

ENGLISH

COURSE

ELEMENTARY LEVEL | BOOK ONE



Defesa e Apoio dos
Interesses do Trabalho
e Cidadania



**SINDICATO DOS
METALÚRGICOS
DA GRANDE CURITIBA**
Sérgio Butka – Presidente



QUALIFICAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL: MISSÃO DO INSTITUTO THEODORO CASSINS

O Instituto Theodoro Cassins tem o propósito de qualificar e preparar os trabalhadores para todos os desafios do mercado de trabalho. Hoje em dia, está cada vez mais difícil conseguir uma boa colocação. Empresas estão exigindo cada vez mais de seus funcionários - possuir habilidades e mais qualificações é fundamental na hora de conquistar uma vaga. Quem tem isso, acaba dobrando as suas chances. O Sindicato dos Metalúrgicos da Grande Curitiba sempre apostou na educação como caminho para o crescimento pessoal e profissional e investe firme na qualificação de seus trabalhadores, realizada por meio do Instituto Theodoro Cassins. Aproveite essa oportunidade e garanta já o seu lugar no mercado de trabalho. Participe dos cursos de qualificação profissional oferecidos pelo Instituto Theodoro Cassins.

Sérgio Butka
Presidente do Instituto Theodoro Cassins,
da Força Sindical do Paraná e do Sindicato dos
Metalúrgicos da Grande Curitiba



Defesa e Apoio dos
Interesses do Trabalho
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**SINDICATO DOS
METALÚRGICOS
DA GRANDE CURITIBA**
Sérgio Butka – Presidente

Unit. 01

Lesson One

1 Hello, Mary. How are you?
Fine, thanks. And you?

2 Good morning, everyone.
Good morning, Mrs. Jackson.

3 Good afternoon, Sir. Can I help you?

4 Good evening, Ladies and Gentlemen.

5 Goodnight, Peter.

6 How do you do?
Richard, this is Chris Toftio.
How do you do?
Night, dad.

7 Goodbye!

8 Bye! See you tomorrow!
Have a nice evening!
Thanks. And the same to you.

- Glad to meet you.
- Nice to meet you

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

1. Make role play of the dialogue.

2. Complete the conversations.

- a) Bob: - Hi, Susan
Susan: -
- b) Paul: - Joe, this is Peter.
Joe: -
- c) Sally: - Goodnight, Bob.
Bob: -
- d) Meggy: -
Nancy: - So long, Meggy.

3. Write the dialogue in the correct order.

- Nice to meet you, Sandra.
- Oh, hi, John. How are you?
- Thank you. It's nice to meet you, too.
- Hello, Steve.
- Fine, thanks. Steve, this is my friend, Sandra.

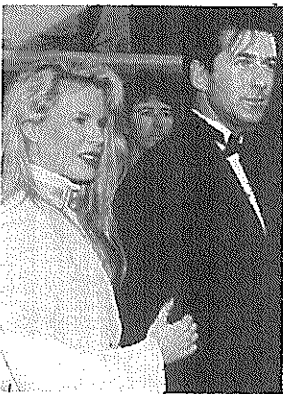
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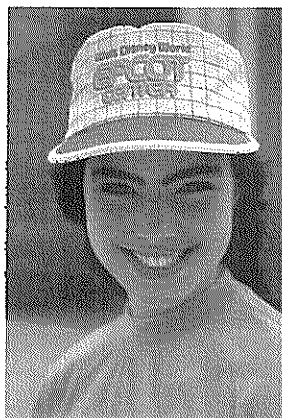
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Mistress Mister
Mrs. Mr.



Miss
Ms.

4. Complete the lottery.

Good.
Até o meio-dia.
Meus amigos.
Boa tarde.
Despedida.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Despedida à noite.
 Cumprimento à noite.
 Significado de "see you tomorrow".
 Saudação informal.
 Mr.
 Mrs.
 Come again!
 See you later.

	1	X	2
1.	bom	boa	bom, boa, bons, boas.
2.	good afternoon	good morning	good night
3.	my friend	my friends	my boys
4.	good afternoon	goodnight	good morning
5.	so long	goodbye	so long; goodbye
6.	good night	good evening	good night; good evening
7.	good night	good evening	good night; good evening
8.	veja você depois	veja você, amanhã; até amanhã	até depois
9.	hi	hello	hi; hello; hallo
10.	senhor	senhora	senhor; senhora
11.	senhorita	senhora	senhorita; senhora
12.	voltem novamente	veja você de novo	voltem logo
13.	até logo	veja você amanhã	veja você depois



Adam.....

..... *Jim*

..... *Stuart*

(first name)

(middle name)

(last name)

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

- How do talk about people
Mr. Stuart
Adam Jim Stuart
- How to write addresses on envelopes
Mr. A. J. Stuart
Flat 2,
16, George Street
York, Y015ES

5. Complete.

Surname.....
 First name.....
 Middle name.....
 Title : Mr..... Mrs.....Ms.....
 State if: Married.....Single.....Divorced.....
 Address:.....

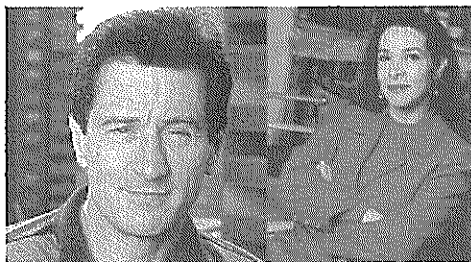
 Post Code:

6. Read and practice.

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

Lesson Two

7. Read



Paul Rose



Carol Susan Peter

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

MY FAMILY

I am Carol. I want to introduce my family to you. Paul is my father. He is an engineer. Rose is my mother. She is a housewife. Paul and Rose are my parents. They are very kind. Peter is my brother. He is very intelligent and he is a student. Susan is my little sister. She is very beautiful. Mary is my grandmother. She is a nurse. John is my grandfather, he is a doctor. Edward is my uncle. He is a mechanic. Anne is my aunt. She is a teacher. Brenda is my cousin. She is a bailarin. And Toby is a dog. It is my pet. We are very happy.

Verb to be: Ser, Estar

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I am (I'm)	Am I?	I am not (I'm not)
You are (You're)	Are you?	You are not (You aren't)
He is (He's)	Is he?	He is not (He isn't)
She is (She's)	Is she?	She is not (She isn't)
It is (It's)	Is it?	It is not (It isn't)
We are (We're)	Are we?	We are not (We aren't)
You are (You're)	Are you?	You are not (You aren't)
They are (They're)	Are they?	They are not (They aren't)

8. Complete with the verb to be .

- I..... Carol
- Paul..... my father. He..... an engineer.
- Rose my mother. She..... a housewife.
- Paul and Rose my parents. They..... very kind.
- Peter..... my brother. He..... very intelligent.
- Susan..... my little sister.
- Mary..... my grandmother. She a nurse.
- John..... my grandfather. He..... a doctor.
- We..... very happy.
- Toby..... a dog. It..... my pet.

9. Translate into English.

- Meu irmão é muito ciumento e eu sou muito tímido.
- Ela é sua namorada? Não, ela é minha amiga.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

c) Eles são calmos mas eu sou muito nervoso.

d) Você é dentista? Não, eu sou médico.

e) Nós somos avós e eles são avôs.

10. Write the phrases with the pronouns and verb to be.

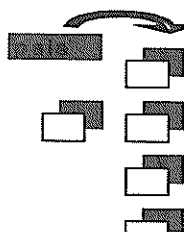
- a) Doctor
- b) Nurse
- c) Teacher
- d) Actress
- e) Mechanic
- f) Engineer
- g) Farmer
- h) Secretary
- i) Pilot

11. Complete the dialogues.

- a) He is a student. (they), too?
No,
- b) Philip and Sheila are dentists. (I), too?
Yes,
- c) Tom is a teacher. (we), too?
No,
- d) John is a farmer. (she), too?
Yes,
- e) Patrick is a pilot. (they), too?
Yes,
- f) Simon is a mechanic. (you), too?
No,
- g) Toby is a dog. (he), too?
No,
- h) Richard is a singer. (it), too?
No,

12. Give three sentences about yourself.

13. Crossword.



14. Talk about your profession and family. (Oral practice)

15. Read

THANK YOU, GOD

**THANK YOU FOR THE WORLD SO SWEET,
THANK YOU FOR THE FOOD WE EAT,
THANK YOU FOR THE BIRDS THAT SING,
THANK YOU, GOD, FOR EVERYTHING.**

**(FROM MY BOOK OF PRAYERS
WORLD INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING LIMITED)**

Vocabulary:

Kind: gentil

Good looking: de boa aparência

Jealous: ciumento(a)

Handsome: bonito

Beautiful: bonita, bonito

Ugly: feio(a)

Angry: zangado(a)

Hungry: faminto(a)

Thirsty: sedento(a)

Calm: calmo(a)

Smart: esperto

Shy: tímido(a)

16. Cultural Information.



Cumprimentos - ao contrário dos brasileiros, os americanos são muito formais em seus cumprimentos. O aperto de mão entre adultos é a forma mais comum. O costume de beijar o rosto, muito comum entre homens e mulheres no Brasil, muito raramente é observado nos Estados Unidos. Além disso, os americanos geralmente mantêm uma distância maior um do outro quando conversam. Os brasileiros aproximam-se mais fisicamente e costumam tocar-se mais também. É muito comum no Brasil as pessoas colocarem a mão no ombro da outra pessoa, ou simplesmente dar tapinhas nas costas. Nos Estados Unidos essa aproximação física pode, às vezes, causar constrangimento.

17. Translate into Portuguese.

- a) He is honest and she is intelligent.
- b) Is she your mother? No, she is my aunt.
- c) Are you friends? Yes, and we are cousins too.
- d) We are very glad.
- e) My godmother is at home now.

music

Stand by me

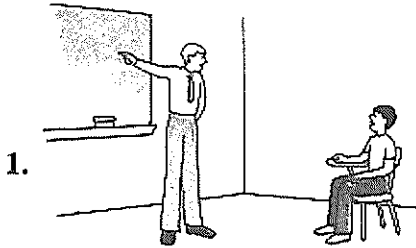
(John Lennon)

WHEN THE NIGHT HAS COME
AND THE LAND IS DARK
AND THE MOON IS THE ONLY LIGHT WE SEE
NO I WON'T BE AFRAID
NO I WON'T BE AFRAID
JUST AS LONG AS YOU STAND, STAND BY ME
AND DARLING, DARLING STAND BY ME
OH, NOW, NOW, STAND BY ME
STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME
IF THE SKY THAT WE LOOK UPON
SHOULD TUMBLE AND FALL
AND THE MOUNTAIN SHOULD CRUMBLE TO THE SEA
I WON'T CRY, I WON'T CRY
NO I WON'T SHED A TEAR
JUST AS LONG AS YOU STAND STAND BY ME
AND DARLING , DARLING STAND BY ME
OH, STAND BY ME
STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME
WHENEVER YOU'RE IN TROUBLE WON'T YOU STAND BY ME
OH, NOW, NOW, STAND BY ME
OH, STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME
DARLING, DARLING STAND BY ME
STAND BY ME
OH, STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME, STAND BY ME

Unit. 02

Lesson One

1. Read the dialogue.

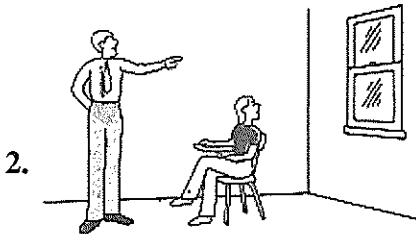


Mr. Smith

- This is the English class.
David, answer in English, please.
What's this?

David

- It's a blackboard.

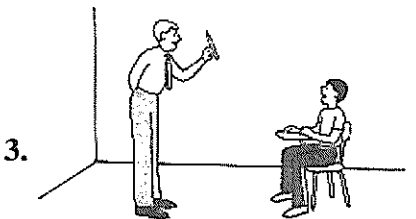


Mr. Smith

- What's that, Kelly?

Kelly

- It's a window.

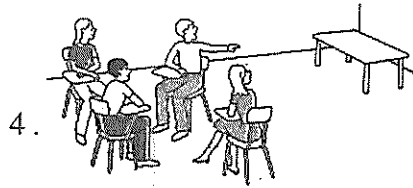


Mr. Smith

- What are these – pencils or pens?

David

- They are pencils.



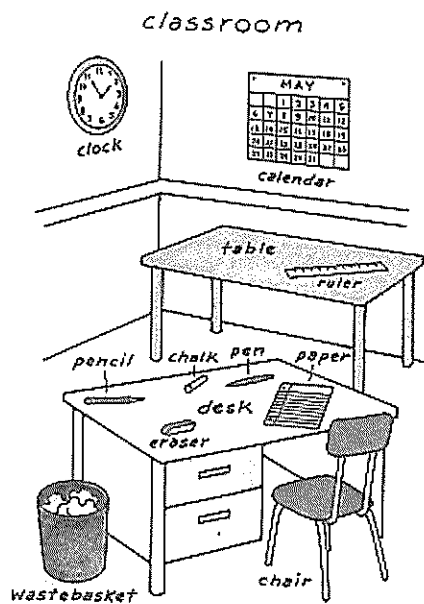
- Bob - What are those – desks or tables?
 David - I don't know.
 Kelly - They are tables.

