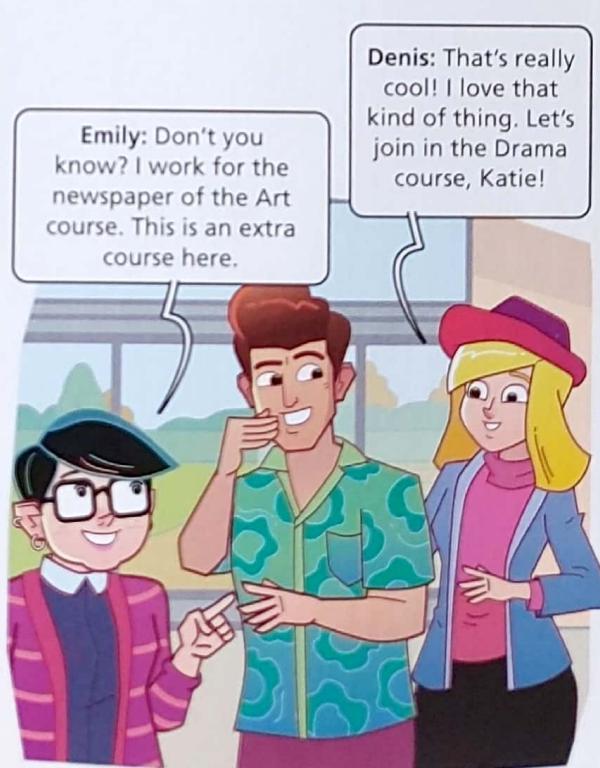


06

Students talk after class at the university café:

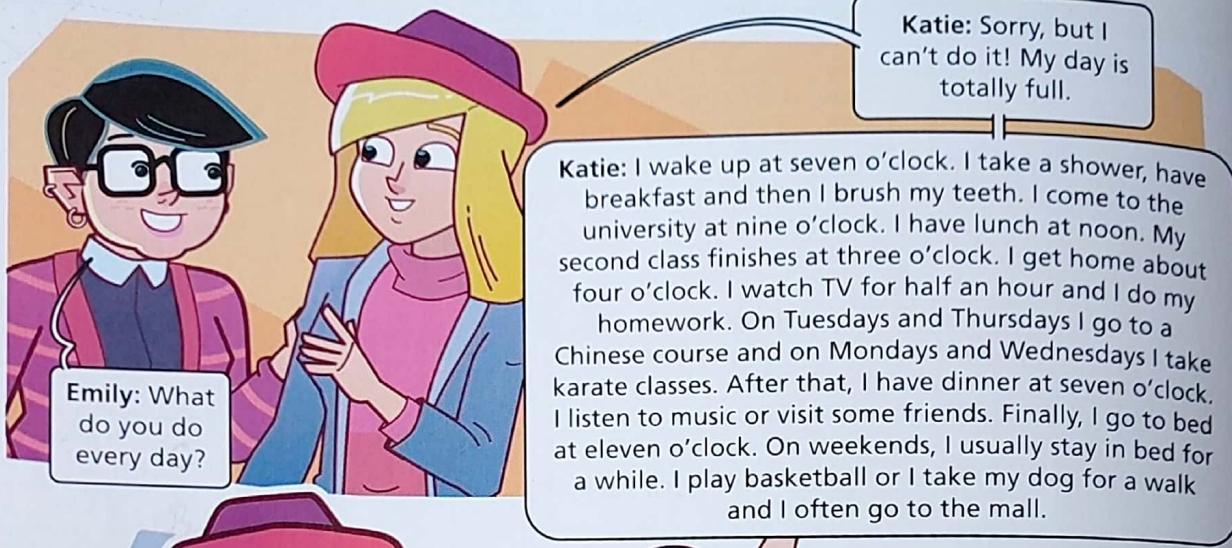


Lesson 02



times 21

## Lesson 02



## Practical Phrases ►



07

### Conversation After Class

I love Art History.

The professor seems to be nice.

What's the matter?

I want to take the extra activities.

I work for the newspaper of the Art course.

Let's join in the Drama course!

On Mondays and Wednesdays I take karate classes.

I watch TV for half an hour and I do my homework.



Lesson 02



08

### School Subjects

Portuguese

Math

Science

Biology

Geography

History

English

Spanish

Chemistry

Physics

P.E.

Performing Arts

*P.S.: P.E. means Physical Education.*

**Tell your teacher which school subjects you like and the ones you don't like:**

I like ..... *Physics, Science, history* .....

but I don't like ..... *chemistry* .....

abc

## Grammar View I

Match the sentences to the correct answers.

Lesson 02



**a** Cats like milk.



**b** Bob plays video games every day.



**c** I brush my teeth three times a day.

**C** Simple Present sentence describing routine.

**B** Simple Present sentence describing a fact or general truth.

**A** Simple Present sentence using third person singular.

### ► Simple Present

We use the **Simple Present** to describe routine and for things that are generally true.



Brazilian people **love** Carnival.



She **works** from 7:00 to 12:00 every day.

I	<b>work</b>	→ I <b>work</b> at that company.
You	<b>work</b>	→ You <b>work</b> every day.
He	<b>works</b>	→ He <b>works</b> as a doctor.
She	<b>works</b>	→ She <b>works</b> here.
It	<b>works</b>	→ It <b>works</b> very well. (the printer)
We	<b>work</b>	→ We <b>work</b> together.
You	<b>work</b>	→ You <b>work</b> at the museum.
They	<b>work</b>	→ They <b>work</b> with my friends.

The verbs with **He**, **She** and **It** (third person) receive (**S**).

E.g.: I sing songs. (but) She **sing**s**** songs.





## Do it Yourself at Home I ►

1 - Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses.



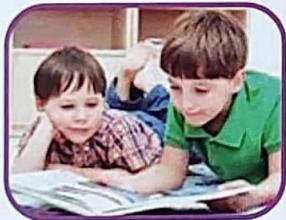
a) They ..... run ..... very fast. (run)



b) My father always ..... cooks ..... on weekends. (cook)



c) My sister Bel ..... speaks ..... French very well. (speak)



d) The boys ..... read ..... comic books. (read)



e) My dogs ..... sleep ..... in the morning. (sleep)



f) Mary ..... loves ..... Greek History. (love)



g) The teachers ..... wear ..... glasses. (wear)



## Grammar View II ►

### ► Third Person



My sister **reads** books in English. (My sister = she)



My brother **works** from home. (My brother = he)



The dog **barks** a lot. (The dog = it)

### REMEMBER!

- Verbs finished in S, SH, CH, X, O = Use **ES** after them.

I watch TV every night.



You go to the university.



They fix cars.



Kate watches TV every night.



Paul goes to the university.



He fixes cars.



- Verbs finished in consonant + Y = Change Y to **IES**.

You study Chemistry.



You always cry.



We fly to New York.



She studies Chemistry.



The baby cries every night.



He flies to Japan every year.



- Verbs finished in vowel + Y = Use **S** after them.

They play cards.



We buy good food.



I never say: "I love you."



He plays cards.



Mary buys good food too.



She always says: "I love you."



### PAY ATTENTION!



(✓) She has a great car. → The third person of the verb HAVE is **has**.

(✗) She haves a great car.

 Do it Yourself at Home II

2 - Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses.

- a Mary ..... *drives* ..... to work on weekdays. (drive)
- b The Portuguese teacher ..... *teaches* ..... at that school every day. (teach)
- c Kate and Bob ..... *wash* ..... the dishes before going to school. (wash)
- d I ..... *go* ..... to the university on foot. (go)
- e That bird ..... *flies* ..... very high. (fly)
- f Cats ..... *eats* ..... fish. (eat)
- g My professor ..... *speaks* ..... many languages. He's a polyglot. (speak)
- h My sister ..... *studies* ..... Physics. (study) She ..... *says* ..... it's very hard. (say)
- i The girls ..... *talks* ..... about many things together. (talk)
- j You ..... *kiss* ..... your hubby before going to work. (kiss)
- k Engineers ..... *work* ..... together. (work)
- l Spanish people ..... *speak* ..... very fast. (speak)
- m My nephew ..... *drinks* ..... cold tea every day. (drink)

## 3 - Match the complements to the correct verbs.

by car	to the next city	a car	home
cards with my sister	breakfast	an instrument	a seat
on foot	a game	a nice day	fast
somebody crazy	with the dog	to Japan	dinner

play	go	drive	have
an instrument	to the next city	by car	breakfast
with the dog	to Japan	fast	a nice day
a game	on foot	by car	a seat
cards with my sister	home	somebody crazy	dinner



## Pronunciation Hints ►



09

/aɪ/ is the sound we find in the word: light → /laɪt/

/eɪ/ is the sound we find in the word: day → /deɪ/

**Diphthong** = two vowel sounds joined in one syllable to form one speech sound.

E.g.: face



/eɪ/

night



/aɪ/

10



Listen and train the pronunciation of these words.

/aɪ/

night - fight - bite - kite - mine - eye - try - high

/eɪ/

day - late - great - face - mate - break - eight



## Do it Yourself in the Class ▶

1 - Write six sentences about your daily routine.

E.g.: I arrive home at seven o'clock.

a) I wake up at six o'clock.

b) I have my lunch at twelve.

c) I work at home.

d) I go to the bed at eleven.

e) I read many.

f) I play guitar.





## Important Speech ▶



**"Everybody likes a compliment."**

*Abraham Lincoln*

**"One sees qualities at a distance and defects at close range."**

*Victor Hugo*

**"A woman knows the face of the man she loves as a sailor knows the open sea."**

*Honore de Balzac*



## Lesson 03



# At the Café

a Apricot, strawberry, grape and pineapple are types of:

fruit

vegetable

b Do you drink coffee every day?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.



It's Done! ▶

Lesson 03





## Vocabulary Builder ►



11

## Fruits and Nuts



plum



melon



raspberry



orange



pineapple



pomegranate



raisins



strawberry



cashew



coconut



tangerine



lime



banana



lemon



walnut



pear



mango



blueberry



almond



grapefruit



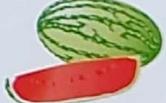
peach



cherry



pistachio



watermelon



guava



fig



Brazil nut



avocado



papaya



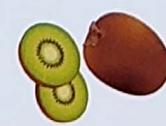
olive



hazelnut



grapes



kiwi



passion fruit



peanut

List your six favorite fruits here.

1

2

3

4

5

6





## 12 Food - Sense of Taste

## Lesson 03



Cakes and candies are **sweet**.



Lime and vinegar are **sour**.



French fries and hamburgers are **salty**.



Cocoa powder and coffee grains are **bitter**.

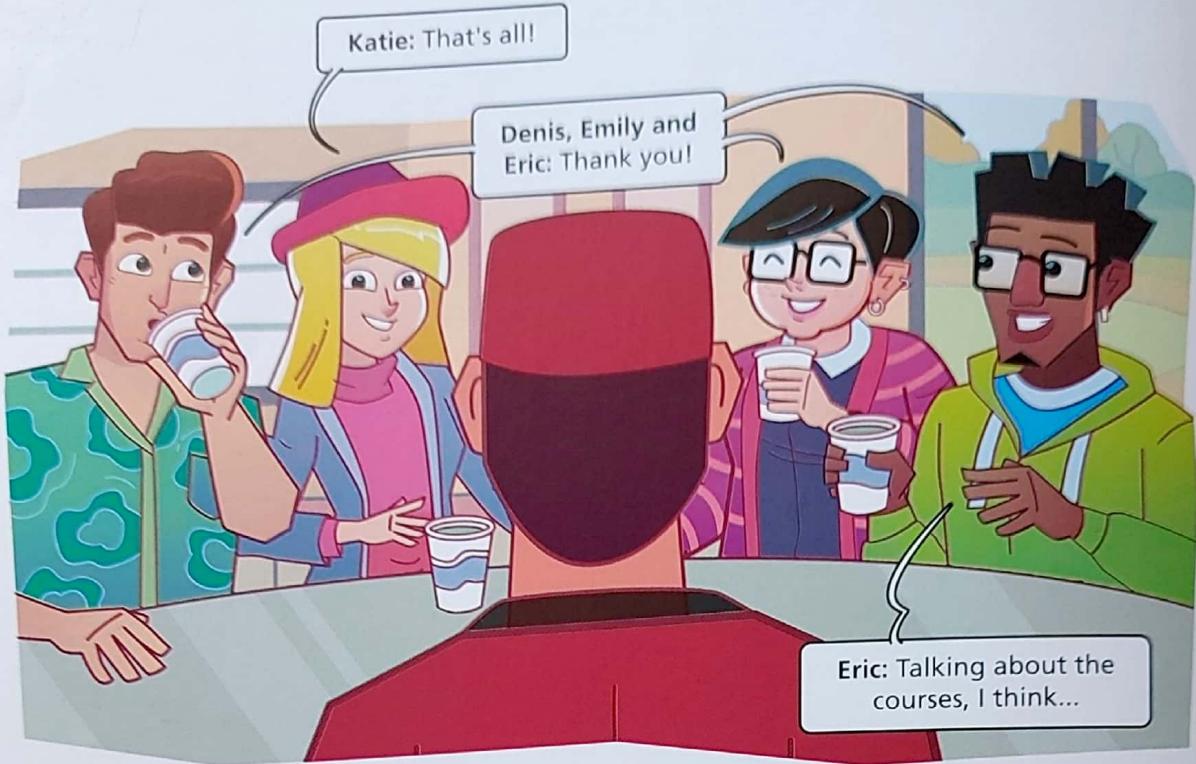
 Conversation Practice ►

13

## Ordering Something to Drink at the Café



## Lesson 03



**H!nts**

AmE  
check



BrE  
bill

**Practical Phrases**

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**Ordering Something to Drink**

Good afternoon! Can I take your order?