WHAT: normally asks about things
WHO: asks about people

SINGULAR	PLURAL
This	These
That	Those

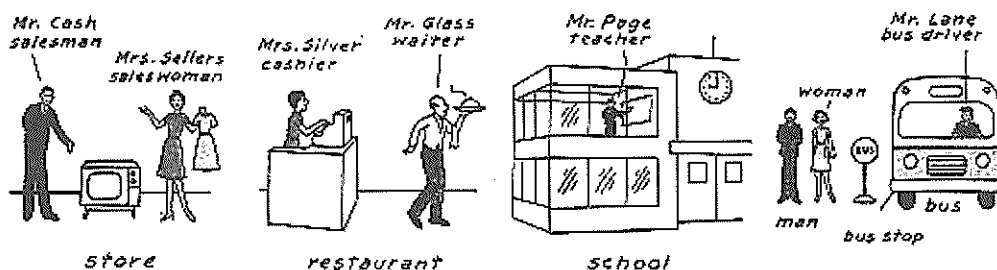
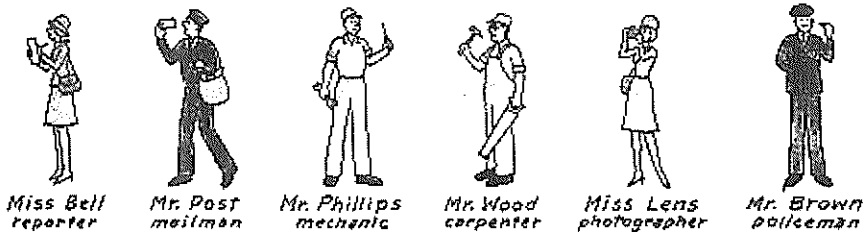
We use *this* and *these* when something or someone is near .

2. Look at the picture. Make sentences in pairs, ask and answer.



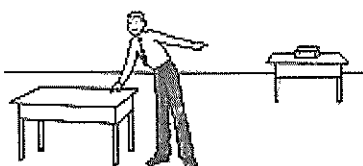
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

3. Use the pictures to answer the questions.

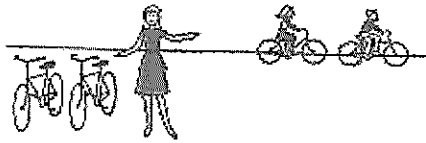


- a) Who is that?
- b) Who is this?
- c) Who is that?
- d) Who is this?
- e) Who are these?
- f) Who are those?
- g) Who is this?
- h) Who is this?

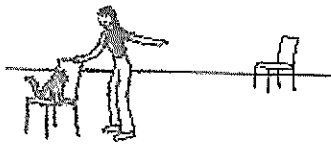
4. Complete the sentences. Use **this**, **that**, **these**, **those**.



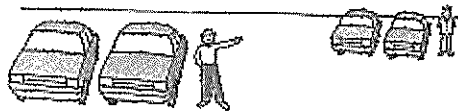
- a) The book isn't on
- It's on



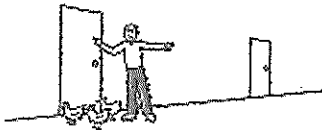
b) John and Mary aren't on
They're on



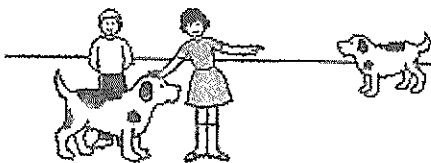
c) The cat isn't on
It's on



d) Mr. Brown isn't next to
He's next to



e) The chickens aren't in front of
They're in front of



f) Bill isn't behind
He's behind

Lesson Two

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

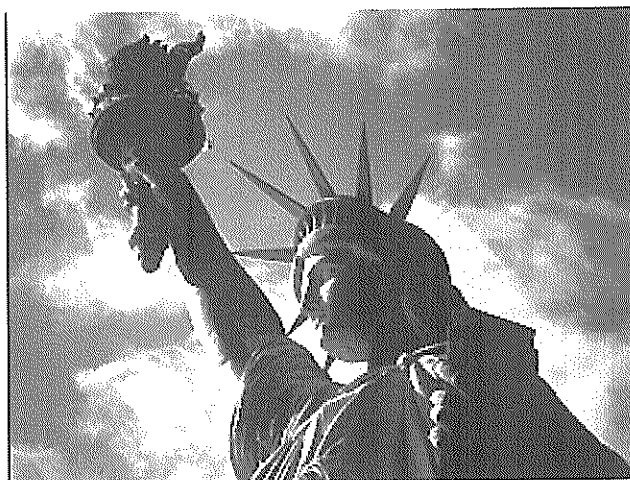
Wednesday

Thursday

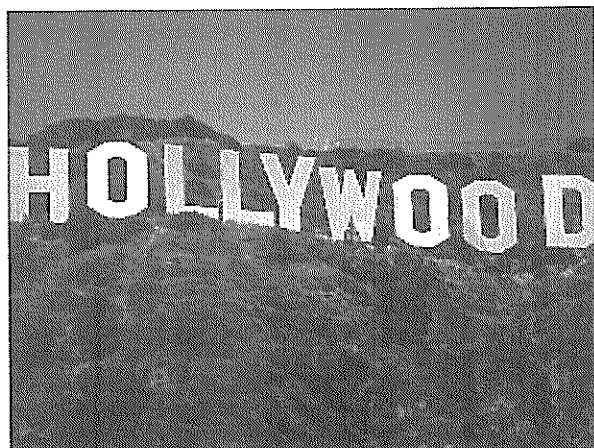
Friday

Saturday

Welcome to the United States. Today is Monday. We are going to the Statue of Liberty, in New York.

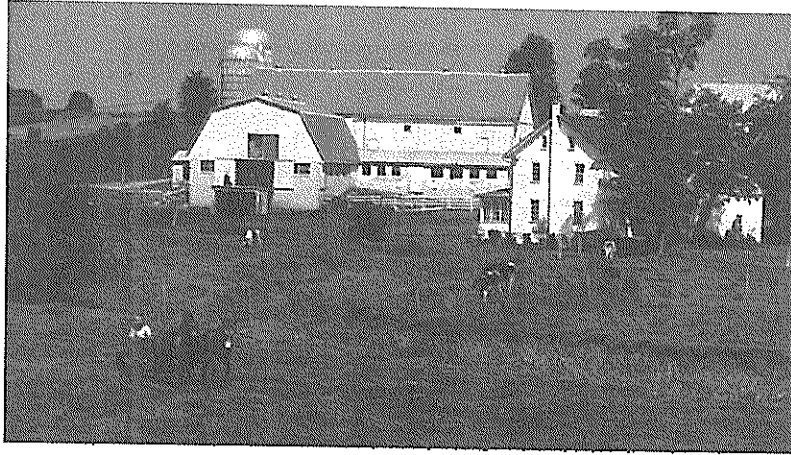


Today is Tuesday. We are walking in Hollywood



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Today is Wednesday, and I am on the farm in Pennsylvania.



Today is Thursday. I and my parents are in San Francisco.

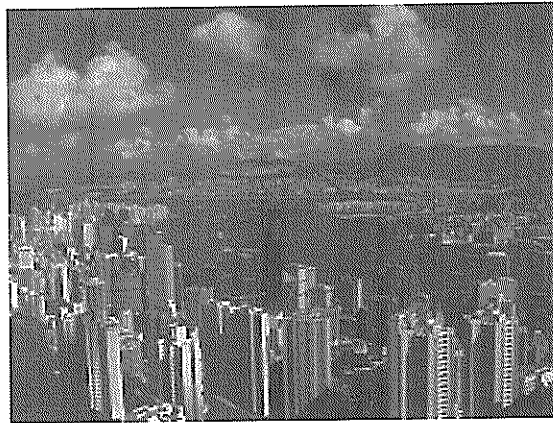


Today is Friday and we are on an original boat home in California.

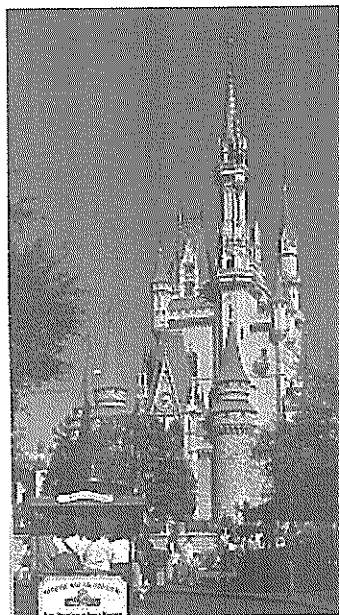


BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Today is Saturday . We are in Manhatam, a beautiful and modern city of the U.S.A. .



Today is Sunday, and we are in Florida. Here is marvellous. And of course, I am going to Disneyworld.



5. Complete according to the text.

- a) Today is..... we are going to the Statue of Liberty, in New York
- b) Today is..... we are in Hollywood.
- c) Today is..... and I am on the farm in Pennsylvania.
- d) Today is..... , I am in San Francisco.
- e) Today is..... and we are in Manhatam.

Before: antes
After: depois

Note: Tuesday is before Wednesday.

Monday is after Sunday.

6. Answer the questions.

- a) What day is before Sunday?
- b) What day is before Thursday?
- c) What day is after Saturday?
- d) What day is after Tuesday?
- e) What day is after Thursday?

7. Make phrases about your days of the week.

Lesson Three

Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten
first	second	third	fourth	fifth	sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth

8. Read

My House

I am at home now. My mother is in the kitchen. She is a nice cooker. Her name is Beth. My sister Ana is at school now. She is just a little girl but she is very smart. My father is at work. He is a lawyer. He is very clever too.

My bedroom is very comfortable. Its color is blue because blue is my favorite color. There are many interesting things there: a lampshade, wardrobe, a king size bed, some pictures and a computer on the desk.

My best friends are always here. They are very special and very funny.

I am a good student, but I am beautiful and friendly too.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

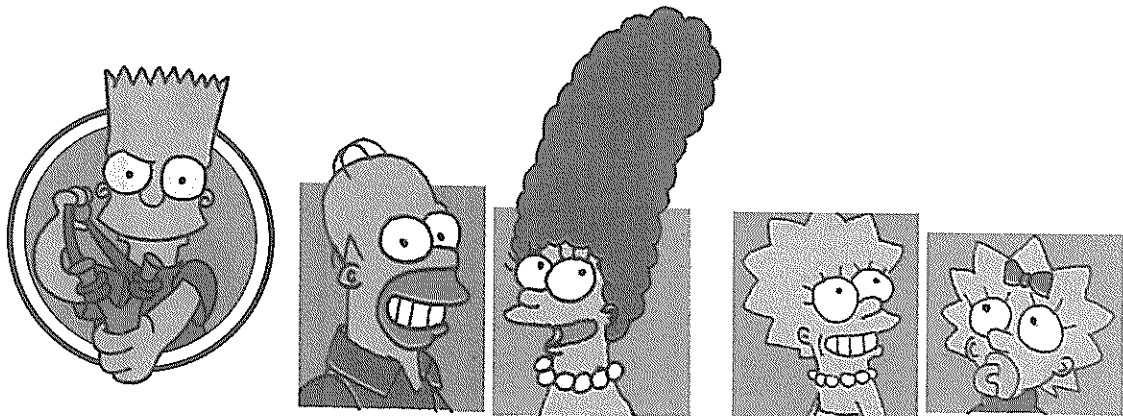
9. Write about your friends, your house and your family.

10. Answer the questions.

1. What is your surname?
2. What is your first name?
3. What is your profession?
4. Is your sister calm?
5. Is your brother nervous?
6. What's your mother's name?
7. What's your father's name?
8. Are you beautiful?
9. Is your mother at home now?
10. What's your favorite color ?
11. What's your favorite animal?
12. Are your friends funny?
13. Who is your special friend?
14. Are you in love?
15. Are you a good student?



16. Are you jealous?
17. What's your address?
18. What's your telephone number?
19. Is your brother a carpenter?
20. What's your favorite day of the week? Why?
21. Where is your father now?
22. Where are you now?



11. Cultural Information.

Os Simpsons, criados no final dos anos 80, representaram uma grande transformação nos desenhos animados destinados ao grande público. Esse desenho mostra uma típica família de classe média americana que vive numa cidade pequena. A diferença dessa série para os desenhos tradicionais é que a família é mostrada com todos os seus problemas, seus dilemas e situações por que passa uma família normal. No início a série chocou o público acostumado a ver os modelos perfeitos de família e provocou reações de protestos em várias comunidades americanas. Contudo, a série tornou-se um sucesso mundial e foi visto em mais de 50 países e foi traduzido para mais de 20 línguas.

Unit. 03

Lesson One

New Words



beautiful



handsome



ugly



fat



thin



happy



sad



hungry



thirsty



old



young

angry

beautiful

big

cold

fat

fun house(s)

handsome

happy

hot

hungry

little

mirror(s)

new

old

sad

short

tall

thin

thirsty

tired

ugly

young



short



tall



angry



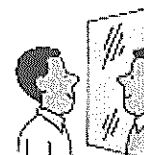
tired



big



little

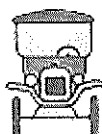


mirror

Idioms

Can I help you?

how about?



old



new



hot



cold

1. Read and practice.

Jane: Look at these mirrors, Frank. I'm tall. You're short.

Frank: Look at Susan. She's big.

Susan: Yes, but John is little.

Betty: Look! I'm beautiful! Anne and Dick are ugly.

Dick: Look at Peter. He's happy.

Peter: I'm not fat now. I'm thin.

2. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with adjectives.


SAD HUNGRY ANGRY HAPPY HEALTHY CALM

a)  She's crying.


She's.....

b)  They're going to a restaurant.

They're

c)  She's waiting.

She's.....

d)  She's walking.

She's

BASIC ENGLISH ONE



e) He's running.

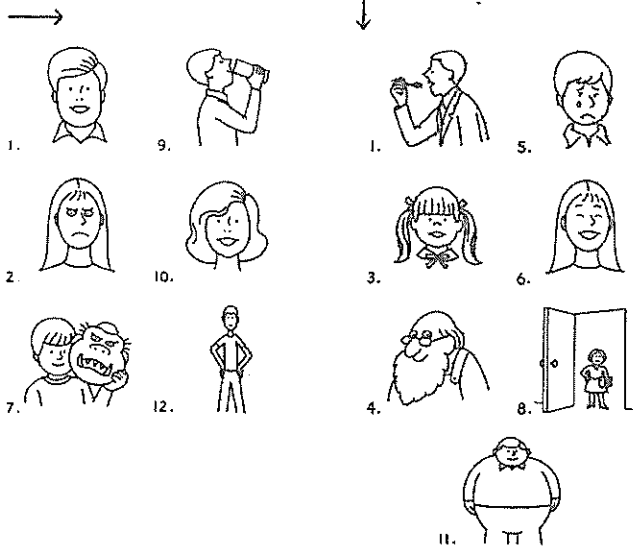
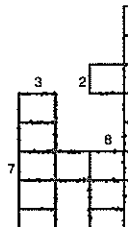
He's



f) She's sitting.

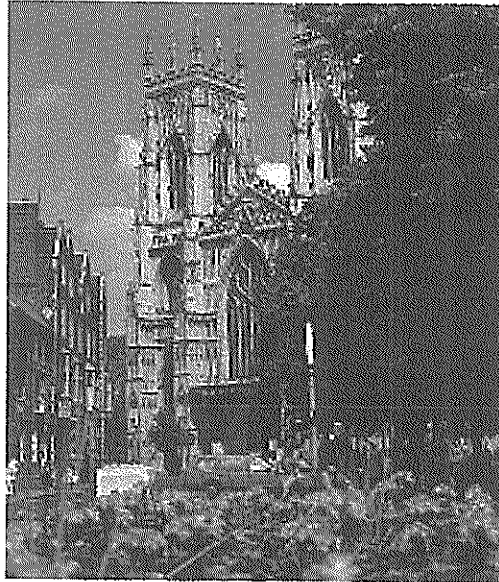
She's.....

3. Crossword. Look at the pictures. Write the correct words.



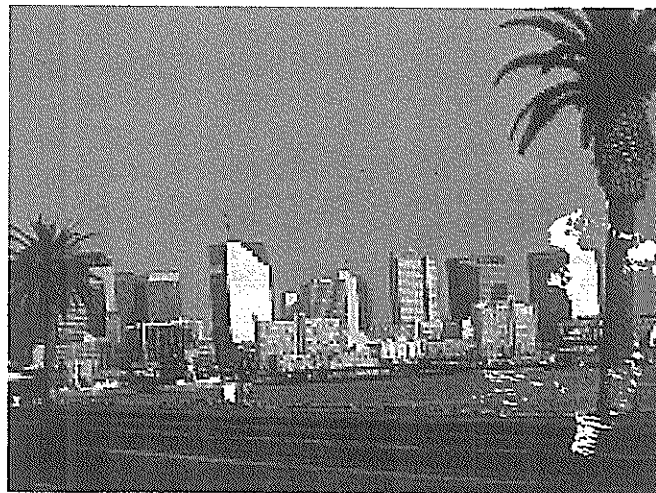
4. Read.

York



York is a beautiful old city in the Northeast of England on the River Ouse. It is not far from Leeds. It is a very interesting place to live. It has many Historical Buildings and Museums but it is most famous for its Cathedral, called York Minster.

San Diego



San Diego is a city in Southern California on the West Coast of the USA, on the Pacific Ocean. It is not far from Los Angeles. It has a big harbour, beautiful beaches and a famous zoo. Many people think it is the best place to live in California.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

5. Look at the text and complete the information.

Name of city:	York	San diego
Country/State:		
Position:		
Attractions:		

6. In pairs, write a list of places in your country.

Give the name .

A tourist city:

A big town in the north:

An old University:

A beautiful building:

A boring town:

A town near the sea:

An industrial city:

A small town in the South:

A modern (new) University:

An ugly building:

An interesting town:

7. Now give the name.

A boring person:

A pretty woman:

A tall person:

A short one:

A handsome man:

A goodlooking couple:

A talkative person:

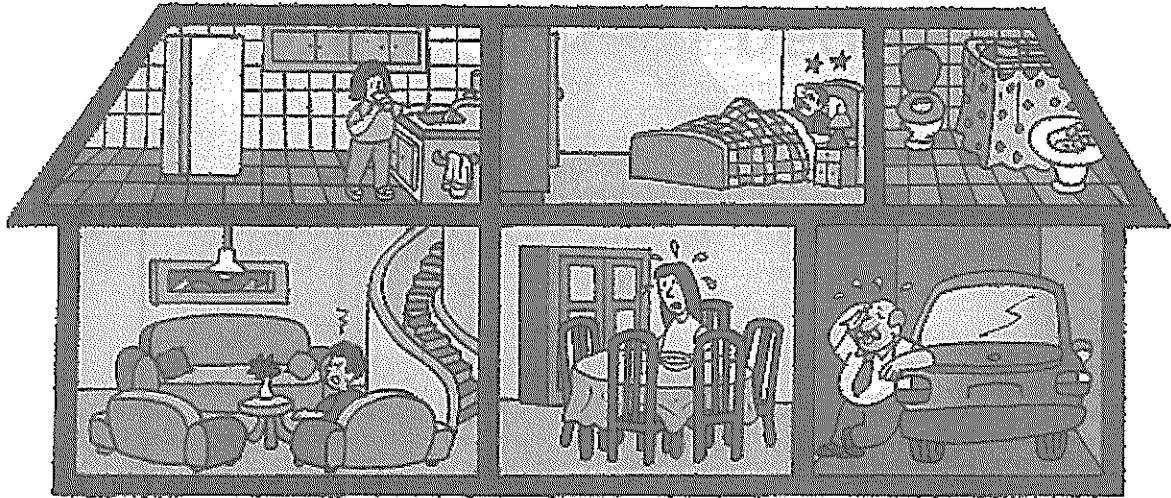
A beautiful animal:

An ugly person:

An unfriendly person:

A shy person:

8. Read.



My father is sick. He's in the bedroom.

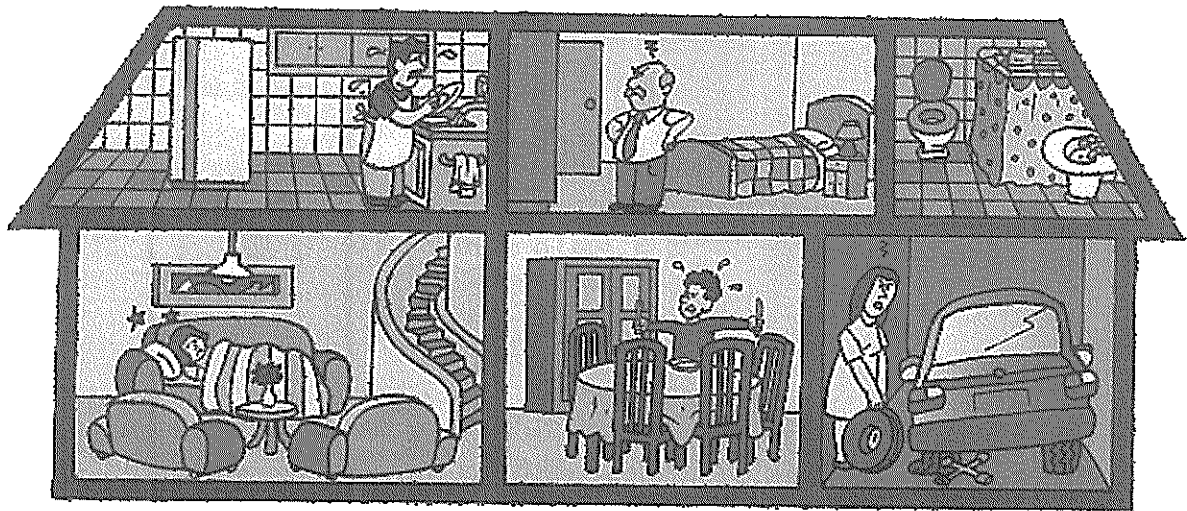
My mother is hungry. She's in the dining room.

My sister is thirsty. She's in the kitchen.

My brother is angry. He's in the living room.

My grandfather is tired. He is in the garage.

9. Look and write.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lesson Two





Verb To Be – Interrogative-Negative form

Aren't you?

Isn't he?

Isn't she?

Isn't it?

Aren't we?

Aren't you?

Aren't they?

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

10. Follow the pattern.

a) John – tall

John is tall, isn't he?

b) That boy – fat

.....

c) She – lovely

.....

d) This book – easy

.....

e) That problem – difficult

.....

f) Your tv – good

.....

g) São Paulo – a big city

.....

h) Your children – smart

.....

i) They – tall

.....

j) She – your sister

.....

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE

I am working

You are working

He is working

She is working

It is working

We are working

You are working

They are working

NEGATIVE

I am not working

You are not (aren't) working

He is not (isn't) working

She is not (isn't) working

It is not (isn't) working

We are not (aren't) working

You are not (aren't) working

They are not (aren't) working

INTERROGATIVE

Am I working?

Are you working?

Is he working?

Is she working?

Is it working?

Are we working?

Are you working?

Are they working?

11. Put in the Present Continuous and translate:

eg: She - reads a book.

She is reading a book.

Ela está lendo um livro.

a) They - play the piano.

b) We - study English now.

c) I - write a letter at this moment.

d) You and Carol - eat sandwich.

e) Michael - drink water at this moment.

f) Jason and Amanda - dance jazz now.

Lesson Three

Possessive Adjectives

I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

13. Complete the paragraphs.

- a) my brother Tom/ our/ garage/ our/ kitchen/dining room.

I am Rick Davis and that is father is in the
 mother is not in the She is in the

- b) our / garden / garden / our

We are Sasha and Dinah. grandpa is in the brother
 is not in the he's at school.

- c) their / garden / bedroom / mother /and /his / she /bedroom.

This is John that is sister Sylvia. father is in the
 Their is not in the is in the

14. Unscramble the sentences.

- a) class – nine – my –at math – forty-five - is

.....

- b) early – boys – the – is – late – are – but – teacher – the

.....

- c) hungry – friend – our – is – Mike – very

.....

- d) am - buying - car - yellow - a - I - today

.....

- e) and - Mary - You - walking - park - the - are - in - now

.....

- f) little - is - eating - all - cat - milk - my - the

.....

15. Make T (true) or F (false).

- a) I am spending **mine** money carefully. ()
 b) Mary is reading **her** book. ()
 c) They are studying **theirs** lesson. ()
 d) My parents are having **their** problem. ()
 e) Your sister is hurting **her** arm. ()
 f) Anthony and you are spending **your** vacation in Canada. ()
 g) We are looking after **our** children. ()

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

- h) I am sending a postcard to **me** friend. ()
i) Jane and Molly are feeding **theirs** cat. ()
j) My dog is eating **its** food. ()

Lesson Four THE LANGUAGE OF COLORS

Some colors are symbols.

In Brazil (and in other countries):

Black is a symbol of death and unhappiness.

White is a symbol of purity, innocence, peace and joy.

Red is a symbol of war and love.

Yellow is a symbol of gold and wealth.

Green is hope.