I would like a cup of coffee.

I would like a lemon tea, please.

Could you bring us some sugar?

Anything to eat?

Could I have a chocolate muffin?

It will take about 10 minutes. Anything else?

Can we have the check, please?

Would you like to see the dessert menu?

**H!nts**

If you want a steak in a restaurant, you may ask for it to be cooked **rare, medium or well-done**.

You can visit the website: [allrecipes.com](http://allrecipes.com) to check all of these recipes beside.

abc

## Grammar View I

Complete the sentences according to the pictures, using the words in the box.



Do they

isn't

don't

Does she

doesn't

Do you

- a I ..... like to do homework.
- b ..... always have ice cream?
- c He ..... like vegetables.
- d ..... like my blue uniform?
- e ..... exercise regularly?
- f He ..... strong.

### ► Simple Present - Negative Sentences



**do not = don't**

(I, You, We, They)

→ They **don't** like lemonade.



**does not = doesn't**

(He, She, It)

→ He **doesn't** like cherries.

In negative sentences (**DON'T / DOESN'T**) is always used before the verb. The main verb is used in the base form.



E.g.: He **doesn't** work here.  
(not) He doesn't works here.



## Do it Yourself at Home I ►

1 - Make **negative** sentences according to the model.



E.g.: (cry) ... *The baby doesn't cry.* .....



a (speak Spanish) .....



b (travel by bus) .....



c (play volleyball) .....

d (watch TV) .....

2 - Write **negative** sentences. Follow the example.

E.g.: (a city you don't know) ..... *I don't know Buenos Aires.* .....

a (a fruit you don't like) .....

b (an animal your mother doesn't like) .....

c (a place in your city you don't like) .....

d (a type of movie you don't watch) .....

e (a school subject your best friend doesn't like) .....

abc

## Grammar View II ▶

### ➤ Simple Present - Interrogative Sentences

**DO** = auxiliary verb for these people: **I / You / We / They**



**Do you like to eat desserts after lunch?**

Lesson 03

Answers	Short Answers	Long Answers
Affirmative	Yes, I do.	Yes, I like to eat desserts after lunch.
Negative	No, I don't.	No, I don't like to eat desserts after lunch.

**DOES** = auxiliary verb for these people: **He / She / It**



**Does your dog bark a lot?**

Answers	Short Answers	Long Answers
Affirmative	Yes, it does.	Yes, it barks a lot.
Negative	No, it doesn't.	No, it doesn't bark a lot.

In interrogative sentences we use the auxiliary verbs **DO / DOES** before the subject. The main verb is used in the base form.

E.g.: **Does** your dog eat a lot?





## Do it Yourself at Home II ►

1 - Imagine you are inviting someone to have dinner with you. Complete the questions with the correct auxiliary verb: DO or DOES.

a ..... you want to have dinner with me and my wife tonight?

b ..... you want to invite your friend and his wife too?

c ..... he like pork?

d ..... he drink sake?

e ..... you eat all kinds of fruit? I think I'll serve fruit salad as dessert.

2 - Answer the questions about you. Use short and long answers.

a Do you smoke?

short: .....

long: .....



b Does your mother speak English?

short: .....

long: .....

c Do your parents live with you?

short: .....

long: .....



d Does your brother eat shrimp?

short: .....

long: .....



## Pronunciation Hints ►



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Listen and train the pronunciation of these words.

Lesson 03

much

luck

study

cup

month

The sound /ʌ/ is  
found in the words:



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Repeat the auxiliary verbs pronunciation.

**Do** /du/ - **Do** you like cashews?



**Don't** /dəʊnt/ - I **don't** like Brazil nuts.



**Does** /dʌz/ - **Does** your sister eat fruit every day?



**Doesn't** /dʌznt/ - He **doesn't** buy fruit at the greengrocers.



# Do it Yourself in the Class ►

1 - Change the sentences into **interrogative** and **negative forms**.

- a) The baby eats an apple a day.

Int: .....

Neg: .....

- b) We drink eight glasses of water per day.

Int: .....

Neg: .....



2 - Answer these questions orally.

Do you live alone?

Does your neighbor have a car?

Do you like pizza?

Does your teacher smoke?

Do your parents live together?

## Important Speech ►



**"Americans... still believe in an America where anything's possible - they just don't think their leaders do."**

*Barack Obama*

**"I don't want to make money, I just want to be wonderful."**

*Marilyn Monroe*

**"A table, a chair, a bowl of fruit and a violin; what else does a man need to be happy?"**

*Albert Einstein*

“ ”



# Enrolling for Extra Classes

1 What's your telephone number?

5585999694159

2 Complete with a number:

a There are *siete* days in a week.

b One year is a group of *twelve* months.

c *Twenty-four* is the number of hours in a day.



**It's Done!**



**Lesson 04**

### Drinks

	1	wine
	2	beer
	3	water
	4	juice
	5	soda
	6	tea
	7	whiskey
	8	coconut water

### Coffee HOUSE

### Times Menu

#### Starters

- Canned mushrooms
- Parmesan asparagus
- Baked camembert with pears

#### Main course

- Apple cider sauce and pork loin chops
- Chicken breasts with balsamic vinegar and garlic
- Quinoa and black beans

#### Dessert

- Big soft ginger cookies
- Iced pumpkin cookies
- Peanut pie

Shop in Town


**Vocabulary Builder** ►


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Numbers - Listen to the Numbers

Cardinal Numbers	Ordinal Numbers	Cover the numbers and practice by writing them.
0 zero	-----	0
1 one	1st first	1 1 <sup>o</sup>
2 two	2nd second	2 2 <sup>o</sup>
3 three	3rd third	3 3 <sup>o</sup>
4 four	4th fourth	4 4 <sup>o</sup>
5 five	5th fifth	5 5 <sup>o</sup>
6 six	6th sixth	6 6 <sup>o</sup>
7 seven	7th seventh	7 7 <sup>o</sup>
8 eight	8th eighth	8 8 <sup>o</sup>
9 nine	9th ninth	9 9 <sup>o</sup>
10 ten	10th tenth	10 10 <sup>o</sup>
11 eleven	11th eleventh	11 11 <sup>o</sup>
12 twelve	12th twelfth	12 12 <sup>o</sup>
13 thirteen	13th thirteenth	13 13 <sup>o</sup>
14 fourteen	14th fourteenth	14 14 <sup>o</sup>
15 fifteen	15th fifteenth	15 15 <sup>o</sup>
16 sixteen	16th sixteenth	16 16 <sup>o</sup>
17 seventeen	17th seventeenth	17 17 <sup>o</sup>

## Lesson 04

Cardinal Numbers	Ordinal Numbers	Cover the numbers and practice by writing them.	
18 eighteen	18th eighteenth	18	18°
19 nineteen	19th nineteenth	19	19°
20 twenty	20th twentieth	20	20°
21 twenty-one	21st twenty-first	21	21°
30 thirty	30th thirtieth	30	30°
40 forty	40th fortieth	40	40°
50 fifty	50th fiftieth	50	50°
60 sixty	60th sixtieth	60	60°
70 seventy	70th seventieth	70	70°
80 eighty	80th eightieth	80	80°
90 ninety	90th ninetieth	90	90°
100 a/one hundred	100th a/one hundredth	100	100°
1,000 a/one thousand	1,000th a/one thousandth	1000	1000°
10,000 ten thousand	10,000th ten thousandth	10 000	10 000°
100,000 a/one hundred thousand	100,000th a/one hundred thousandth	100 000	100 000°
1,000,000 a/one million	1,000,000th a/one millionth	1000 000	1000 000°
1,000,000,000 a/one billion	1,000,000,000 a/one billionth	1000 000 000	1000 000 000°

0, 2, 4, 6 and 8  
are **even** numbers.

1, 3, 5, 7 and 9  
are **odd** numbers.

### Interesting Facts About Zero

<b>Oh</b>	Orally used in telephone numbers to mean <u>zero</u> .
<b>Nil</b>	Nothing.
<b>Love</b>	A score of zero (points in games).
<b>Nought</b>	Used in phrases to mean <u>nothing</u> .

Answer these questions completely.

- a) What's your lucky number? 13
- b) How old are you? I'm 33
- c) What's your ID card number? 123
- d) What's your address? Jardim Silveira street, 678
- e) What's your zip code? 60764060
- f) What's your unlucky number? 4
- g) How old are your parents? 55



## Conversation Practice ▶



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Emily and Eric are at the university to enroll in the extra classes.

### Lesson 04







## Practical Phrases ▶



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### Saying your Personal Information

I want to enroll in Music and Drama.

I want to take Chinese and Drama.

I need your university card ID number.

It's 21134561805.

What's your telephone number?

Can you confirm your e-mail address?

It's ericeps218@mountain.com.

Thank you so much.

You are welcome!



### Times University Extra Courses

- Art Design Studies
- Chinese
- Music
- Literature
- Business
- Drama
- Sewing
- Cooking



## Grammar View ▶

Match the sentences to the correct pictures.

a The second day of the week.

b A fruit with the third letter of the alphabet.

c An odd number that begins with N.

d A day of the week with six letters.



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### The Alphabet

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

#### Interesting Facts About the Alphabet

The sentence "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog" uses every letter of the alphabet.

"Rhythm" is an example of a word without a vowel.



**H!nts****AmE**

Z = /Zi/

last name

truck

neighborhood

**BrE**

Z = /Zed/

surname

lorry

neighbourhood

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**WEEKDAYS:** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.**WEEKEND:** Saturday and Sunday.**H!nts**

The days of the week are written in capital letters.

(✓) I like Sundays.(✗) I like sundays.**Do it Yourself at Home** ►**1 - Complete the sentences.**

- a ..... H ..... is the 8th letter of the English alphabet.
- b ..... N ..... is the 14th letter of the English alphabet.
- c ..... X ..... is the 24th letter of the English alphabet.
- d ..... U ..... is the 21st letter of the English alphabet.
- e ..... Q ..... is the 18th letter of the English alphabet.
- f ..... B ..... is the 2nd letter of the English alphabet.



**2 - Answer the questions.**

- a) What's your e-mail address?

*marswellmenezes@gmail.com*

- b) How do you spell your last name?

*m l n e z e s*

- c) Spell your first name.

*m a r k s w e l l*

**Symbols**

@	at
\	back slash
/	forward slash
.	dot
-	dash
_	underscore

**3 - Practice by saying some abbreviations in English.****Lesson 04**

GPS	HD	DJ	SMS
MPH	NBA	AM	UFC
FBI	PE	PM	NY
USA	UK	VIP	LA

**4 - Count and write in full. Follow the example.**

E.g.:  $15 + 12 = 27$  (twenty seven)

a)  $50 + 28 - 14 = 64$  *sixty four*

b)  $124 : 2 \times 4 = 248$  *two hundred forty eight*

c)  $1,250 - 478 = 772$  *seven hundred seventy two*

d)  $5 \times 25 + 12 - 55 = 82$  *eighty two*

**Symbols**

=	equals
X	times
+	plus
-	minus
✓	square root
:	divided by
≠	does not equal
%	percentage

## Pronunciation Hints ►



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Listen to the alphabet again and divide the letters in the correct sounds.

### Sounds

### Letters

/eɪ/

/ɪ/

/jʊ/

/ar/

/aɪ/

/e/

/oʊ/

## Do it Yourself in the Class ►

1 - Answer these questions completely.

- a) What's your favorite day of the week? Why?

*Saturday*

- b) When is your birthday?

*Twenty nine of August of 1188*

2 - About yourself. Give an example of:

- a) a boring day for you.

*Wednesday*

- b) a lazy day.

*Monday*

- c) an excellent day.

fifth until day

- d) a good day to go to the beach.

Sunday

## Important Speech ▶



"Genius is one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration."

Thomas Edison

"A good decision is based on knowledge and not on numbers."

Plato

"I like to remember phone numbers because it keeps your brain active. If you don't use it, you lose it."

Joan Collins



## Lesson 05



# How do I get there?

a) In which country do you live? *Brasil*

b) What language is that?

• Buenos días.