Purple is a royal color.

The leaf is green.

The river is blue.

The cloud is white.

The gold is yellow.

The heart is red.

The panther is **black**.

The trunk is brown.

The shark is grey.

The rose is pink.

The color wheel is made of only three colors, called the primary colors: red, yellow and blue. From combinations of these three, every color can be produced.

Black is not a color. It is the absence of all light.

White is the presence of all light.

White is a combination of all colors.

16. Answer the questions.

- a) What's your teacher's favorite color?
- b) What's your mother's favorite color?
- c) What color is your car or bike?
- d) What color are your eyes?
- e) What color is your hair?
- f) what color is your house or apartment?

17. Read: The Party



BASIC ENGLISH ONE



18. Follow the example.

eg. my / dress / blue

This is my dress. My dress is blue.

- your / shirt / yellow.
- her / bag / pink.
- my / belt / green.
- her / blouse / orange.
- your / shirt / white.
- his / coat / grey.

19. Follow the example.

eg. your / shorts / striped.

These are your shorts. Your shorts are striped.

- a) our / shoes / brown
- b) their / pants / blue
- c) their / glasses / black
- d) our / socks / red
- e) your / gloves / purple

20. Follow the example.

eg. your / vest / big

This is your vest. Your vest is big.

your / pants / old

These are your pants. Your pants are old.

- a) my / sweater / new
- b) their / slippers / old
- c) our / raincoat / warm
- d) his / jeans / old
- e) your / boots / tight
- f) her / dress / loose

21. Practice in pairs: "What color..." and give the answer.

eg: What color is your dress? It's blue.

-t-shirt?
-blouse?
-socks?
-shoes?
-vest?
-jumper?

22. Write the questions.

- a) his name's Paul.
- b) her name's Lucy.
- c) my name's Brad.
- d) her name's Katlyn.
- e) my name's Tom.

23. Cultural Information.

Os americanos de uma maneira geral são mais sensíveis no que diz respeito à sua aparência física. Por exemplo, chamar uma pessoa de gorda ou simplesmente dizer que ela engordou desde a última vez que você a viu, pode ser entendido como um insulto. Os jovens não gostam de comentários que chamem a atenção para a sua altura, especialmente se forem muito altos ou muito baixos. Alguns apelidos que falam da aparência física da pessoa (baixinho, magrela, etc.) são muito comuns no Brasil mas não são aceitos nos Estados Unidos.

MUSIC

I want to hold your hand

(Beatles)

Oh yeah, I'll tell you something
I think you'll understand
When I say that something
I wanna hold your hand (3 x)
Oh please, say to me
You'll let me be your man
And please say to me
You let me hold your hand
Ah, let me hold your hand
I wanna hold your hand
And when I touch you
I feel happy inside
It's such a feeling
That, my love,
I can't hide
Yeah, you got that something
I think you'll understand
When I say (feel) that something
I wanna hold your hand (3 x)
Repeat I
I wanna hold your hand

Unit. 04

Lesson One

1. Practice the dialogue.

Susan: Good morning , father.

Father: Good morning, Susan.

Susan: Where is mother?

Father: She is at the supermarket.

Susan: Where is Richard?

Father: He is at school.

Susan: And my dog, where is it?

Father: It is in the garden. Susan, where is my tie?

Susan: It is in your bedroom.

2. Practice the substitutions.

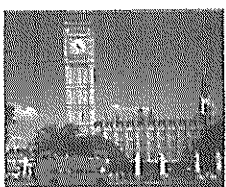


BASIC ENGLISH ONE

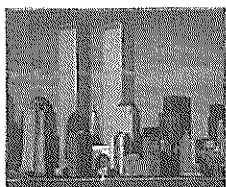
3. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



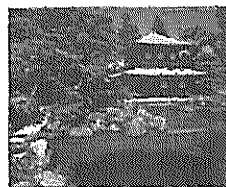
1. Brazil



2. London



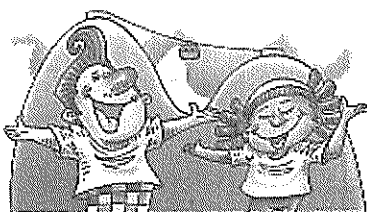
3. New York



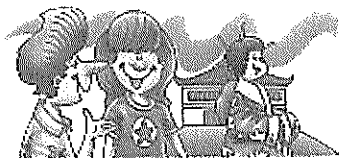
4. Japan

- a) Are they in London?
- b) Are they in Brazil?
- c) Are they in New York?
- d) Are they in Japan?

4. Answer the questions.



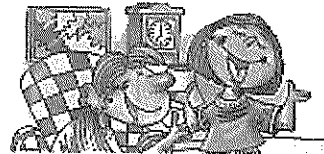
A) Where are Jim and Jane?



B) Where are Paul and Karen?



C) Where are you?



D) Where are these girls?



E) Where are the boys?



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Lesson Two

5. Read the dialogue



Carla: Hi. My name is Carla Sanches.

Peter: Hello. I'm Peter Steves.

Carla: Nice to meet you. Where are you from?

Peter: I am from London.

Carla: Oh, so you are English. I am Spanish.

Peter: Are you from Barcelona?

Carla: No, I am not. I'm from Madrid. And your parents, where are they from?

Peter: They are from California, they are American. Where are your family from?

Carla: Well, my mother is from Mexico. She is mexican and my father is from Madrid, too. He is Spanish.

6. Practice the conversation: *Where are you from?*

England	English
China	Chinese
Portugal	Portuguese
Japan	Japanese
Brazil	Brazilian
United States	American
Italy	Italian
Spain	Spanish
Turkey	Turkish

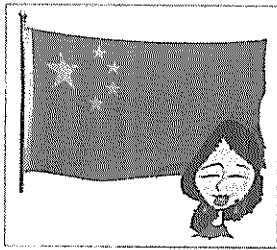
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

7. Answer according to the text.

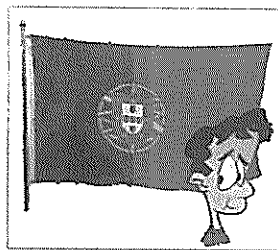
- a) Where is Carla from?
- b) Where are Peter's parents from?
- c) Where is Peter from?
- d) Where is Carla's father from?
- e) Where is Carla's mother from?

8. Write three sentences about yourself. Give your name, your hometown and your nationality.

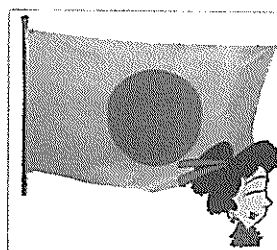
9. Practice the conversation.



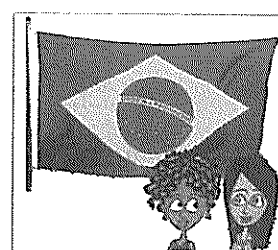
1. China



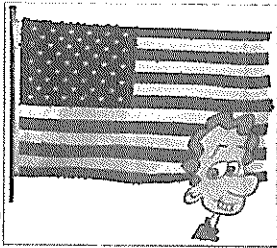
2. Portugal



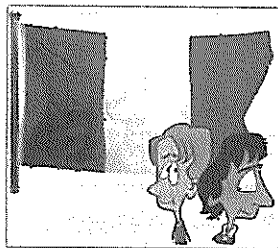
3. Japan



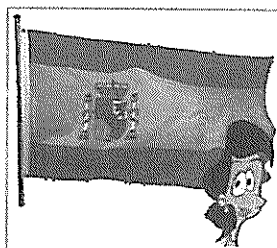
4. Brazil



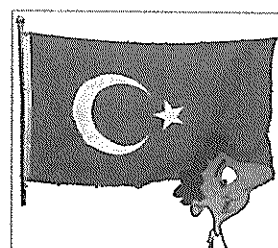
5. United States



6. Italy



7. Spain



8. Turkey

eg. Where's he from?

He's from England. He speaks English.

1. China
2. Portugal
3. Japan
4. Brazil
5. United States
6. Italy
7. Spain
8. Turkey

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

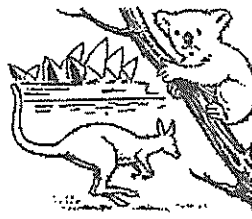
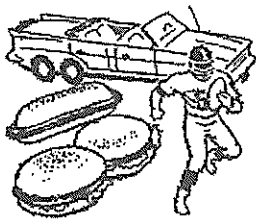
10. Match the questions to the answers.

- (a) Where's the Eiffel Tower?
(b) Where's the Empire State Building?
(c) Where's Orlando?
(d) Where's Disney World?
(e) Where's the Big Ben ?
() It's in Florida.
() It's in London, England.
() It's in Paris, France.
() It's in Orlando, Florida.
() It's in New York, USA.

11. Write the nationality next to the country.

- a) England..... b) Germany.....
c) France..... d) Spain.....
e) Japan..... f) The United States.....

12. Guess the names of the countries.



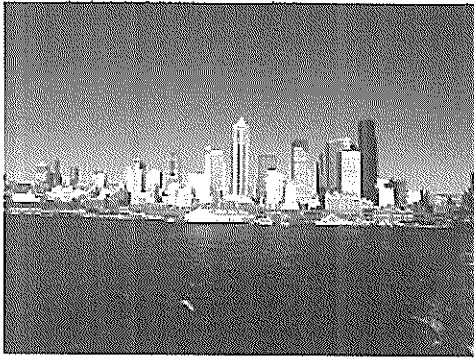
13. Read.

Where are you from?

- Are you Brazilian?
- No, I am not.
- Where are you from?
- I am from Mexico. I am Mexican.
In Mexico we wear big hats.

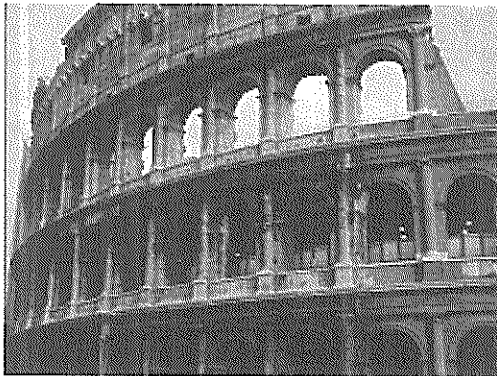
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

- Are you American?
- Yes, I am. I am from New York, a big city in the United States.



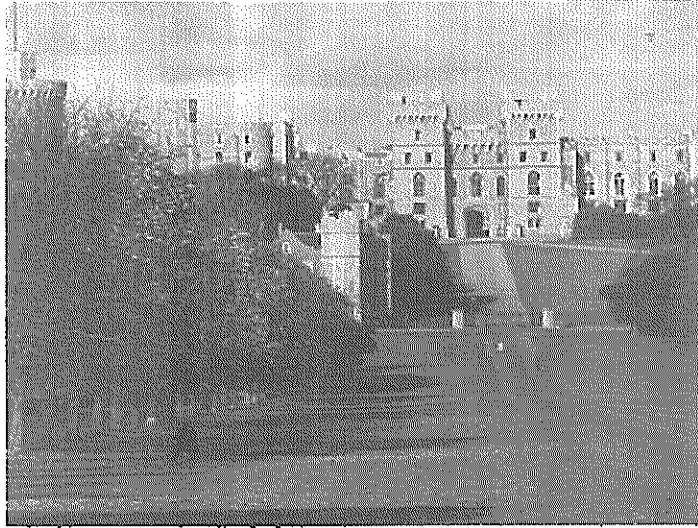
- Is that man African?
- No, he is not African.
- Where is he from?
- He is from Germany. He likes beer.
- And wine , too.

- Are they Japanese?
- Oh, no! They are not Japanese.
- Where are they from?
- They are from Rome, the capital of Italy. They like macaroni very much. And wine , too



- Where are you from?
- I am from Rio, a large city in Brazil.
- Ah, Brazil! The country of gentle people, the land of carnival!

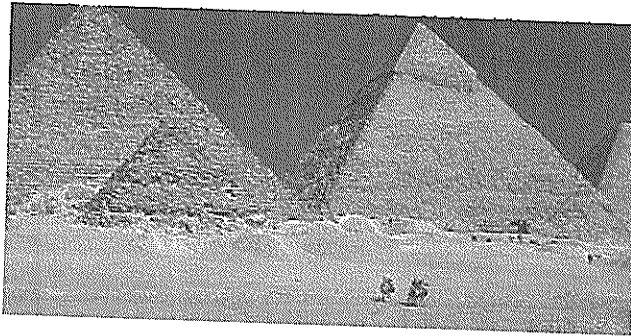
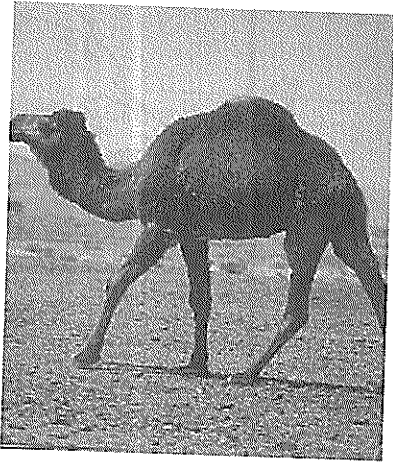
BASIC ENGLISH ONE



- Who is that woman?
- That woman is Princess Diana.
- Where is she from?
- She is from England, a country in Europe.

- Who are they?
- They are Japanese workers.
- Are they lazy?
- No, they are very busy! They work very hard!

- Is that animal a horse?
- No, it is not.
- What is it?
- It is a camel.
- And where is it?
- It is near the Pyramids of Egypt.



- What is that animal?
- It is a kangaroo.
- Where is it from?
- It is from Australia.

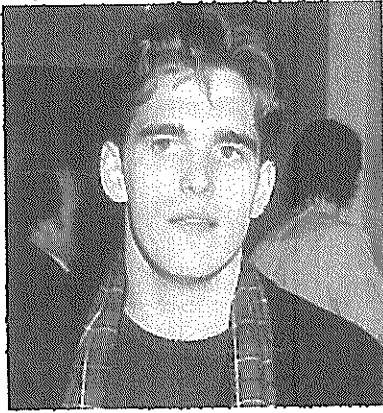


14. Answer according to the text.

- a) Where is Princess Diana from?
- b) Are the Japanese lazy?
- c) Where is the kangaroo from?
- d) Which is the land of carnival?
- e) What is the capital of Italy?

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

15. Read.



“My name’s Youcef. I’m Algerian and I’m from Algiers.
Languages are my hobby. I speak Arabic, French,
English and Russian – and I also speak a little German!
My English is quite good but my Russian is very bad.”

16. Now, write about yourself.

My name’s..... I’m..... and.....
from I speak..... and.....

17. Cultural Information.



O Estado da Flórida localizado no extremo dos Estados Unidos é o maior centro de informática do mundo. Além disso, seu comércio é muito intenso. Muito próximo a Miami encontra-se o Parque Nacional de Everglades, uma região pantanosa que serve de habitat para flamingos, crocodilos, peixes-boi e uma grande variedade de animais. Orlando com seus parques temáticos (Disneyworld, Seaworld, Universal Studios, etc.) atrai mais de cinco milhões de turistas anualmente. O centro espacial John F. Kennedy da Nasa localizado em Cabo Kennedy fica a pouco mais de 50 quilômetros de Orlando.

Unit. 05

Lesson One

- **The indefinite article:** before a singular noun (eg bicycle, umbrella), we normally use *a* or *an* (or one, my, the , etc).

- *a* - we use *a* before consonants.

eg: a bicycle
a computer
a dog

- *an* - we use *an* before vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

eg: an actor
an ice cream
an umbrella

- we use *a* before *u* when we pronounce *u* /ju:/.

eg: a University

- we use *an* before *h* when we do not pronounce *h*.

eg: *an* hour.

- we do not use *a* or *an* before a plural noun (bicycles, actors).

- compare *a/an* and one:

I've got **a** suitcase.

I've only got **one** suitcase.

we use one to talk about the number – one, not two, three, four, etc.

- **The definite article:** we use *the* when it is clear which thing or person we are talking about.
eg: *The* daughter is a doctor.

- É usado para particularizar o substantivo tanto no singular como no plural.

usa-se o artigo definido antes de:

a) rios, oceanos, mares.

eg. "The Mississippi River"

b) montanhas.

eg. "The Rocky Mountains"

c) nome de edificios públicos.

eg. "The Empire State Building"

d) nome de famílias.

eg. "The Smiths"

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

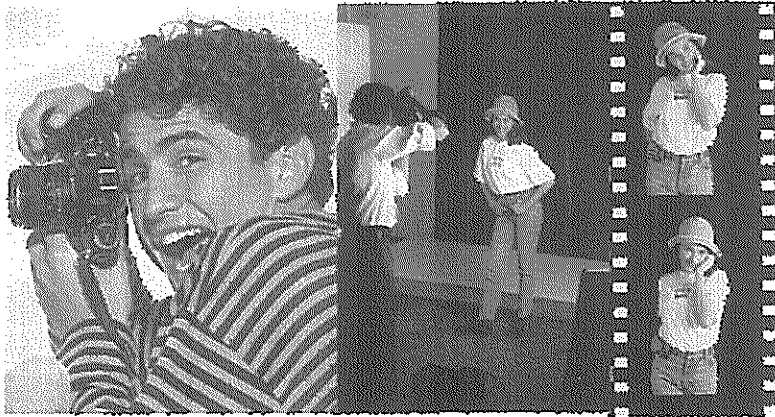
e) instrumentos musicais.

eg. "The piano"

f) superlativos.

eg. "The best", "The most famous"

1. Look.



"Photographs give people an imaginary possession of a past."

2. What are these things? Use *a* or *an* where necessary.

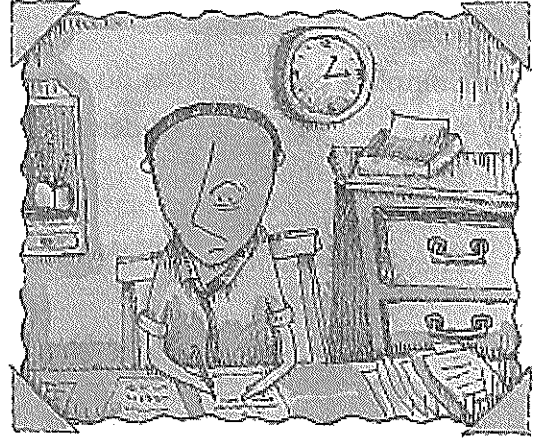
BICYCLE	ROBOT	UMBRELLA	PHONE
WATCH	ALARM	CLOCK	

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

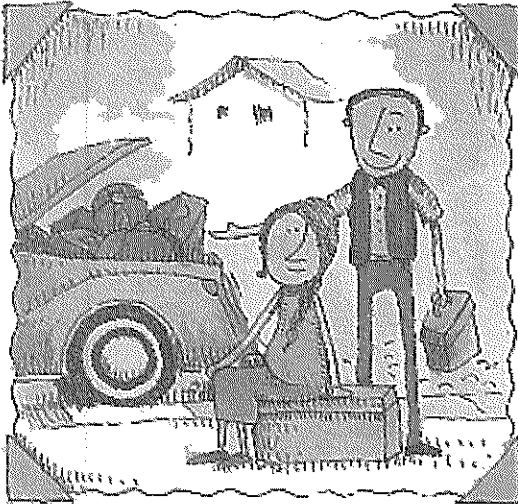
A SHORT STORY
IN SEVEN
CHAPTERS

*Photographs give people an
imaginary possession of a past.
On photography, Susan Sontag.*

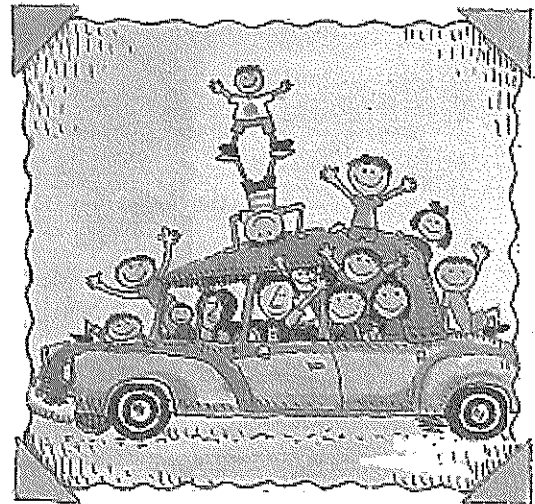
AFTER TEN YEARS WORKING SIX
DAYS A WEEK...



DADDY DECIDED TO TAKE A TRIP
WITH THE FAMILY: MY MOTHER
AND...

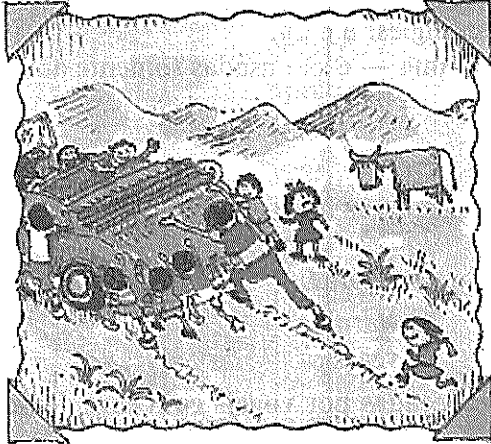


...A DOZEN CHILDREN!

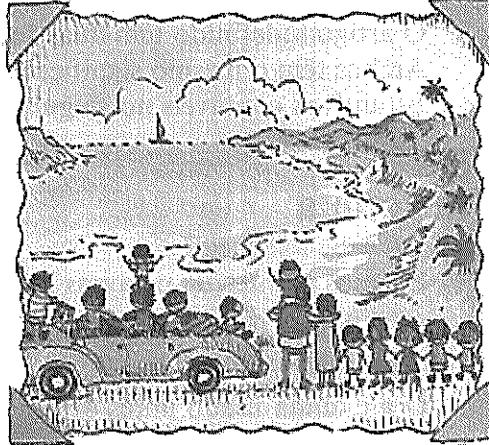


BASIC ENGLISH ONE

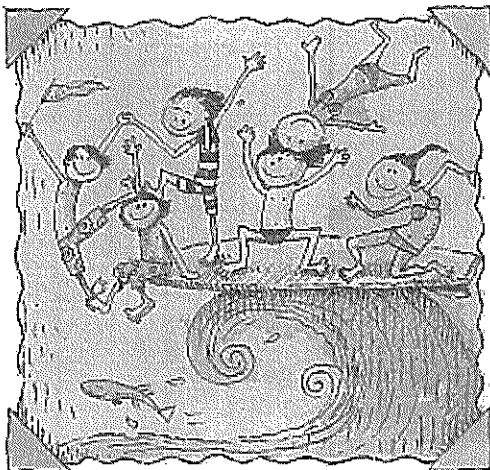
WHAT A HOT SUMMER! AND
THE CAR NEVER REACHED MORE
THAN 50 KILOMETERS AN HOUR...



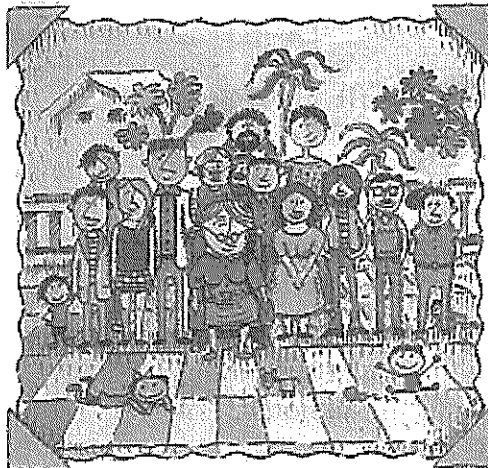
WE TRAVELED A LONG TIME
TO SEE THE OCEAN...



ANYWAY WE HAD A GOOD TIME.
WE WERE NOT IN A HURRY TO
COME BACK!



IT'S A PITY THAT DADDY IS
NOT HERE ANY MORE.



VOCABULARY

six days a week: seis dias por semana
to take a trip: fazer uma viagem
a dozen children: uma dúzia de crianças
What a hot summer!: Que verão quente!
50 kilometers an hour: 50 quilômetros
por hora

a long time: muito tempo
to have a good time: divertir-se
to be in a hurry: estar com pressa
It's a pity: É uma pena.

3. What have they got for lunch?



She's got...

- a) *a burger*.....
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

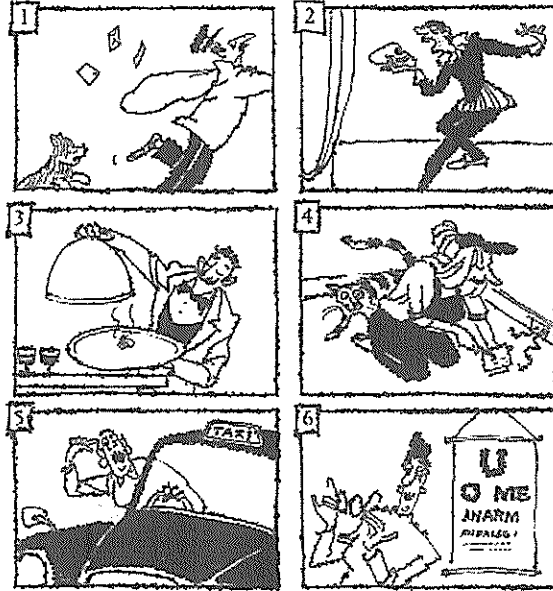
He's got...