*Spanish*



United States  
English



Spain  
Spanish



France  
French

• Good morning.

*English*

• Bonjour.

*French*



Japan  
Japanese

• Guten morgen.

*German*



Germany  
German

• Ohayou gozaimasu.

*Japanese*



## It's Done! ▶



### Lesson 05

NYMRQSTP AIEBWXZ CSFKQHJG

Pamela's week						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
11h00 Do the homework. <hr/> In the evening - Study French.	See the doctor. <hr/> Call my friends.	10h00 Study Art History. <hr/> At night - Go to the gym.	In the morning - University. <hr/> Afternoon - Go shopping with friends.	Watch a movie with Paula.	University in the morning and in the afternoon. <hr/> At night - Study at home.	09:00 Work out (gym). <hr/> Afternoon - Rest a lot. <hr/> Go to a party in the evening.



## Vocabulary Builder



## Places



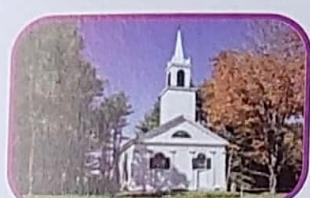
factory



mall



hotel



church



park



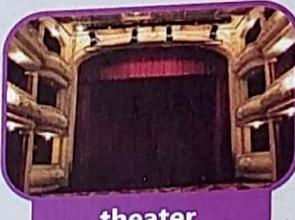
school



hospital



police station



theater



movie theater



post office



bookstore



gas station



parking lot



bakery



hair salon



fire station



city hall



newsstand



supermarket



drugstore



coffee shop



library



zoo



restaurant



bank



day care center



castle



stadium



art gallery

## 1 - Complete the sentences.

- a You buy bread at the bakery.
- b Parking lot is the place where you park your car to go shopping.
- c If you need to borrow books, you go to the public bookstore.
- d You go to the bank to pay your bills.
- e When you are sick, you go to the hospital and after seeing the doctor you go to the drugstore to buy medicine.

## H!nts



**AmE**  
bookstore  
movie theater  
apartment  
mall



**BrE**  
bookshop  
cinema  
flat  
shopping centre



## Conversation Practice ▶



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Stella Jones is having an ice cream and walking in the park.



In the bank the tourist withdraws money and makes a deposit to his sister:



# Practical Phrases



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## Asking for Information

Excuse me! Is there a bank nearby?

Yes. There's one across from the post office.

How do I get there?

Go straight for two blocks and turn left. The bank is on the right.

It's not so far. Ten minutes walking.

Keep going and the bank is on the right across from the post office.

Do you know how to get to the City Café?

I was wondering if I could ask you how to get to the City Café.

### Hints

'Keep going' is a good way of saying someone should continue walking to the place the person wants to go.

abc

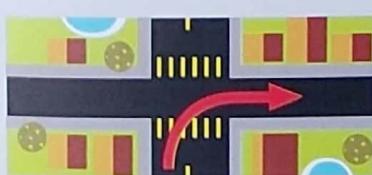
## Grammar View I

Match the sentences to the pictures.

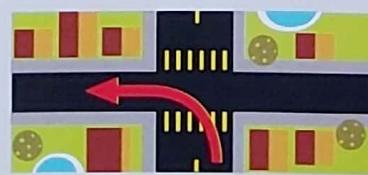
- a Is there a cat behind the bowl?
- b There are no beaches in São Paulo.
- c Cross the bridge to get to the city.
- d There are some flowers next to the house.
- e There's a lamppost between the benches.



### ► Directions and Prepositions



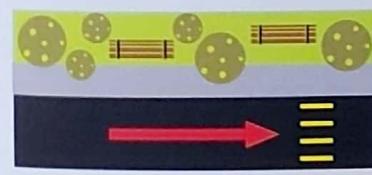
Turn right



Turn left



Cross the street



Pass by the park /  
Go past the park



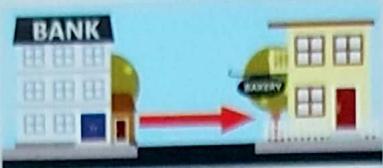
Go ahead / Go straight /  
Go along



Go down the street



On = That house is on Luck Street.



Across from = The bank is across from the bakery.



Next to = My house is next to the hospital.



Behind = The parking lot is behind the gas station.



Between = The bookstore is between the museum and the drugstore.

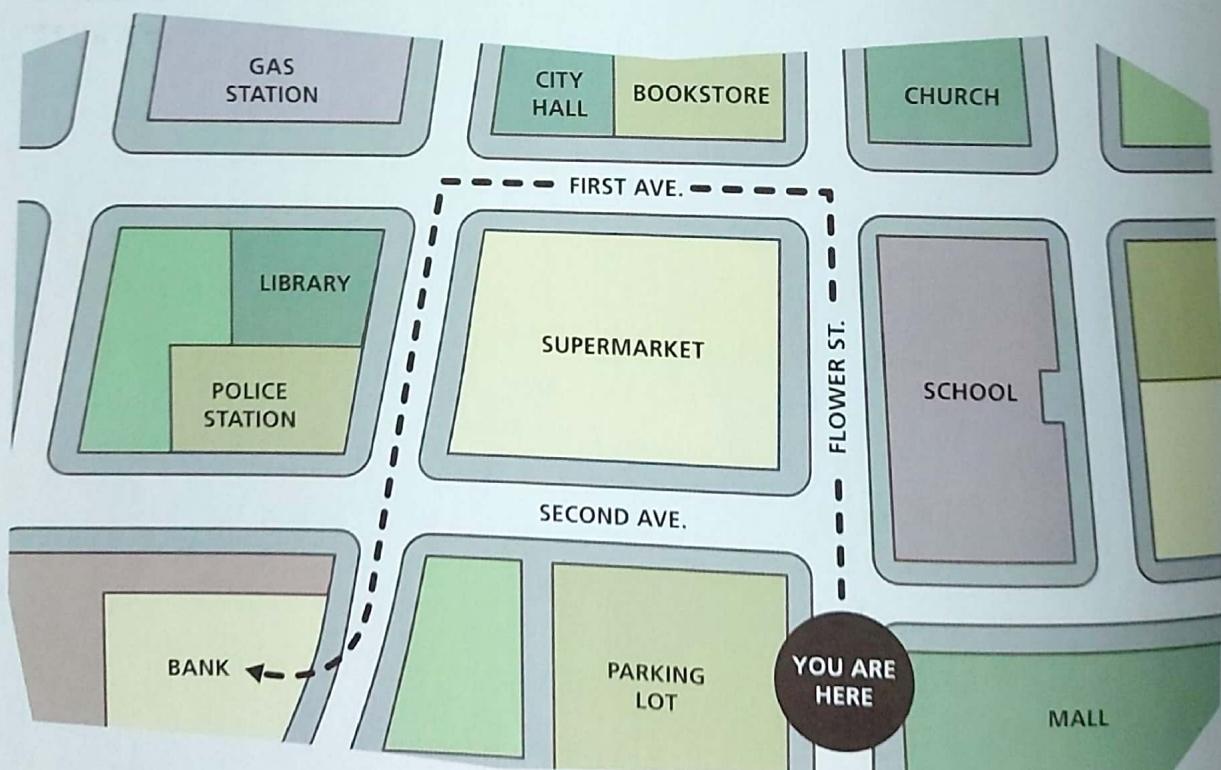


Far from = My house is far from the museum.

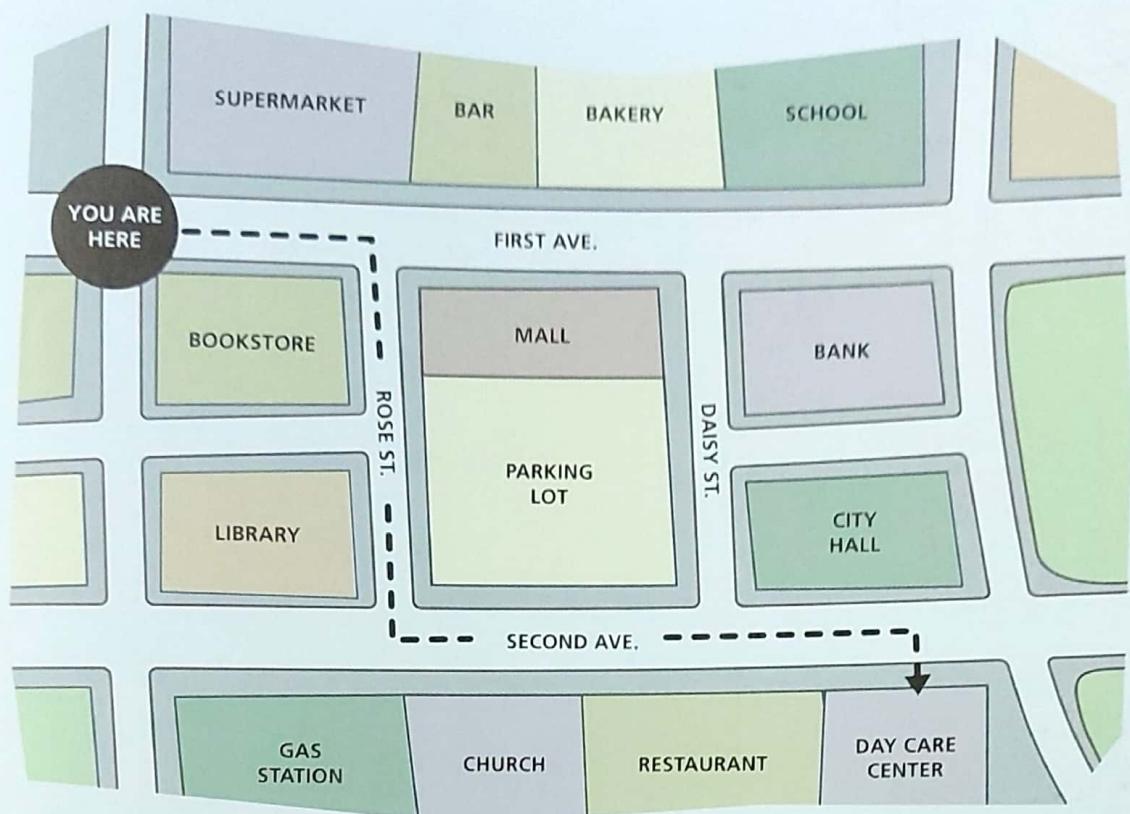


## Do it Yourself at Home I ▶

Look at the maps and complete the texts.



Go straight on Flower Street for two blocks. Turn left again. Pass by the City Hall and turn right again. Go along and pass by the Second Avenue. The bank is on your right.



Walk on First Avenue for one block and turn ..... *right* ..... *go straight* ..... for two blocks and turn ..... *left* ..... on Second Avenue. Pass by the restaurant and turn ..... *right* ..... The day care center is in front of you.



## Grammar View II ▶

### ➤ There is / There are (existence)



( + ) **There is** a statue across from the sea.



( - ) **There isn't** a bakery next to my home.



( ? ) **Is there** a lake next to the mountain?

Yes, **there is**.

No, **there isn't**.

( + ) **There are** some grapes near the glass.



( - ) **There aren't** any stores near here.



( ? ) **Are there** any vegetables in the fridge?

Yes, **there are**.

No, **there aren't**.



**There is** = Singular

We use there is with **A / AN**.



E.g.: There is a church nearby.



**There are** = Plural

We use there are with **SOME / ANY**.

**SOME** = affirmative

**ANY** = negative and interrogative



## Do it Yourself at Home II ►

1 - Complete the sentences with **There is** / **There are** / **There isn't** / **There aren't** / **Is there?** / **Are there?**

a there is a good bakery across the street. The bread is delicious.

b there are some French restaurants in Sao Paulo.

c there is a theater here. I have to go to another city to see some plays.

d are there any supermarkets nearby?

e there are some drugstores here.

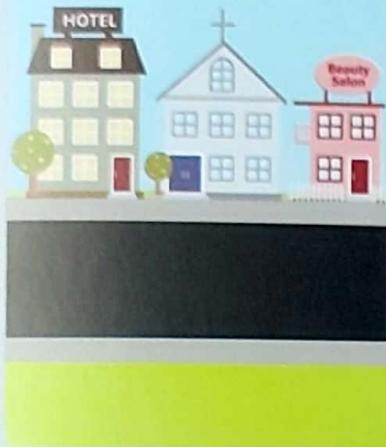
f there is a post office next to Paul's.

g there are some police stations in my neighborhood.

h there are roses in the vase.

i there is a book on the bed.

2 - Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



Where's the church?



Where's the hospital?



Where's the mall?

*between the hotel  
and hair salon*

*in front the mall*

*across from movie  
theater*



## Pronunciation Hints



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Listen and write the words in the correct sound list.

/S/

supermarket

/ʃ/

shoe store

/tʃ/

church

/S/

saw

/ʃ/

share

/tʃ/

teacher

Sunday

cash

china

street

wash

watch

sleep

Spanish

peach



## Do it Yourself in the Class ►

1 - Answer these questions using **short answers.**

- a Are there two books on the table? yes, there are
- b Is there a cell phone next to you? yes, there is
- c Are there two pencils in the pencil holder? no, there aren't
- d Is there an eraser between the book and the notebook? yes, there is
- e Are there many people in this class? no, there aren't
- f Is there a clock on the wall? no, there isn't



## Important Speech ►



**"There is more treasure in books than in all the pirate's loot on Treasure Island."**

Walt Disney

**"The only difference between the saint and the sinner is that every saint has a past, and every sinner has a future."**

Oscar Wilde

**"Where there is love there is life."**

Mahatma Ghandi



## Lesson 06



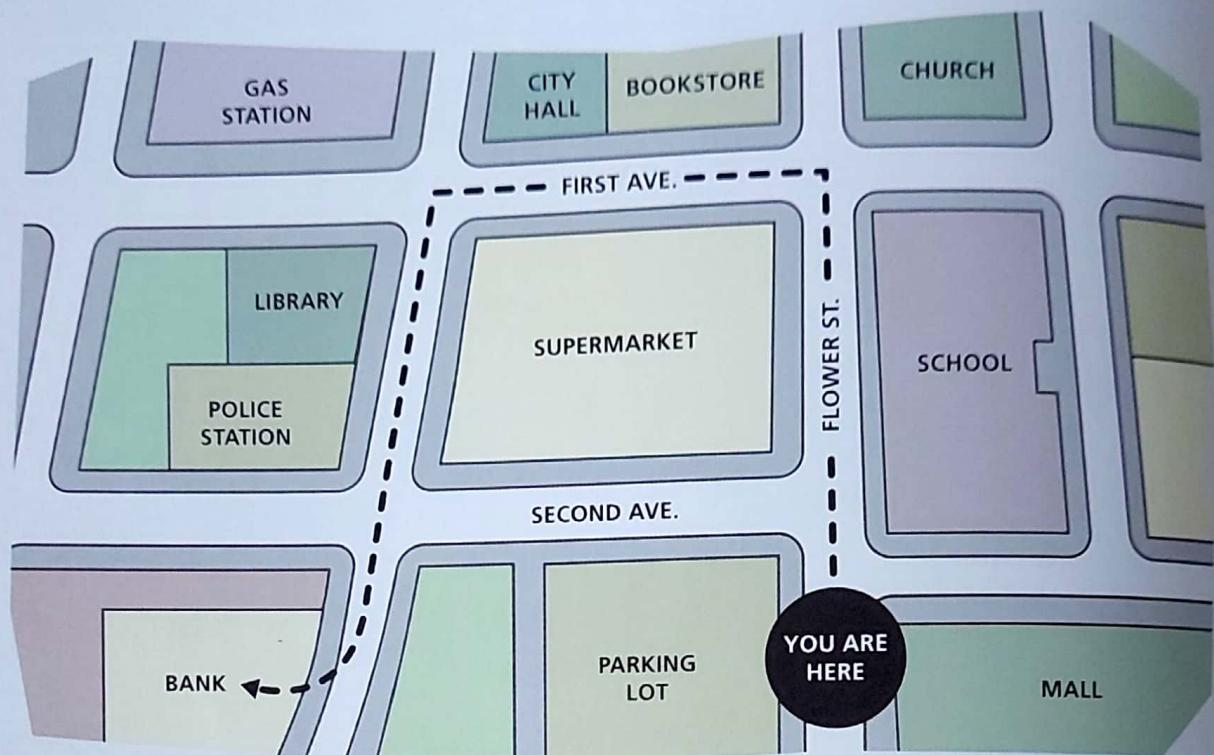
Listen!

# What are you doing?

- 
  - a  They are singing.  
 They are dancing.  
 They are jumping.
- 
  - b  He is jumping.  
 He is taking a shower.  
 He is typing a document.
- 
  - c  It is running.  
 It is playing.  
 It is sleeping.



It's Done! ▶



# Vocabulary Builder

Match the pictures with the sentences.



1 The boy is jumping.

14 A child is buying an ice cream.

7 She is riding a bike.

4 The men are walking.

8 The kids are following the clown.

5 She is getting out of the taxi.

11 He is drinking juice.

10 The guy is listening to music.

3 The woman is running.

6 They are playing soccer.

9 The children are playing cards.

1 The women are reading newspapers.

12 The boy is crying.

13 The man is selling ice cream.

15 The girl is crossing the street.



## Conversation Practice ▶

### A Telephone Conversation



**Mother:** Hello!

**Katie:** Hi, mom! How's it going?

**Mother:** Hi, Katie! I'm fine! Where are you, sweetie? You're very late!

**Katie:** I'm at Amanda's. I'm having lunch with her. I'm here because we are going to study Math together.

**Mother:** Katie, but... uh... Can I talk to Amanda, please?

**Katie:** Uh... uh... She can't. She is talking to somebody on the phone.

**Mother:** Katie, what are you doing?

**Katie:** Nothing, mom... what's going on?

**Mother:** I'm listening to a strange sound.

**Katie:** It's her little brother Brian. He is crying a lot.

**Mother:** Does he need anything?

**Katie:** I don't think so. He can't sleep.

**Mother:** Okay, Katie. What time are you coming home?

**Katie:** After dinner. Okay? Bye!

**Mother:** Wait, wait, wait... After dinner? No, no... Be home by 5 o'clock. Okay?

**Katie:** Okay, mom ...

# Practical Phrases ►

## What are you doing?

How are you?

Fine, thanks! What about you?

Fine too!

What are you doing?

I'm studying.

What's going on?

Does he need anything?

I don't think so. He can't sleep.

What time are you coming home?

## How are you today?

I'm pretty well.

I am fine!

I'm ok.

I'm not good.

I'm bad.



# Grammar View I ►

## Match the sentences to the pictures.

- a Bill isn't sleeping.
- b The ducks are swimming in the lake.
- c Amy is wearing glasses.

- d Is the girl tying her sneakers?
- e The kids aren't studying.



## ► Present Continuous

We use the **Present Continuous** (verb to be + main verb + ING) for actions that are happening at this moment, right now.

Mary **is working** now.



The boys **are playing** in the yard right now.

I **am traveling** to Paris.



**H!nts****AmE**

soccer  
rent  
analyze  
He is traveling to Hawaii.

**BrE**

football  
let  
analyse

He is travelling to Hawaii.

**Affirmative Form****Spelling rules for verb + ING**

**1** - Add (**ING**) to the base form:

drink = drink <b>ing</b>	study = study <b>ing</b>
fly = fly <b>ing</b>	eat = eat <b>ing</b>
open = open <b>ing</b>	wear = wear <b>ing</b>

**2** - Verbs finished in **E**, omit the **X** and add (**ING**):

write = writing
dance = dancing
make = making

**Exceptions**

**be** = You are being a good student.



**see** = Are you seeing me?

**3** - Verbs finished in **CVC (consonant + vowel + consonant)**, double the last consonant + (**ING**):

run = run <b>nning</b>
get = get <b>tting</b>
shop = shop <b>pping</b>

**Exceptions**

**Y** - play = I am playing with the dog.



**4** - Verbs finished in **IE**, change **IE** to **Y** and add (**ING**):

lie = ly <b>ing</b>
die = dy <b>ing</b>
tie = ty <b>ing</b>



**X** - fix = He is fixing the car.



**W** - follow = The baby ducks are following their mom.

## PAY ATTENTION!

It is not possible to use the **Present Continuous** with some verbs: want, like, need, know, hope, imagine, love, prefer, understand. We use them in the **Simple Present**.

E.g.: want, like, need, know, hope, imagine, love, prefer.  
They mean senses, emotions and desires.

I love you. (not) I am loving you.



## NEGATIVE FORM

Mary **isn't** working now.



## INTERROGATIVE FORM

**Is** Mary working now?

They **aren't** traveling to Paris now.



**Are** they traveling to Paris now?



## Do it Yourself at Home I ►

1 - Write sentences according to the model.



E.g.: Is she dancing?

No, she isn't.

What is she doing?

She is listening to the radio.



a Are the girls singing songs?

No, they aren't.  
What are they doing?  
they are walking



b Is he playing video games?

No, he isn't.  
What is he doing?  
He is riding bike



c Are the birds eating corn?

No, they aren't.  
What are they doing?  
They are flying



d Is the baby drinking milk?

No, he isn't.  
What is he doing?  
He is crying.



e Are they watching TV?

No, they aren't.  
What are they doing?  
They are playing soccer.

## 2 - Change the sentences into the following forms.

( + ) affirmative    ( - ) negative    ( ? ) interrogative

a The man is getting on the bus.

( - ) The man isn't getting on the bus.

b They aren't riding a motorcycle.

( + ) They are riding a motorcycle.

c Is she dancing with my brother?

( - ) She isn't dancing with my brother.

d The boy isn't crossing the avenue.

( ? ) Is the boy crossing the avenue.

e Is she flying to New York now?

( + ) She is flying to New York now.

f They are running in the park right now.

( ? ) Are they running in the park right now?

abc  
✓

## Grammar View II ▶

Write singular, plural or both.



fish



teeth



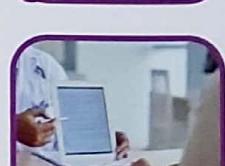
women



octopus



series



diagnosis

## ► Plural of Nouns

We use **(S)** to make the plural of the words.



It's a pencil.



They're pencils.



It's an eraser.



They're erasers.

We use **A / AN** for **singular** words (**a pen, an eraser**).

We **don't use A / AN** for **plural** words (**pens, erasers**).

**It's** (singular) → **They're** (plural)

**You** (singular) → **You** (plural)

We use **(ES)** to make **plural** in words finished in **S, SH, CH, X and O**.



the watch



the watches



the brush



the brushes



the box



the boxes



the bus



the buses



the fox



the foxes



the potato



the potatoes



the church



the churches

### Exceptions

radio = **radios**

piano = **pianos**

studio = **studios**

zoo = **zoos**

fish = **fish**

sheep = **sheep**

deer = **deer**

duck = **duck(s)**

We use **THE** to mention specific things:

**Open the box.**



If you are looking at the box, you don't say:

**Open a box**

We use **THE** for **singular** and **plural**.

For words finished in (consonant + Y), we change Y to IES.



baby = babies



strawberry = strawberries



dictionary = dictionaries

We follow the normal rule(s) for words finished in (vowel + Y):

day = days



monkey = monkeys



boy = boys



We use (VES) to make the plural of the words finished in F or FE.



knife = knives



leaf = leaves



scarf = scarves



half = halves

#### PAY ATTENTION!

In English, adjectives do not change to plural.

a **green** leaf =  
**green** leaves



a **brilliant** day =  
**brilliant** days

## IRREGULAR PLURAL

man = **men**woman = **women**child = **children**person = **people**foot = **feet**mouse = **mice**ox = **oxen**tooth = **teeth**goose = **geese**die = **dice****We use THESE (plural) to indicate things that are next to us.**E.g.: **These** paper clips are green. → **We use THOSE (plural) to indicate things that are distant from us.**E.g.: **Those** lighters are cheap. → 

## Do it Yourself at Home II ▶

Write the **plural** of the words from these pictures below.

leaf



strawberry



church



die

leaves

strawberries

churches

dice



cup



key



wolf



toy

cups

Keys

wolves

toys



watch



pen



piano



tooth



knife



mouse



fish



car



compass



tent



fly



tomato

## 2 - Change the following sentences into plural.

- a) The girl is driving a new car.

*The girls are driving a new car.*

- b) The boy is reading a book.

*The boys are reading a book.*

- c) There is an apple on the table.

*There are apples on the table.*

- d) You are eating fruit.

*You are eating fruit.*

- e) He is listening to a good song.

*They are listening to a good song.*

- f) This mango is very sweet.

*This mango are very sweet.*



## Do it Yourself in the Class ►

1 - Complete the table with the plural forms and then match the pictures with the correct names.

a one sheep

two ..... *sheeps*

b one potato

two ..... *potatoes*

c one foot

two ..... *feet*

d one shelf

two ..... *shelves*

e one tray

two ..... *trays*

f one cherry

two ..... *cherries*

g one hero

two ..... *heroes*

h one radio

two ..... *radios*



*potatoes*



*cherries*



*feet*



*trays*



*sheep*



*shelves*



*radios*



*heroes*



## Pronunciation Hints



29

Intonation - Without intonation our voices are very flat and consequently very strange. Pay attention!



1. Are you dancing?

2. What are you doing?



- In sentence number 1 you can hear a rising intonation.
- In sentence number 2 you can hear a falling intonation.



30

Listen and tick (✓) if the intonation is **rising** or **falling**.

1  rising

falling

3  rising

falling

2  rising

falling

4  rising

falling



## Important Speech



"Everyone does things for love."