- f)
- g)
- h)

TICKET	ARCHITECT	CAR	PEN
SISTER	KEY	BEDROOM	

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

4. What are the jobs? Use *a* or *an*.



- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

ELECTRICIAN WAITER ACTOR
 TAXI DRIVER POSTMAN
 OPTICIAN

5. Now make two lists of these jobs.

TEACHER ARCHITECT MECHANIC NURSE
 HOUSEWIFE SINGER DOCTOR
 ARTIST FIREMAN ENGINEER

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><i>a</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> | <p><i>an</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |
|--|---|

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

6. How many more jobs can you add to the lists?

.....
.....
.....
.....

7. Complete the sentences. Use *a*, *an* or *one*, and these words.

TICKET	ARCHITECT	CAR	PEN
SISTER	KEY	BEDROOM	

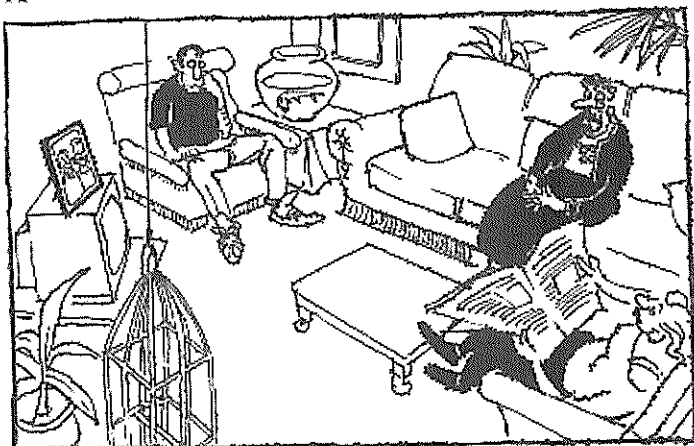
- a) I can drive, but I haven't got
- b) I've got three brothers, but I've only got
- c) My father is
- d) I can't write down your address. I haven't got
- e) There is only in my flat.
- f) I can't open this door. I haven't got
- g) I've only got for the concert, not two.

8. Write about the profession of your relatives. Ten people.

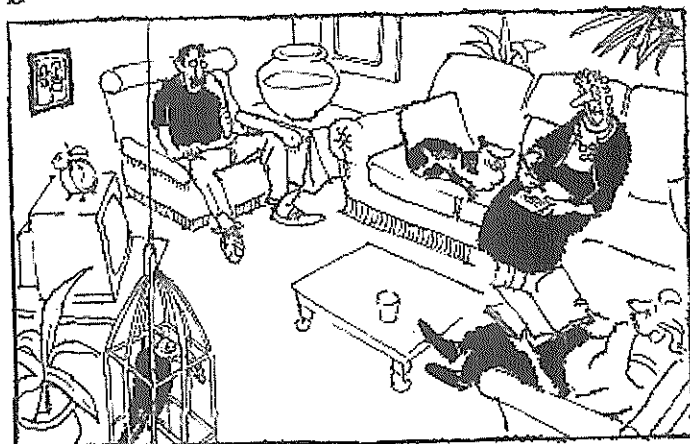
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

9. What is different in picture b?

A



B



10. Complete the sentences. Add *a*, *an* or *the*.

- a) There's..... bird in cage.
- b)old woman is writing letter.
- c) There's cat onsofa.
- d) man has got moustache.
- e) young woman is reading book.
- f) There'sglass on table.
- g) photograph is on wall.
- h) There'salarm clock ontv.
- i) goldfish isn't in bowl.

11. Complete.

10.1. Choose the right alternative : jealous husband is..... unpredictable man.

- a) a / a
- b) a / an
- c) an / an
- d) the / a
- e) an / a

10.2. Which of the alternative (s) is (are) correct?

- a) a uniform
- b) an eye
- c) an heirs
- d) a yellow car
- e) an honest nurse
- f) a Universities

10.3. ugly girl gave me eggs yesterday.

- a) a, -
- b) an, -
- c) an, a
- d) a, a
- e) an, an

10.4. Insert a or an if necessary:

- a) university
- b) car
- c) yellow coat
- d) eye
- e) houses
- f) ewe.

10.5. The boys brought ant, european bird and milk.

- a) a, a, -
- b) an, a, -
- c) a, an, -
- d) -, an, an
- e) -, an, an
- f) a, an, a

10.6. The definite article is correct:

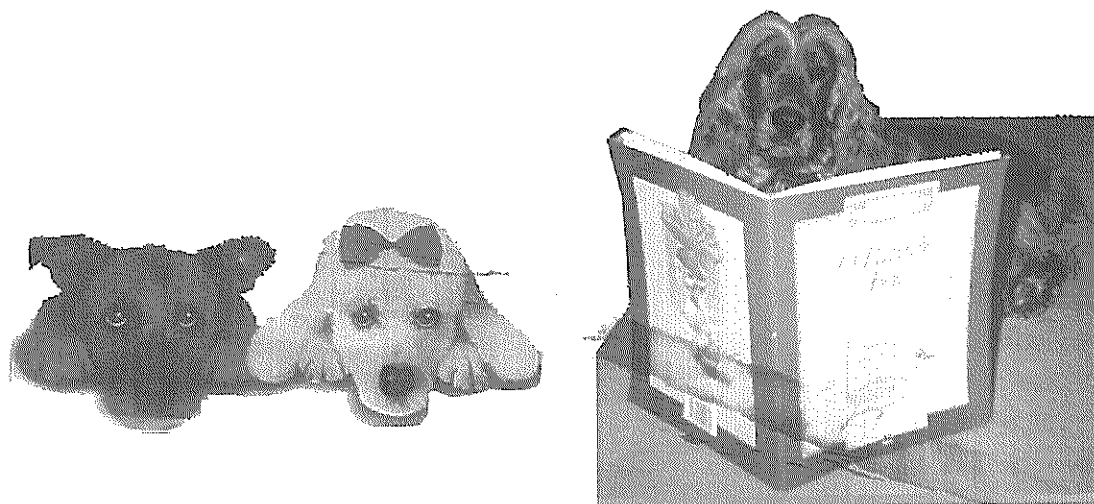
- a) I was in United States the last year.
- b) All the Browns like oranges.
- c) The Peter left a minute ago.
- d) The Iraq sells oil to the Brazil.
- e) The cats are domestic animals.

12. Answer the questions.

- a) Are you reading many books?
- b) Is your mother eating a sandwich now?
- c) Are you and your brother studying a lot?
- d) Is your father fat?
- e) Is your aunt talkative?

13. Read the text.

PETS



Pets are big business in the United States. Dogs are americans' favorite pets, with numbers estimated at 50 million. Then come cats, then birds, fish and horses.

Americans spend \$ 5.4 billion (yes, \$5.400,000,000!) annually on food for their pets. They also spend millions on medicine and veterinarians, on beauty salons and even on psychiatric therapy for pets! And naturally, there are accessories to buy: collars, coats, toys, etc, as birthday or christmas presents. And don't forget books about pets. *What sign is your pet?* Is essential if you want to know how to treat your dog that is a scorpio, or your cat that is a sagittarius.

And where does it all end? In the pet cemetery naturally!

Lesson Two

Which

Corresponde a qual em português. É usado para coisas e animais e pode ser substituído por **that**.

eg: We have wine, beer and scotch. **Which** do you prefer?

14. Match the columns.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) A monkey is an animal which | () is usually falling from the sky. |
| b) A whale is a mammal which | () is usually flying. |
| c) Cats are animals which | () is always at the sea. |
| d) A bird is an animal which | () is usually barking. |
| e) Rain is water which | () meow. |
| f) A dog is an animal which | () is always eating bananas. |

15. Make three sentences like the ones above.

.....
.....
.....

16. Make up the sentences .

- a) is - Tom - usually- singing- song - a - is - parrot - which - a
- b) Those - which - always - playing - are - cats - the - are
- c) Magazines - I - generally - which - reading - am - are - these - the.



“What do you mean, “which one is ours?””

music

The sound of silence

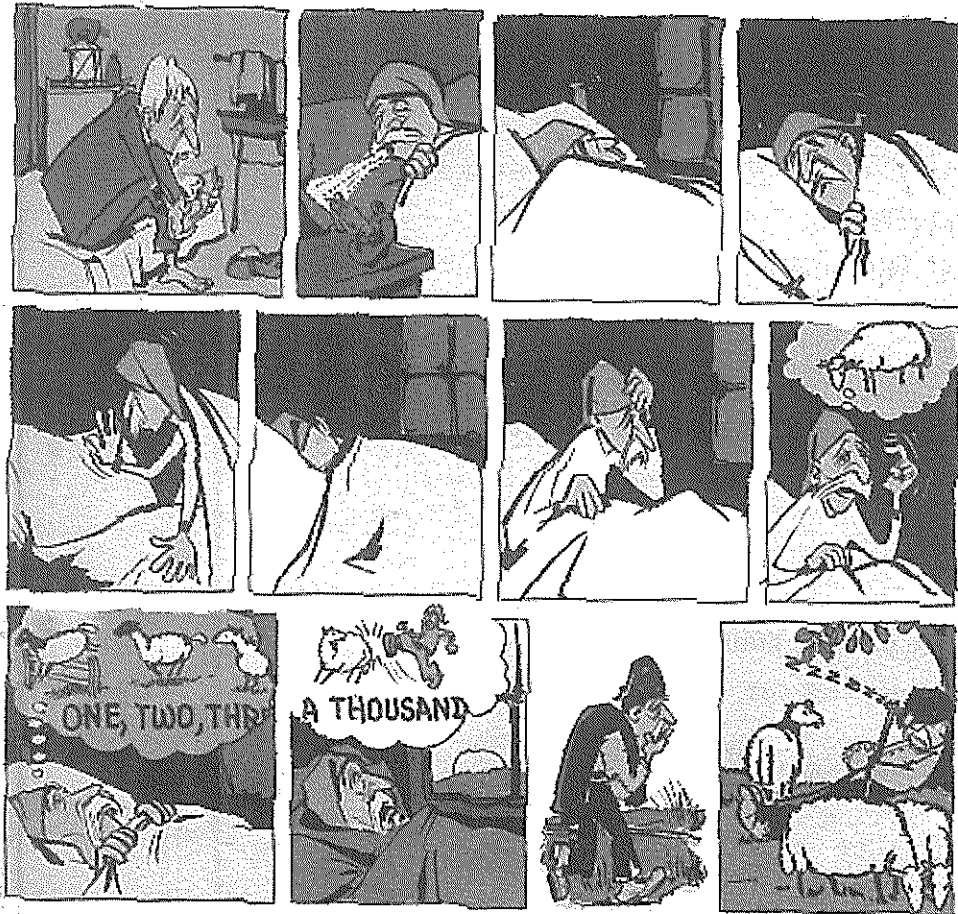
(Simon and Garfunkel)

HELLO DARKNESS, MY OLD FRIEND,
I'VE COME TO TALK WITH YOU AGAIN
BECAUSE A VISION, SOFTLY CREEPING,
LEFT ITS SEEDS WHILE I WAS SLEEPING
AND THE VISION THAT WAS PLANTED IN MY BRAIN
STILL REMAINS
WITHIN THE SOUND OF SILENCE
IN RESTLESS DREAMS I WALKED ALONE
NARROW STREETS OF COBBLESTONES
NEATH THE HALO OF A STREETLAMP
I TURNED MY COLLAR TO THE COLD AND DAMP
WHEN MY EYES WERE STABBED BY THE FLASH OF NEON LIGHT
THAT SPLIT THE NIGHT
AND TOUCHED THE SOUND OF SILENCE
AND IN THE NAKED LIGHT I SAW
TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE, MAYBE MORE,
PEOPLE TALKING WITHOUT SPEAKING,
PEOPLE HEARING WITHOUT LISTENING,
PEOPLE WRITING SONGS THAT VOICES NEVER SHARED
AND NO ONE DARED
DISTURB THE SOUND OF SILENCE.
FOOLS SAID I, "YOU DO NOT KNOW
SILENCE LIKE A CANCER GROWS
HEAR MY WORDS THAT I MIGHT TEACH YOU
TAKE MY ARMS THAT I MIGHT REACH YOU"
BUT MY WORDS LIKE SILENT RAIN-DROPS FELL
AND ECHOED IN THE WELLS OF SILENCE.
AND THE PEOPLE BOWED AND PRAYED
TO THE NEON GOD THEY MADE
AND THE SIGN FLASHED ITS WARNING
IN THE WORDS THAT IT WAS FORMING
AND THE SIGN SAID "THE WORDS OF THE
PROPHETS ARE WRITTEN ON THE SUBWAY WALLS
AND TENEMENT HALLS
AND WHISPERED IN THE SOUNDS OF SILENCE".