Sandra Bullock

"A friend to all is a friend to none."

Aristotle

"When one door is closed, don't you know, another is open."

Bob Marley

A close-up photograph of a person's hands resting on a notebook. The hands are positioned as if they were about to write or had just finished writing. The notebook has horizontal ruling lines. A silver-colored pen lies across the hands. The background is slightly blurred.

**Take Another Look!**

**Review of  
All Lessons!**

## Take Another Look!

1 - Answer the questions about yourself.

E.g.: I ..... am ..... [...]

- a What's your full name? .....
- b How old are you? .....
- c What's your occupation? .....
- d Are you a doctor? .....
- e What's your address? .....



2 - Rewrite the following wrong sentences in the correct form.

E.g.: I is tall. I am tall.

- a You is my brother. ....
- b They have 19 years old. ....
- c Your favorite color is blue? ....
- d Blue + yellow = orange ....
- e My name aren't Paul. ....
- f My grandparents is at home. ....
- g Kate is American? ....

- h** Karina not is intelligent.
- i** She is a engineer.
- j** Am we good people?

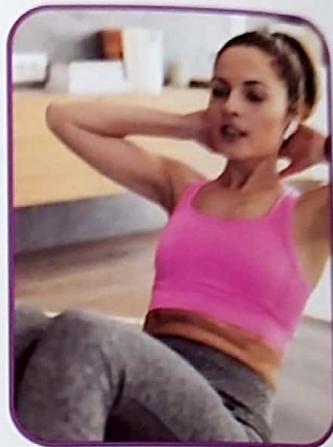
### 3 - Complete the sentences with the verb in the Simple Present.

- a** My son ..... (study) Math every day.
- b** I ..... (read) two books per month.
- c** Caroline ..... (cry) at the airport saying goodbye to her boyfriend.
- d** He ..... (speak) many languages, but I just ..... (speak) one.
- e** Kate and Dean ..... (have) two cars. Kate ..... (have) the newest one.
- f** My brother ..... (go) to school at 6:35. It's very early.
- g** People say I'm not a good driver because I ..... (drive) slowly.
- h** My sister ..... (eat) three meals a day. I ..... (eat) five meals because I'm always on a diet.
- i** My favorite pet is my parrot. It ..... (make) some noise, but it's adorable.
- j** Mary ..... (have) another job. She ..... (work) in the morning as a cashier and in the afternoon she ..... (wash) dishes in a restaurant to make extra money.

**4 - Match the complements to the following verbs. See the example.**

some tea - this song - exercises - to bed - the dishes - back home - the teacher -  
the piano - lunch - cards - for a walk - a nice trip - my advice - a favor - with the dog

- a do ..... exercises .....
- b have ..... .....
- c play ..... .....
- d go ..... .....
- e listen to ..... .....

**5 - Give examples of:**

- a Two fruits you like. .....
- b Two fruits you don't like. .....
- c Two sweet fruits. .....
- d Two sour fruits. .....

**6 - Write negative sentences according to the model.**

E.g.: (play with the dog)

*The girl doesn't play with the dog.*



a (speak English)



b (run)



c (watch TV)



d (talk on the phone)



e (smoke)

**7 - Complete the questions with DO or DOES and answer them.**

- a** What ..... you do? .....
- b** What ..... your mother do? .....
- c** Where ..... you work? .....
- d** ..... I look like nice? .....
- e** ..... your best friend have a car? .....
- f** ..... your parents work together? .....
- g** ..... Emily and Katie speak good English? .....

**8 - Read the definitions and write the names of the places.**

- a** It's a place we go to buy food. .....
- b** It's a place where we see many animals. .....
- c** It's a place where we pray with other people. .....
- d** It's a place where we withdraw our cash. .....
- e** It's a place where we learn new things. .....
- f** It's a place we go to watch movies. .....
- g** It's a place we go to see the doctor. .....

**9 - Use there is, there are, there isn't or there aren't.**

- a ..... a bakery nearby.
- b ..... good schools in my city.
- c ..... an excellent park in my city.
- d ..... a good café beside my home.
- e ..... three drugstores on the avenue where I live.
- f ..... a good book in the library.
- g ..... any coffee in the bottle.
- h ..... an important message for you.
- i ..... four chairs in this classroom.
- j ..... two tables in this classroom.

**10 - Present Continuous: Mark an X in the correct alternative.**

- a  Mark is traveling to Europe next year.  
 Mark are traveling to Europe next year.  
 Mark traveling to Europe next year.



- b  Sharon is makeing a cake at the moment.  
 Sharon makeeing a cake at the moment.  
 Sharon is making a cake at the moment.

**c**

- They are dancing now?
- Are they dancing now?
- Are they danceeing now?

**d**

- That boy is lying to me.
- That boy lying to me.
- That boy is lieing to me.

**e**

- My sister is swiming very well.
- My sister are swiming very well.
- My sister is swimming very well.

**f**

- A computer expert is fixxing my laptop.
- A computer expert isn't fixxing my laptop.
- Is a computer expert fixing my laptop?

**g**

- Daniel and Laura are seeing things.
- Are Daniel and Laura are seeing things?
- Daniel and Laura aren't seing things.

*Have a good test!*

# Verbs List

**Verbs List**

The preposition **TO** before a verb is used when a verb is in the infinitive form.

to play (verb in the infinitive)

I play soccer. (conjugated verb)

Write down the meanings of the following verbs. Use this list when you are doing your activities.

Verb	Meaning
to answer	
to arrive	
to ask	
to bark	
to be (am, is, are)	
to believe	
to brush	
to buy	
to change	
to check	
to close	
to come	

Verb	Meaning
to complete	
to confirm	
to convince	
to cook	
to count	
to cross	
to cry	
to dance	
to describe	
to die	
to divide	
to do	
to draw	
to dream	
to drink	
to drive	
to eat	
to end	

Verb	Meaning
to enroll	
to finish	
to fix	
to fly	
to follow	
to get	
to give	
to go	
to have	
to have breakfast	
to have dinner	
to have lunch	
to hear	
to indicate	
to introduce	
to invite	
to jump	
to keep	

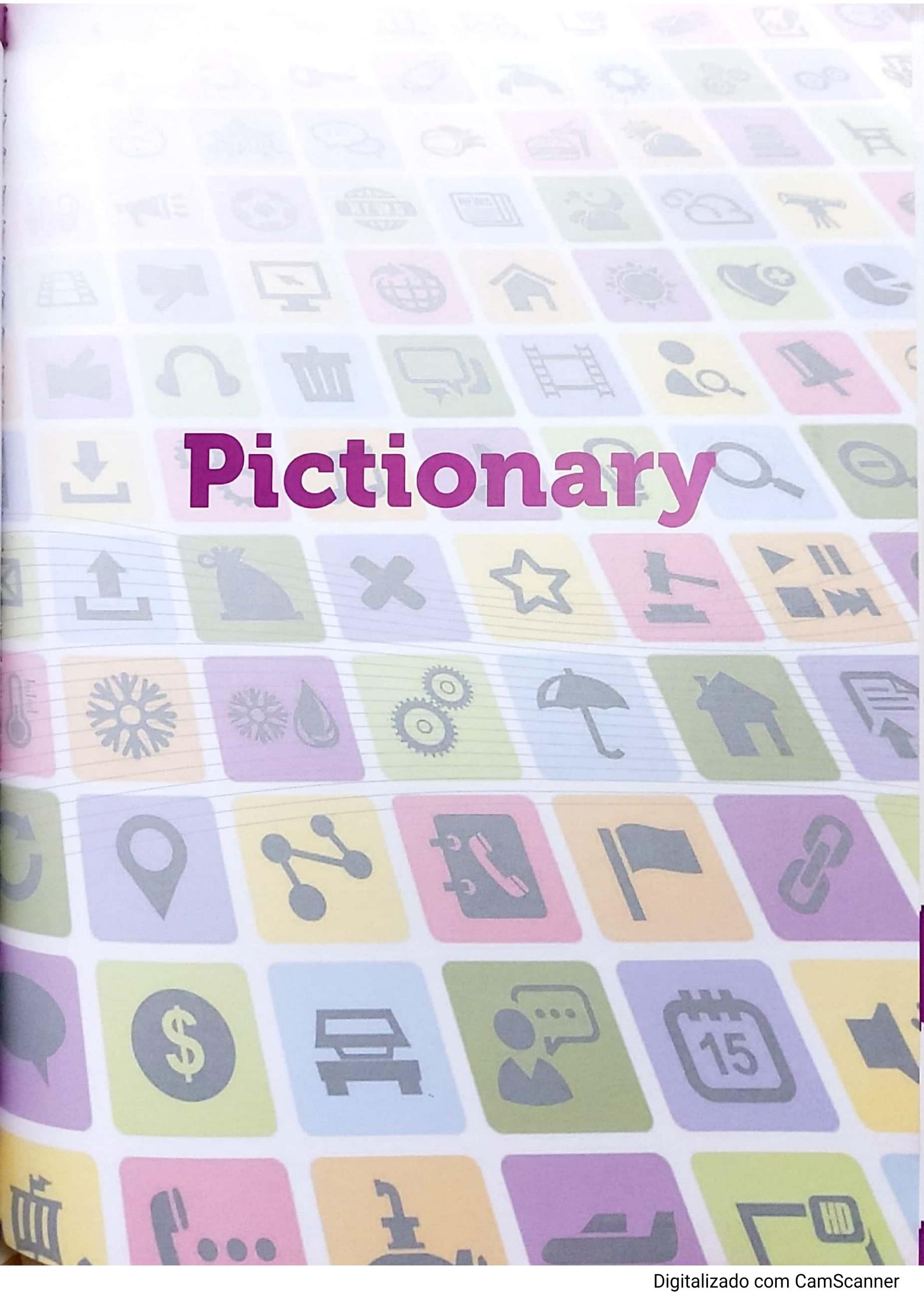
Verb	Meaning
to kiss	
to know	
to lie	
to like	
to listen to	
to live	
to look	
to look for	
to look like	
to lose	
to love	
to make	
to match	
to mean	
to meet	
to need	
to open	
to order	

Verb	Meaning
to paint	
to pass	
to pay	
to play	
to practice	
to read	
to remember	
to rent	
to repeat	
to ride a bike	
to ride a horse	
to run	
to say	
to see	
to sell	
to shop	
to sing	
to sleep	

Verb	Meaning
to smile	
to smoke	
to speak	
to spell	
to stay	
to stop	
to study	
to surf	
to swim	
to take	
to take a shower	
to talk	
to teach	
to thank	
to think	
to tidy	
to tie	
to train	

Verb	Meaning
to travel	
to turn	
to unscramble	
to use	
to visit	
to wake up	
to walk	
to want	
to wash	
to watch	
to wear	
to work	
to work out	
to write	

# Pictionary



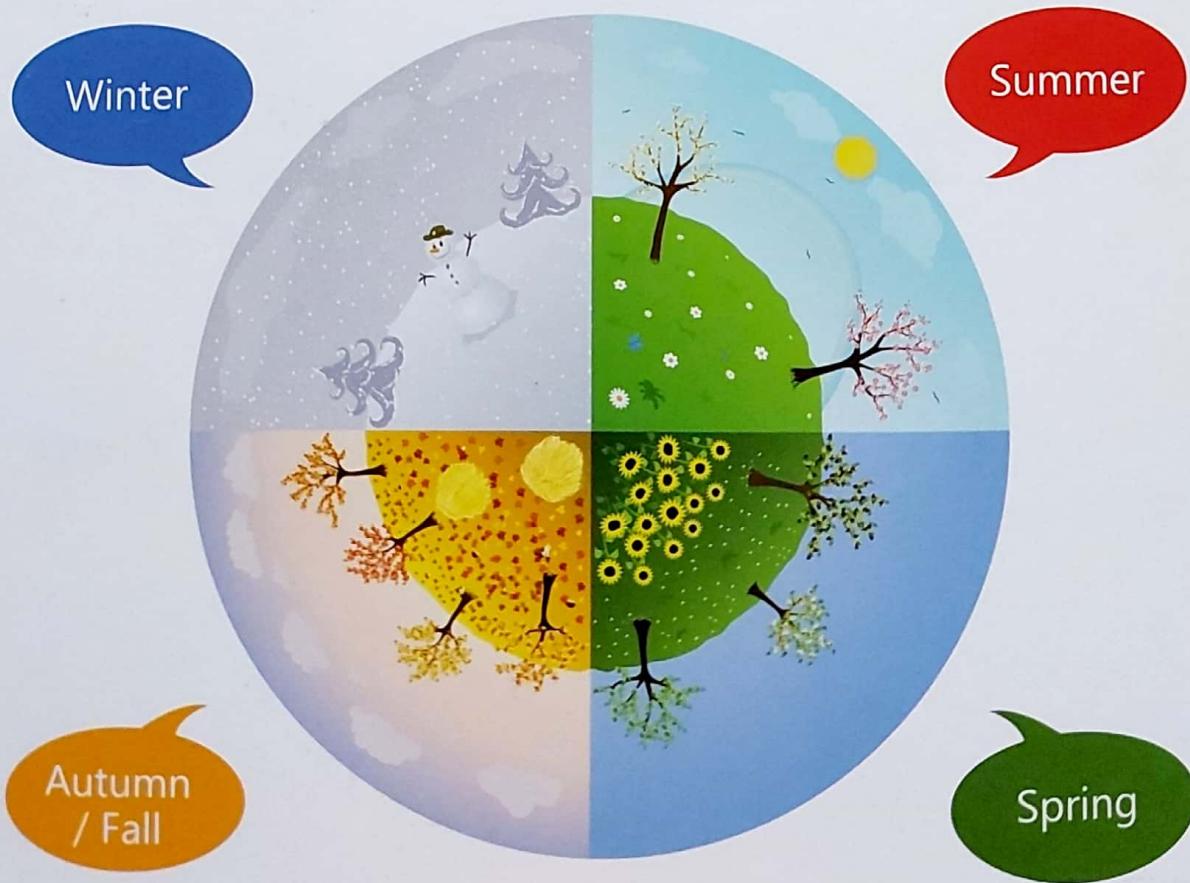
## The Days of the Week



## The Months of the Year



## The Seasons of the Year



## Prepositions



in / inside



on



at



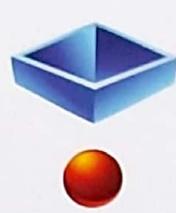
near



under



over



below



above



round / around



through



among



between



behind



in front of



along



across



up



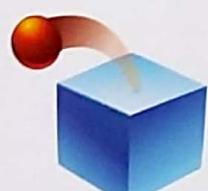
down



opposite



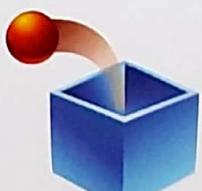
onto



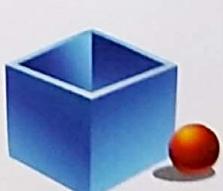
off



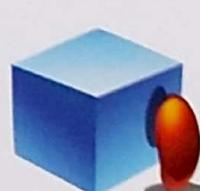
into



out of



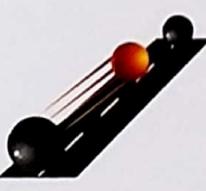
next to / by / beside



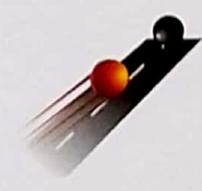
against



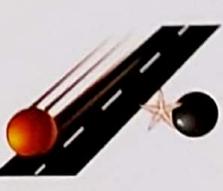
over



from - to

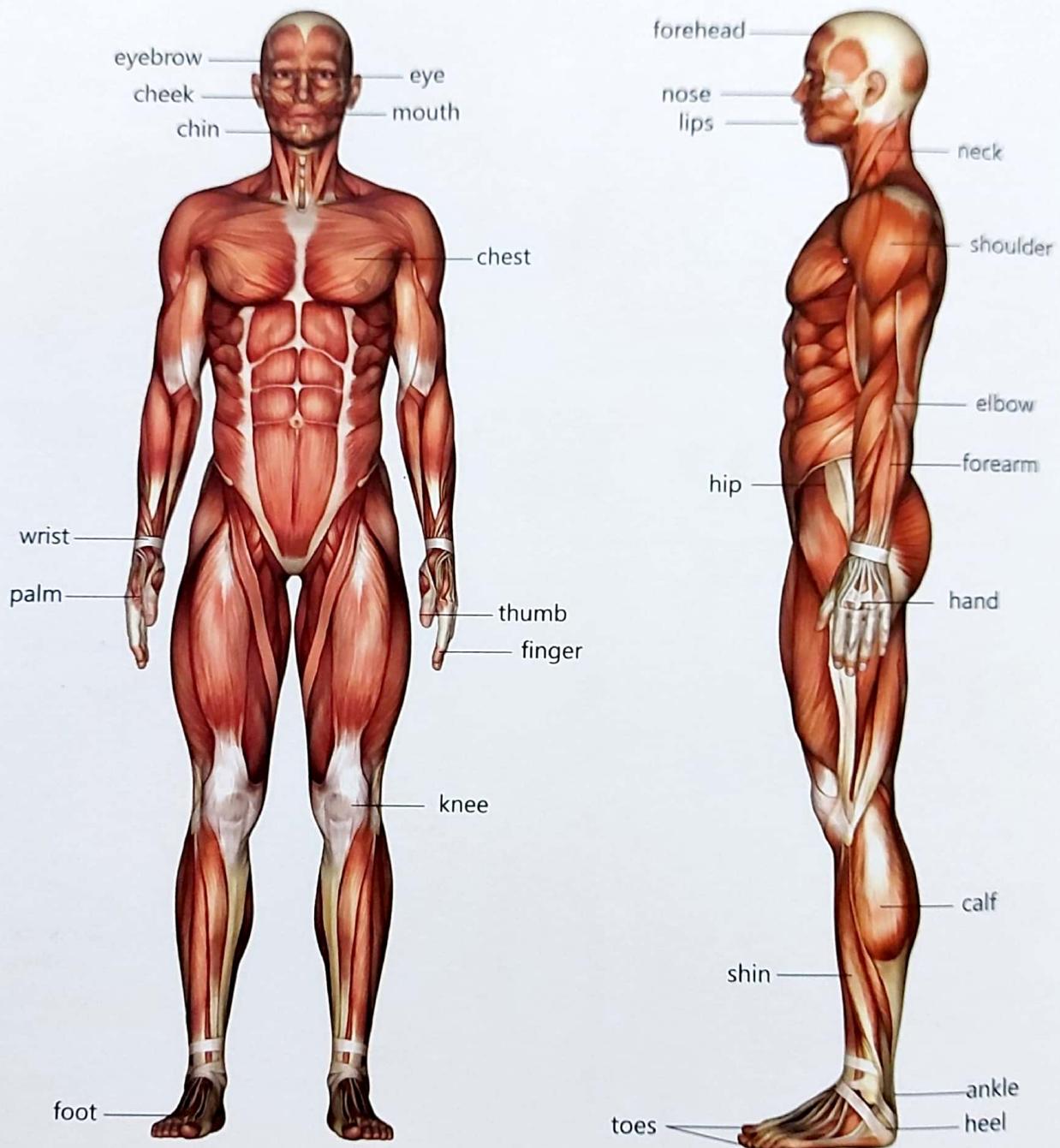


towards

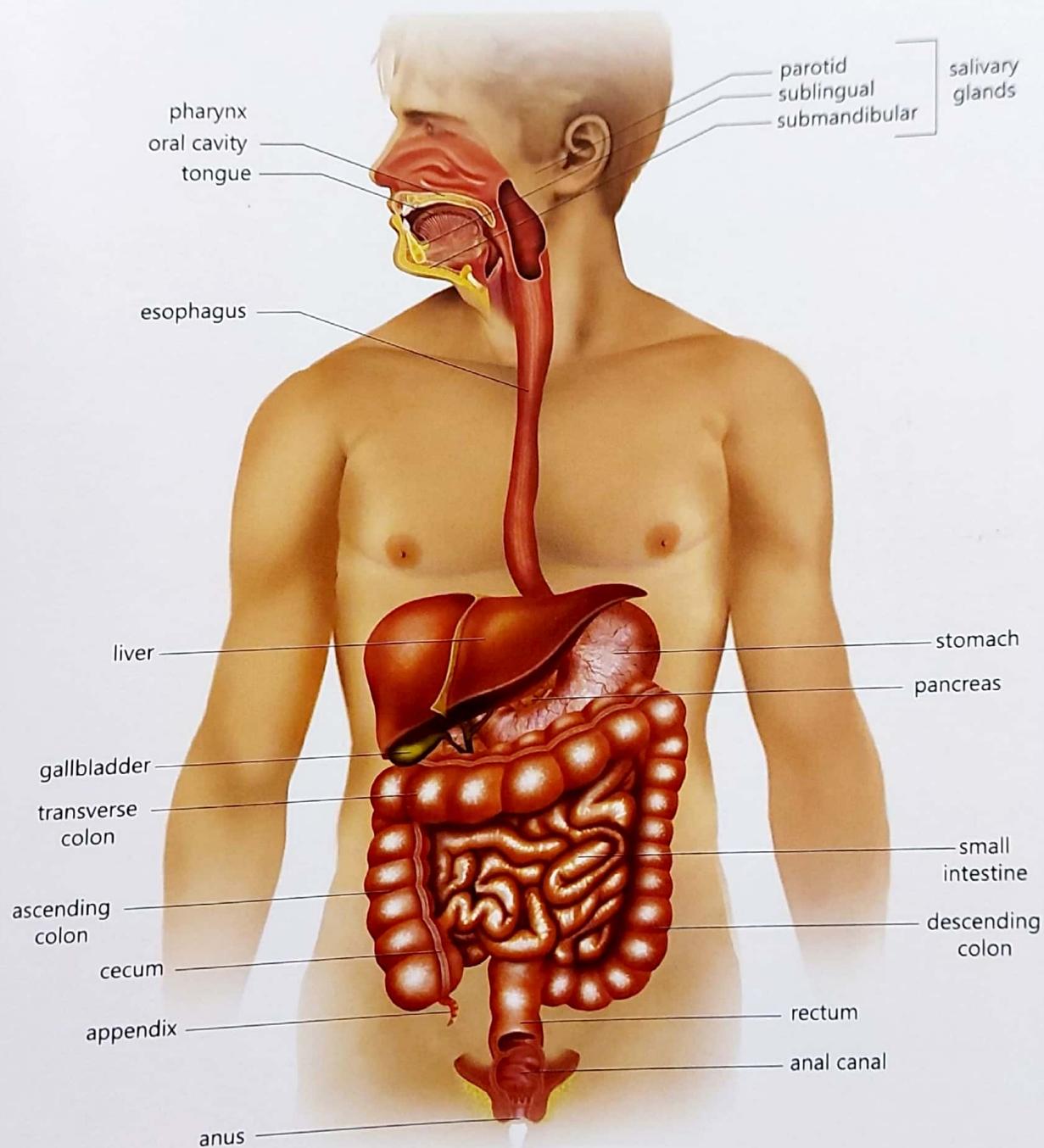


past

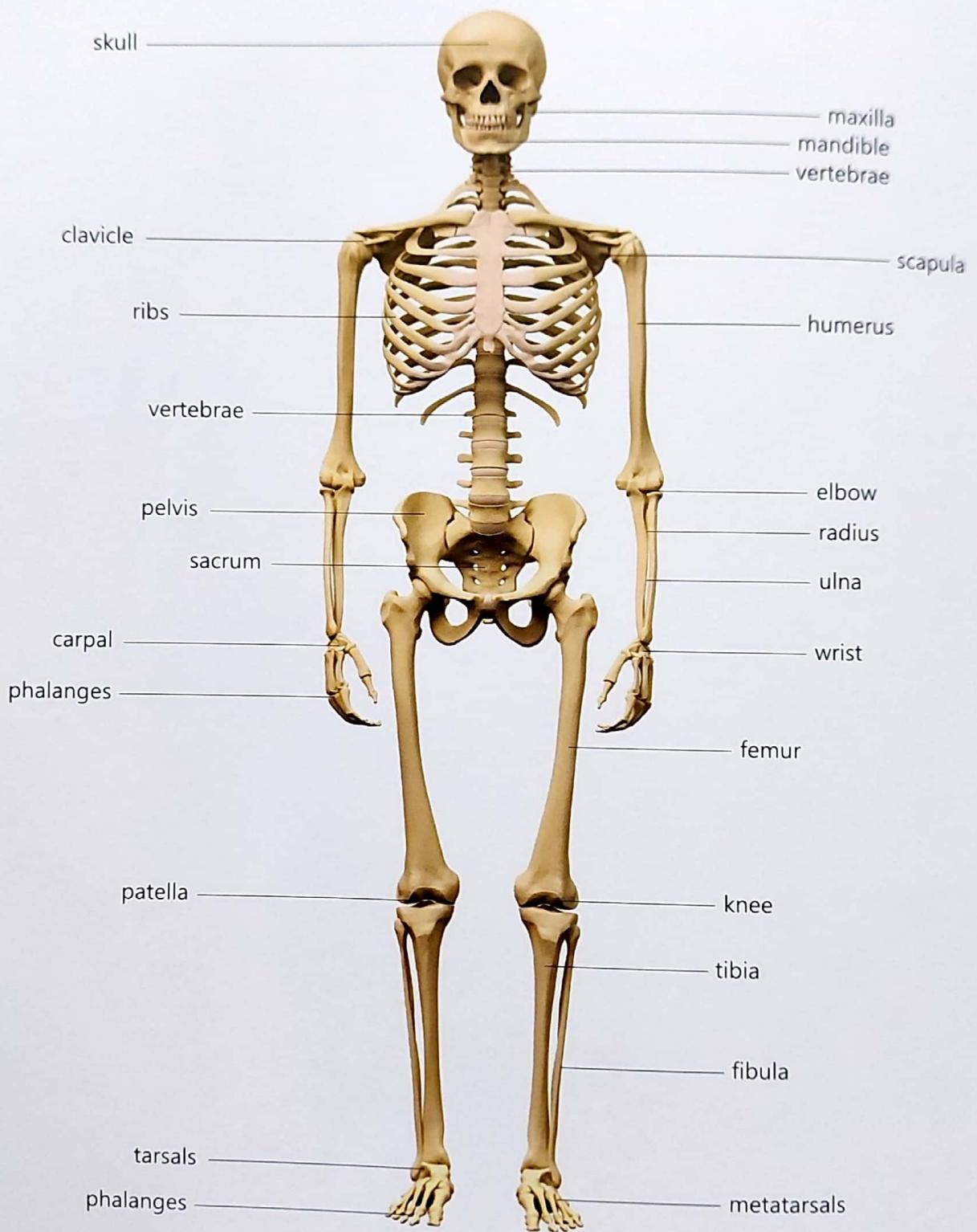
## Parts of the Body



## Inside the Body



## The Skeleton Bones



Countries, Nationalities and Languages - Complete the information.