Unit. 06

Lesson One

1. Read.



Cardinal Numbers

1	one	11	eleven
2	two	12	twelve
3	three	13	thirteen
4	four	14	fourteen
5	five	15	fifteen
6	six	16	sixteen
7	seven	17	seventeen
8	eight	18	eighteen
9	nine	19	nineteen
10	ten	20	twenty

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

21	twenty-one	100	one hundred
22	twenty-two	101	one hundred (and) one
30	thirty	102	one hundred (and) two
40	forty	1.000	one thousand
50	fifty	10.000	ten thousand
60	sixty	100.000	one hundred thousand
70	seventy	1.000.000	one million
80	eighty		
90	ninety		

Lesson Two

2. Read and practice.

Mary : Happy birthday, Cathy!

Cathy: Thank you!

Mary: How old are you?

Cathy: I'm eighteen. How old are you?

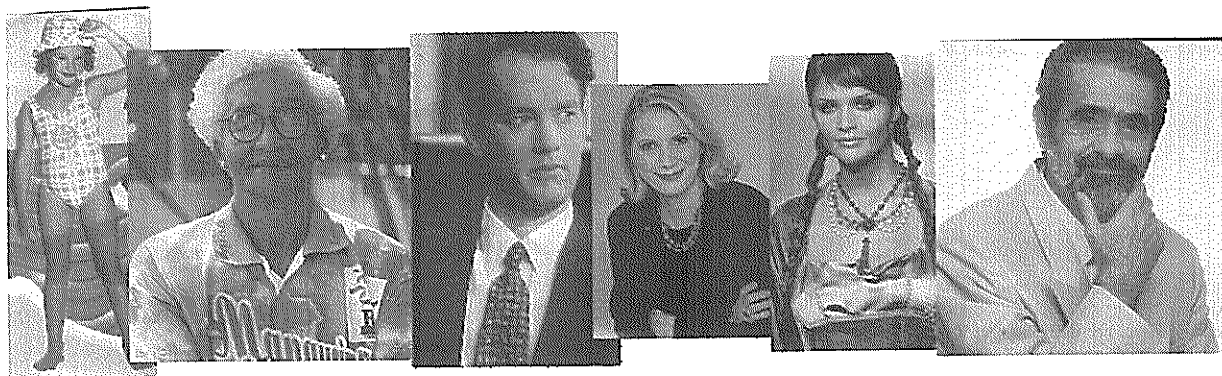
Mary: I'm fifteen and my boyfriend is twenty-five

Cathy: Oh! twenty-five?

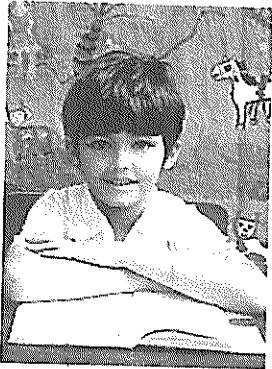
Mary: Yes. He is twenty-five. And your boyfriend, how old is he?

Cathy: My boyfriend is eighteen years old, too.

3. Look at the pictures and answer the ages.

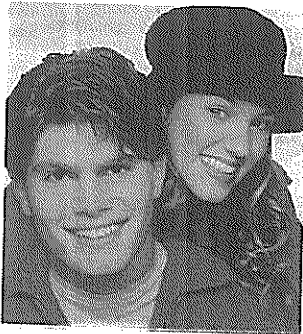


4. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.



a) How old is he?

He's seven.



b) How old are they?

.....twenty-three.



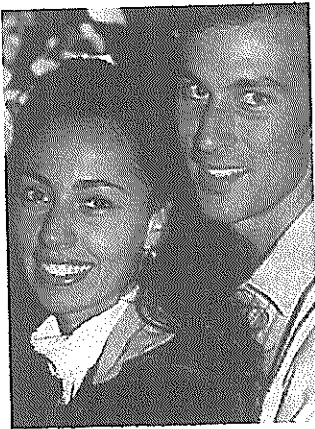
c)

.....eighteen.



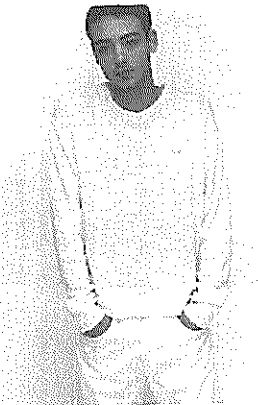
d)

.....seventeen.



e) How old are they?

They're



f)

.....fifteen.





g)

.....twenty.



h)

.....thirty-five.

5. Fill in the blanks to complete the dialogues.

A: Are they four?

A: How old are they?

B: No, they aren't.

B: They're six.

- a) A: Are _____ twelve?
 B: No, they aren't.
 A: How old _____ ?
 B: _____ ten

- c) A: Are they six?
 B: No, _____
 A: How old _____ ?
 B: _____ four.

- b) A: Is she seven?
 B: No, she isn't.
 A: How old _____ ?
 B: _____ eight.

- d) A: Is _____ sixteen?
 B: No, he isn't.
 A: How old _____ ?
 B: _____ fifteen.

- e) A: Is she nine?
B: No, _____.
A: How old _____?
B: _____ten

6. Read.

Diary

Dear Diary,

*Today is a special day.
Today is my birthday .
I'm eighteen! My friends
Carol and Beto are eighteen,too.
Phillip is twenty-two.
Jean is nineteen. My brother Thomas
is twenty-four. He's old!!!*

Love from Diana.

7. Answer the questions.

a) **How old is Diana?**

She's eighteen.

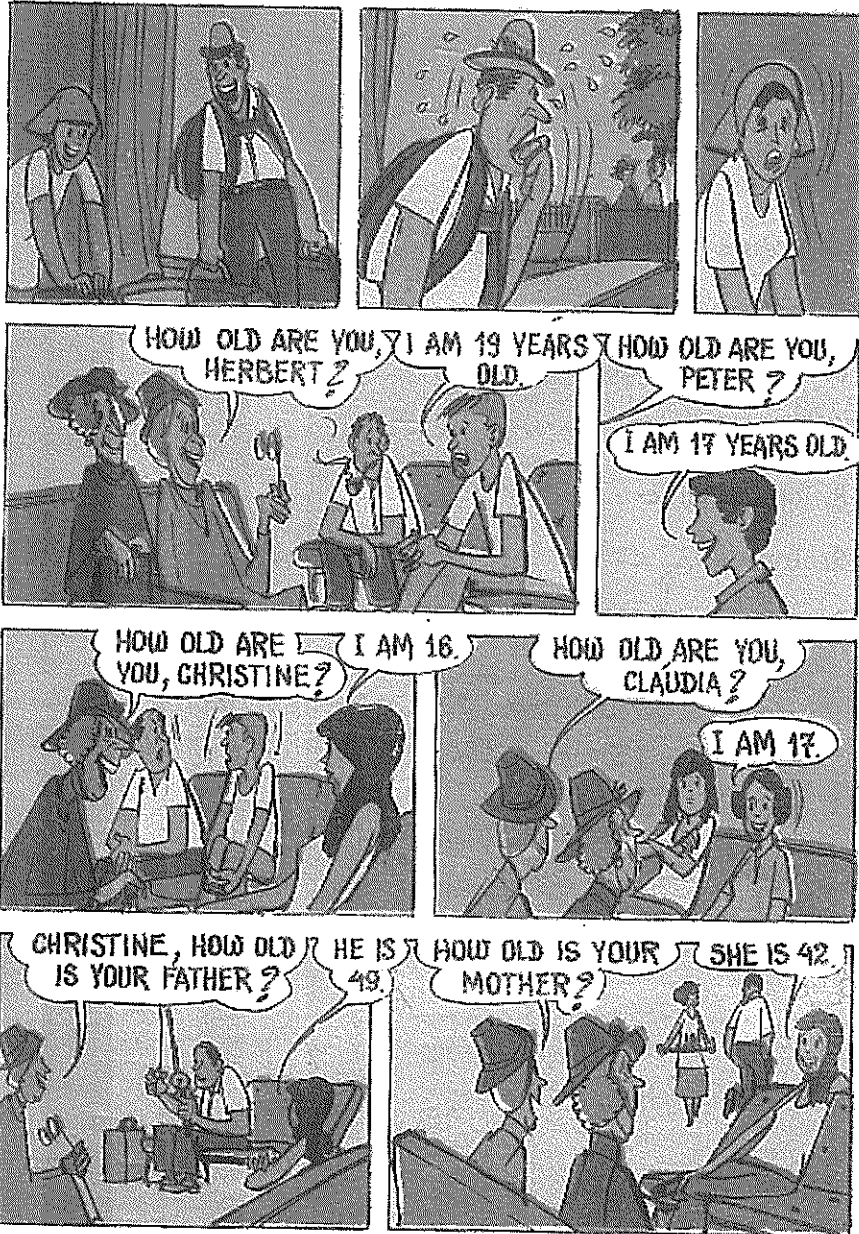
b) How old is Thomas?

c) Are Diana and Beto eighteen?

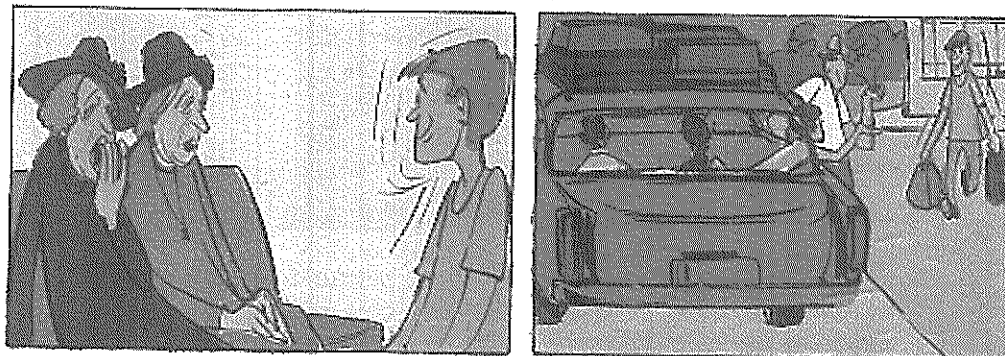
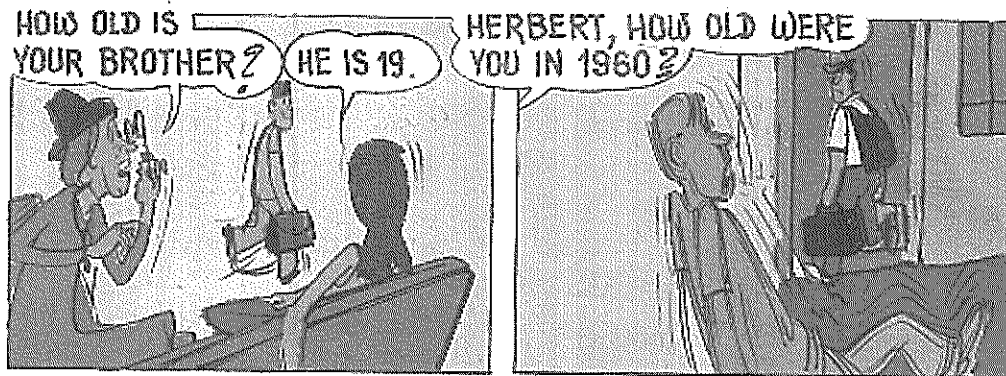
d) How old are Beto and Carol?

e) Is Jean seventeen?

8. Read



BASIC ENGLISH ONE



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Verb to Be - Simple Past Tense

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I was	I was not (wasn't)	Was I?
You were	You were not (weren't)	Were you?
He was	He was not (wasn't)	Was he?
She was	She was not (wasn't)	Was she?
It was	It was not (wasn't)	Was it?
We were	We were not (weren't)	Were we?
You were	You were not (weren't)	Were you?
They were	They were not (weren't)	Were they?

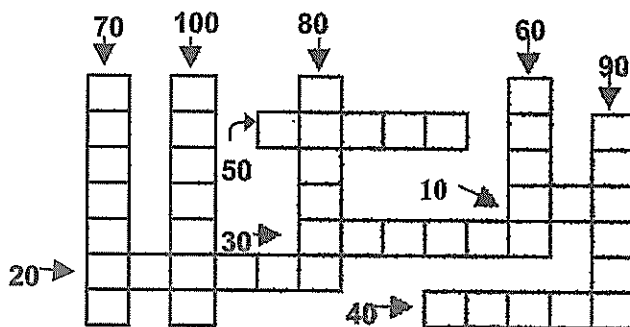
9. Answer the questions and then practice with partners.

- a) How old is your mother?
- b) How old is your father?
- c) How old are you?
- d) How old is your boyfriend / husband? girlfriend / wife?
- e) How old is your best friend? What's her/his name?
- f) What's your telephone number?
- g) How old was your sister in 1989?
- h) How old were you in 1990?
- i) Were you at home yesterday night?
- j) Was your father at work yesterday afternoon?