Country: *Brazil* .....

Nationality: *Brazilian* .....

Language: *Portuguese* .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....

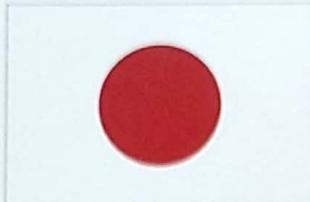
## Countries, Nationalities and Languages - Complete the information.



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....

**Countries, Nationalities and Languages - Complete the information.**



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

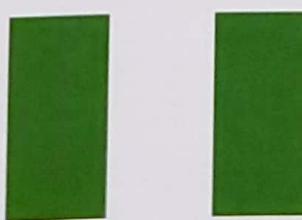
L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....



C: .....

N: .....

L: .....

## Bank

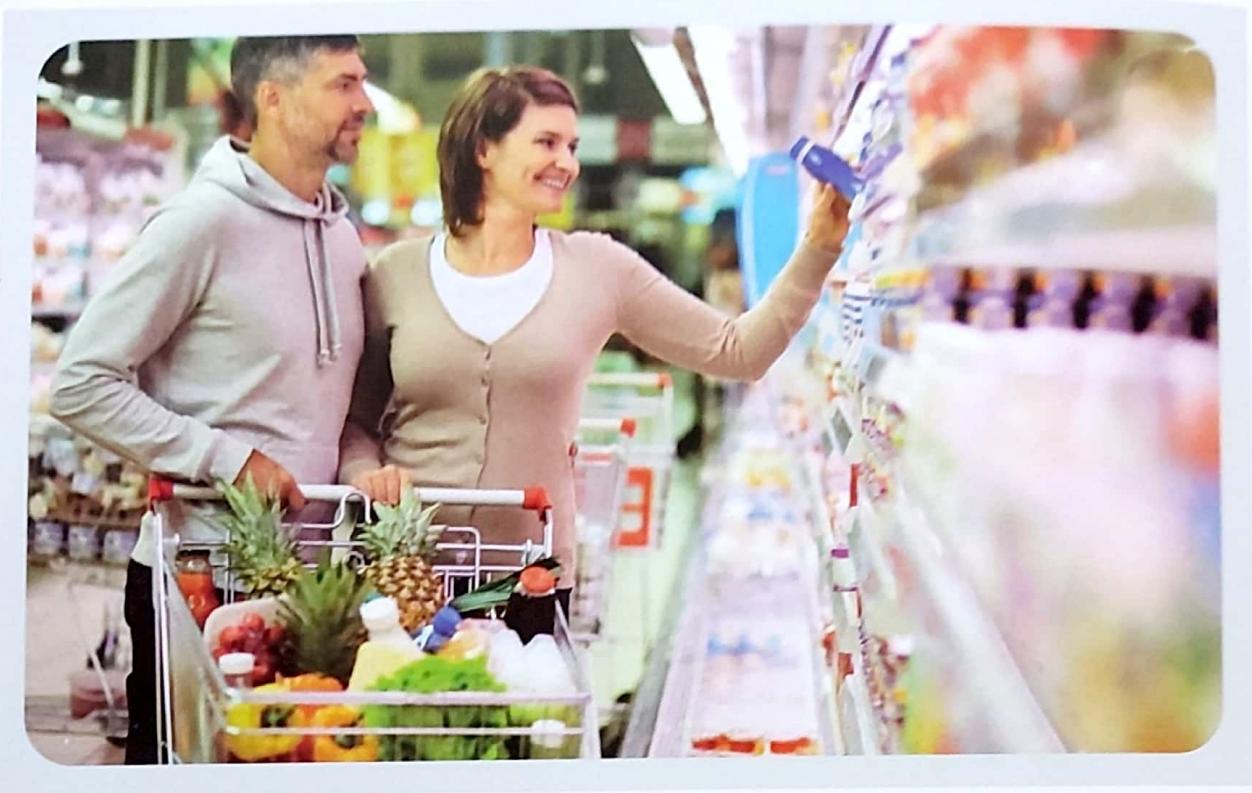


Store / Shop



Pictionary

## Supermarket

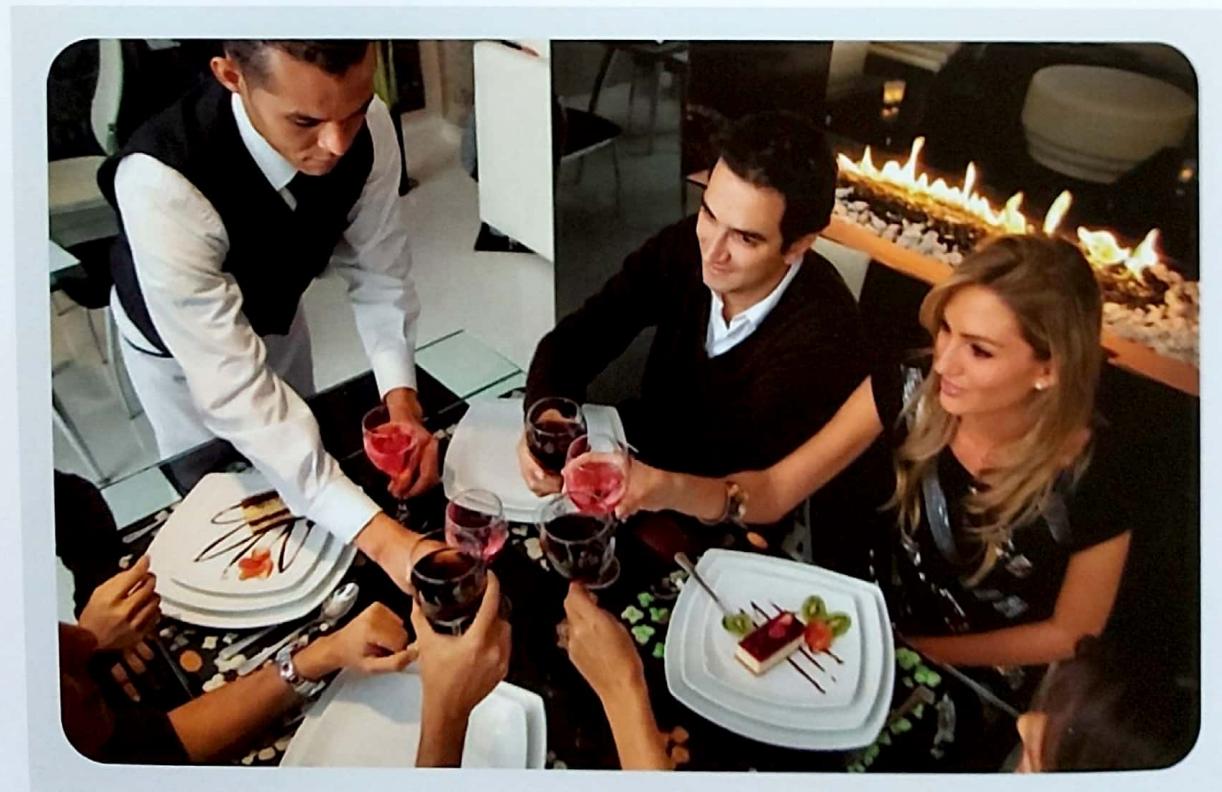


## Butcher Shop

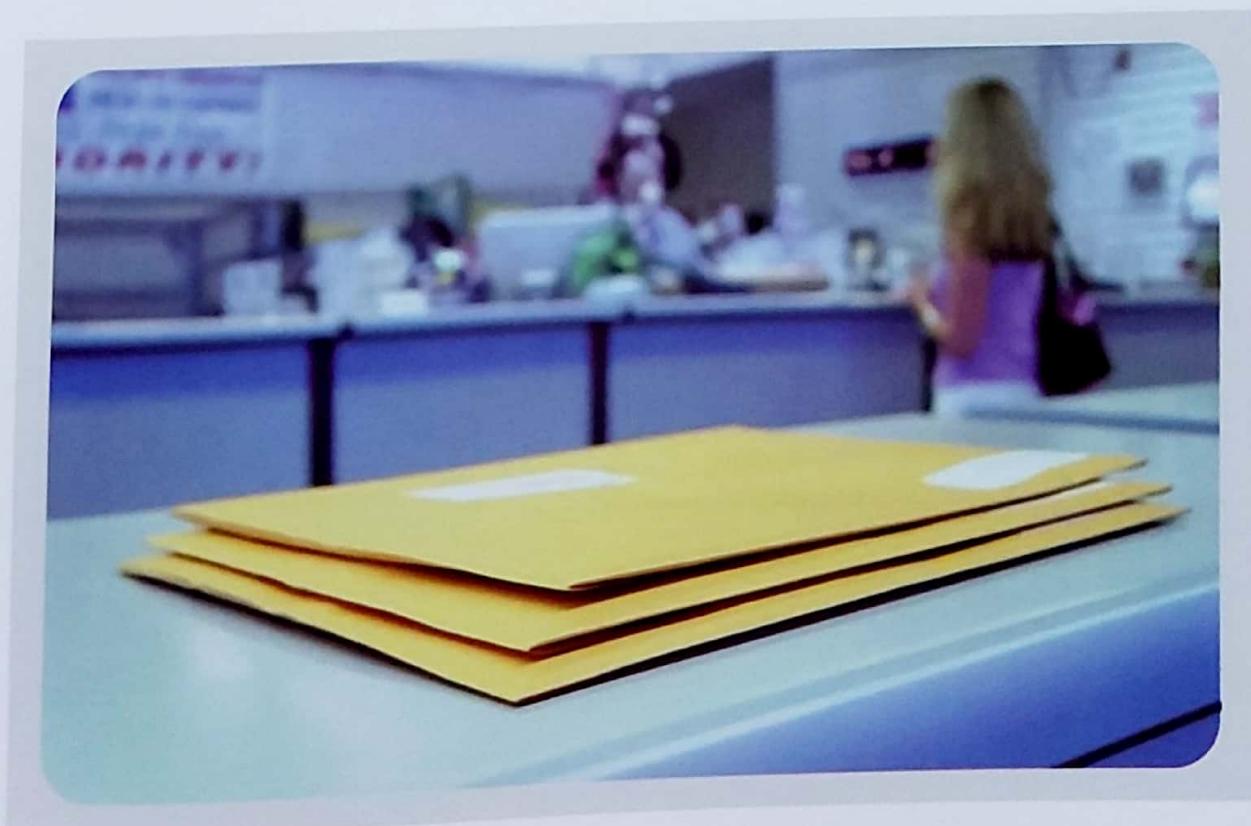
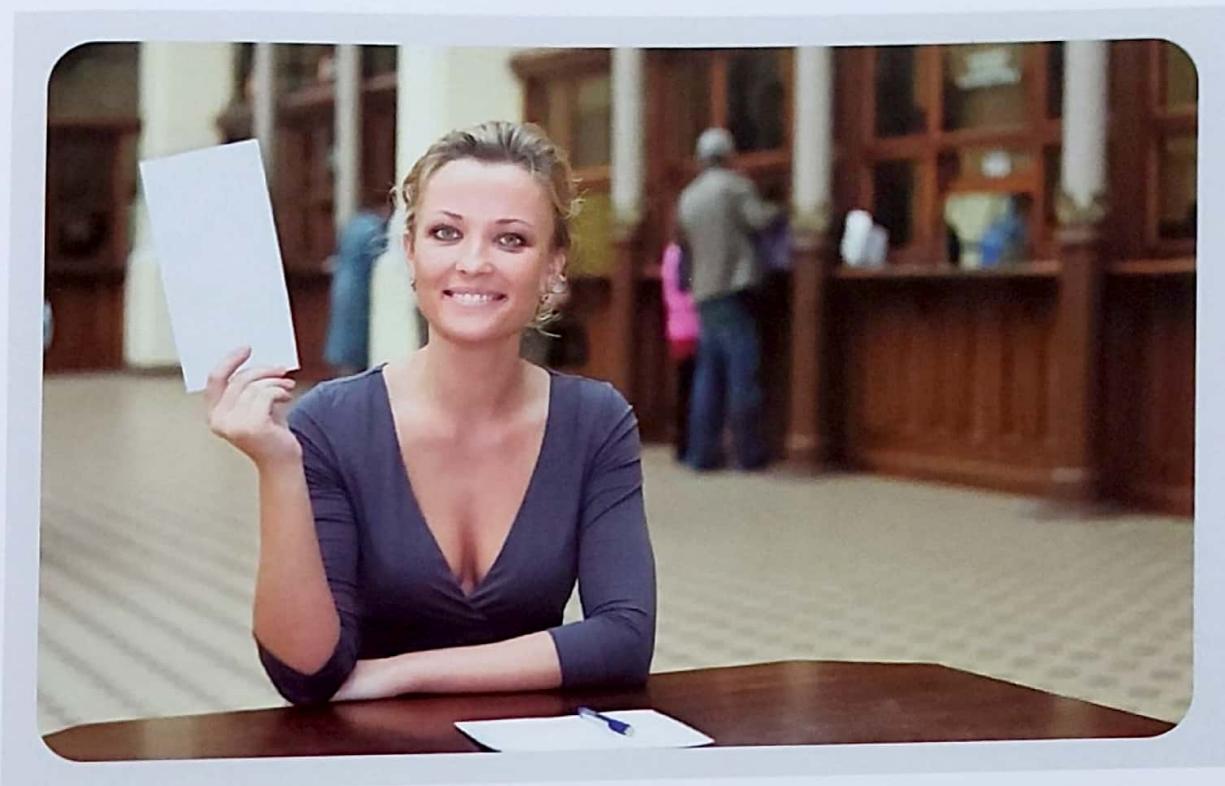


Pictionary

## Restaurant

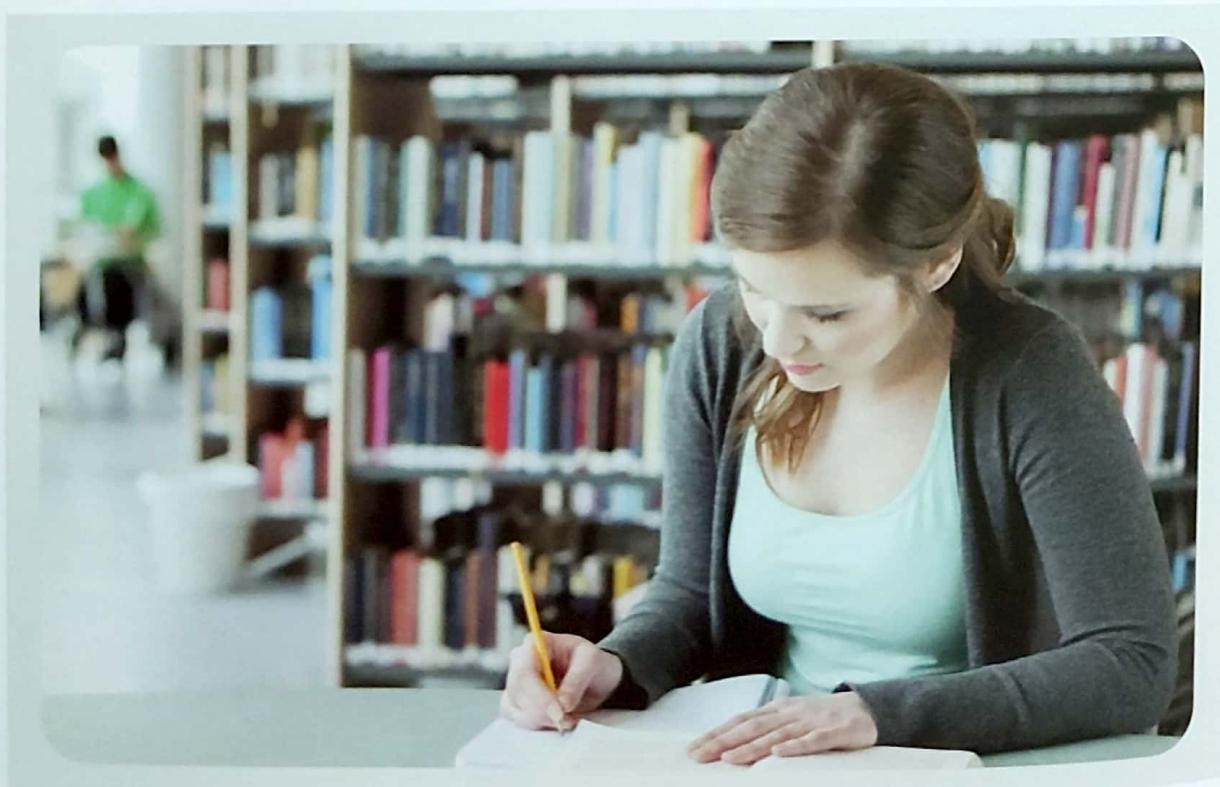


**Post Office**



Pictionary

## Library



Day Care Center



Pictionary

## Hospital



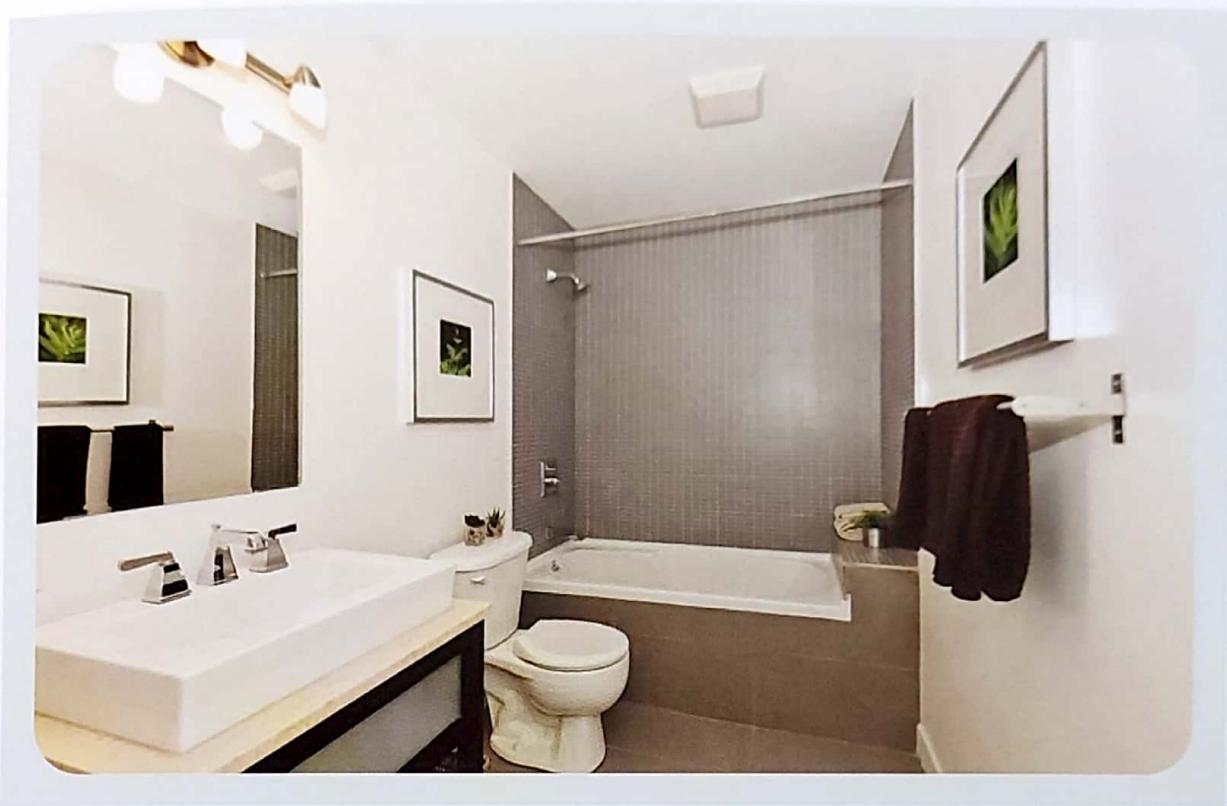
## Living Room



## Bedroom



Bathroom



Pictionary

## Kitchen



## Transportation



**taxi / cab**



**bus**



**train**



**subway /  
underground**



**ferry**



**airplane**



**helicopter /  
chopper**



**balloon**



**ship**



**boat**



**motorcycle**



**bike**



**submarine**



**horse**



**elephant**



**camel**



**truck**



**van**



**carriage**



**horsebox**

## Jobs - What are their occupations?





## Amusement Park





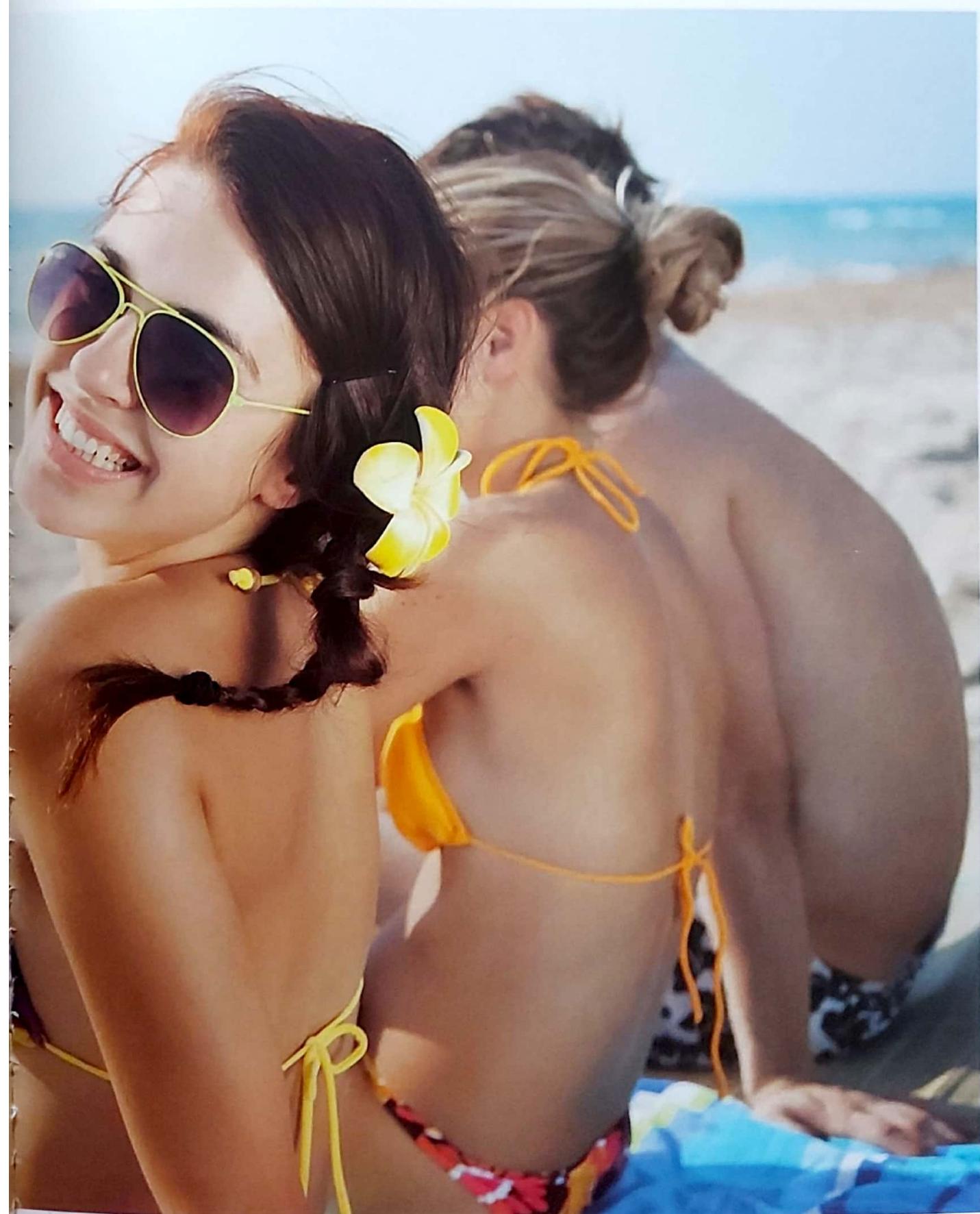
## Camping





Beach





Office







## SCHEDULE

DATE	WEEK	HOUR	LESSON