10. Sum and write the numbers in english.

- 20 + 1 =
 24 + 49 =
 50 + 61 =
 700 + 150 =
 900 + 1.000 =
 10.000 + 4.000 =

11. Word puzzle.



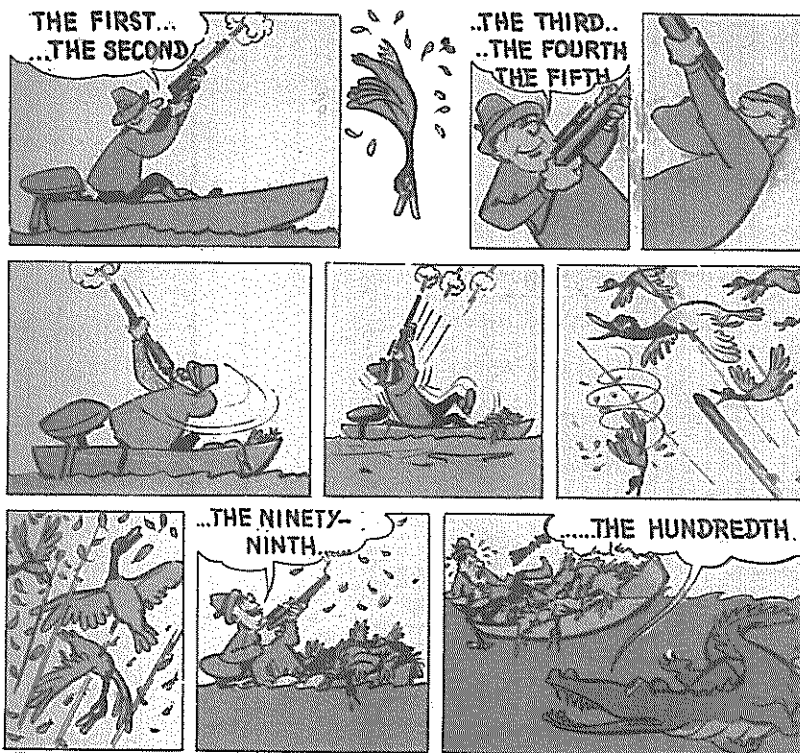
- 12. Bingo (proposal).
- 13. Read and practice.



Susan: What's your address, Thomas?
Thomas: It's 754 Alpine Road.
Susan: Thanks. What's your phone number?
Thomas: 556-0637
Susan: I'm sorry. Repeat that, please.
Thomas: Five-five-six, oh-six-three-seven
Susan: Thanks.

Lesson Three

- 14. Read.



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

1 st first	21 st twenty-first
2 nd second	22 nd twenty-second
3 rd third	30 th thirtieth
4 th fourth	40 th fortieth
5 th fifth	50 th fiftieth
6 th sixth	60 th sixtieth
7 th seventh	70 th seventieth
8 th eighth	80 th eightieth
9 th ninth	90 th ninetieth
10 th tenth	100 th one hundredth
11 th eleventh	101 st one hundred (and) first
12 th twelfth	102 nd one hundred (and) second
13 th thirteenth	1.000 th one thousandth
14 th fourteenth	10.000 th ten thousandth
15 th fifteenth	100.000 th one hundred thousandth
16 th sixteenth	1.000.000 th one millionth
17 th seventeenth	
18 th eighteenth	
19 th nineteenth	
20 th twentieth	

15. Write the words for these ordinal numbers.

1st _____ 2nd _____ 3rd _____ 4th _____ 5th _____
 6th _____ 7th _____ 8th _____ 9th _____ 10th _____
 11th _____ 12th _____ 13th _____ 14th _____ 15th _____
 16th _____ 17th _____ 18th _____ 19th _____ 20th _____

Lesson Four

16. Read.

The Seasons of the Year

The months of the seasons are not same in the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. Observe the table below:

Months	Seasons
Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere
It begins on	It begins on
March 21 st and	September 22 nd and
finishes on	finishes on
June 20 th .	December 20 th .

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

It begins on
June 21st and
finishes on
September 21st.

It begins on
December 21st and
finishes on
March 20th.

Summer

It begins on
September 22nd and
finishes on
December 20th.

It begins on
March 21st and
finishes on
June 20th.

Autumn or Fall

It begins on
December 21st and
finishes on
March 20th.

It begins on
June 21st and
finishes on
September 21st.

Winter

17. Read and practice.

What's the weather like?

A.

Mrs. Allen: What's the weather like on Seashell Island?

Man: It's sunny

Mrs. Allen: Is it hot in August?

Man: Yes, it's sunny and hot.

Mrs. Allen: Great! Three tickets to Seashell Island, please.

Man: Here you are.

Mrs. Allen: Thank you.

B.

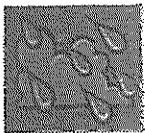
Carol: Mom, the weather is rainy on Seashell Island!

Patty: It's not hot, either! It's cool.

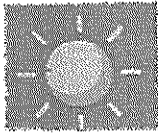
Mrs. Allen: Maybe it's sunny and hot in January!

Carol: Too bad it's August!

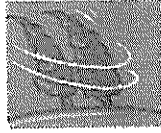
18. Look



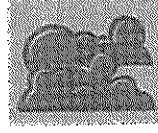
rainy



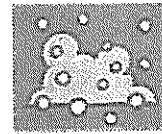
sunny



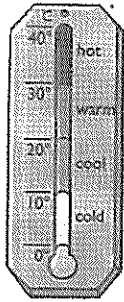
windy



cloudy

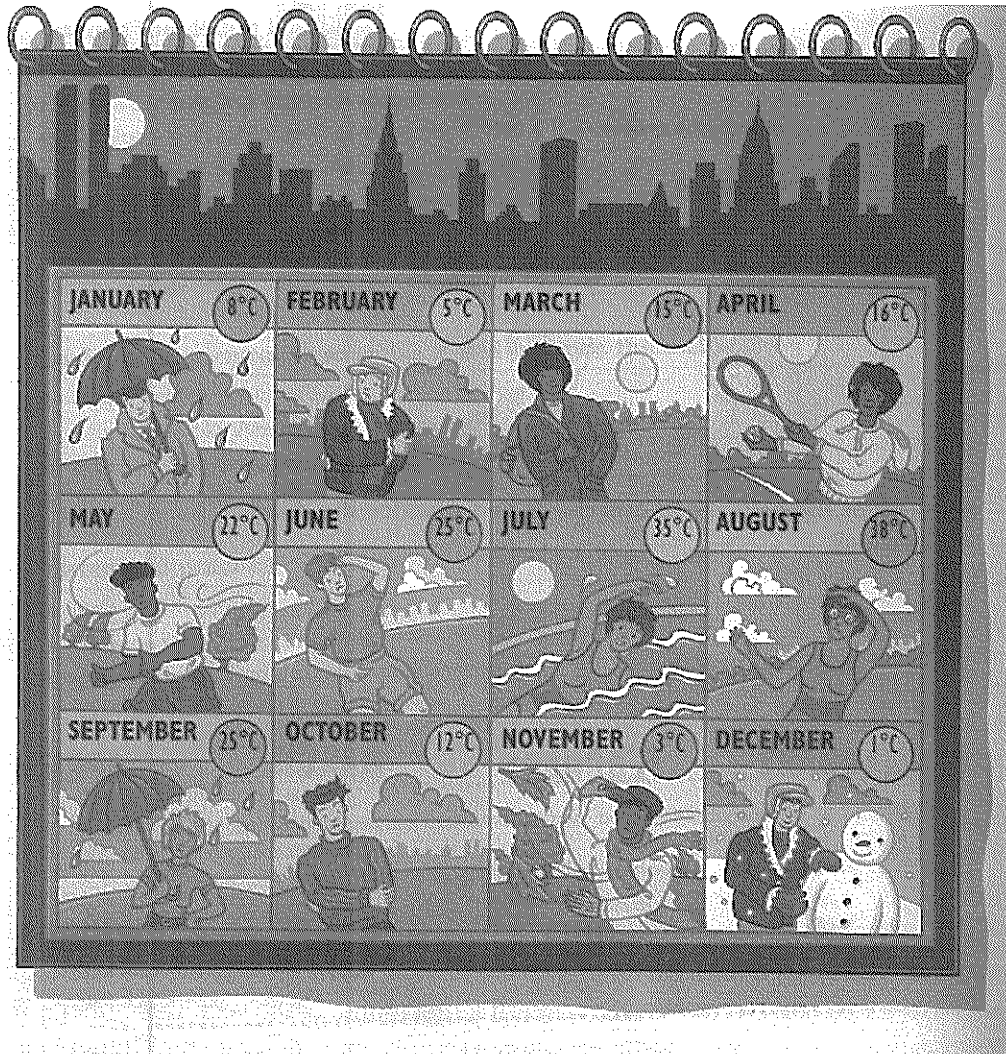


snowy



hot warm cool cold

19. Look at the calendar and practice the dialogue with a partner



Example:

A: What's the weather like in January?

B: It's cold and rainy in January.

Example:

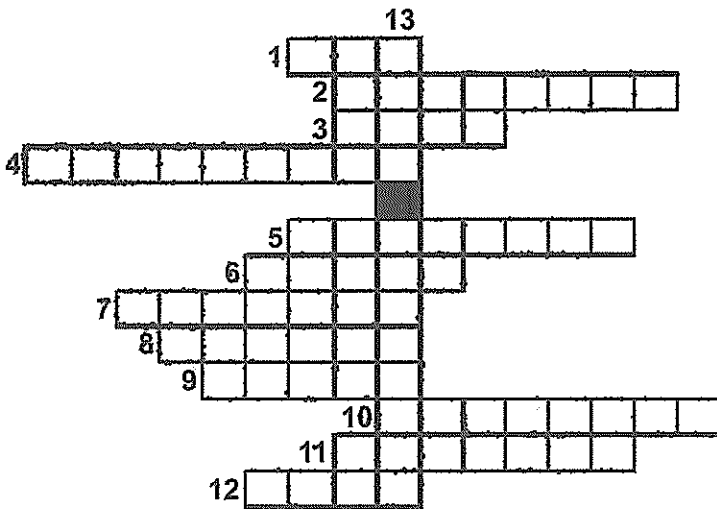
A: Is it hot in January?

B: No, it isn't. It's cold in January.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

20. Complete this word puzzle and say when number 13 is.

- 1 The fifth month of the year.
- 2 The eleventh month of the year.
- 3 The sixth month of the year.
- 4 The ninth month of the year.
- 5 The second month of the year.
- 6 The fourth month of the year.
- 7 The tenth month of the year.
- 8 The eighth month of the year.
- 9 The third month of the year.
- 10 The twelfth month of the year.
- 11 The first month of the year.
- 12 The seventh month of the year.
- 13 When is it? _____.



21. Read

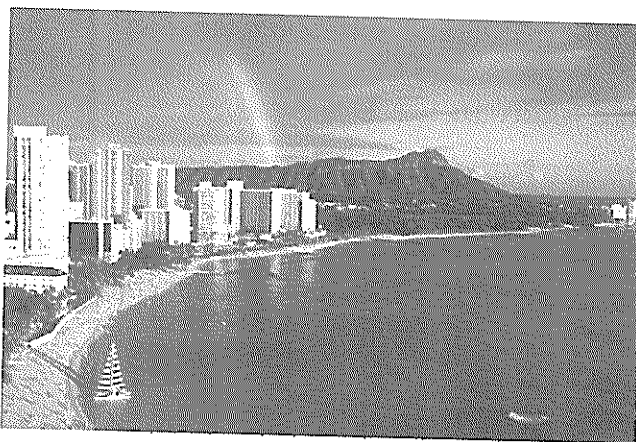
The four seasons

There are twelve months in a year: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December. January is the first month of the year. December is the last. There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn (or fall), and winter. In the United States and England the months of spring are March, April, and May. Spring is a beautiful season. The weather is warm, the sun shines, and the flowers begin to grow. But it sometimes rains in the spring.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE



Summer comes after spring. It's usually hot in the summer: June, July, and August. The days are long and the nights are short. School ends and students are on vacation. Then a lot of people go to a sunny beach or a swimming pool.

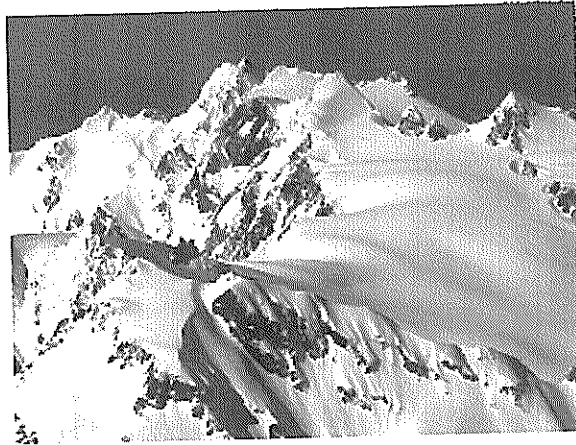


Fall (autumn in England) begins in September. The months of fall are September, October and November. Fall is the season of fruit. The weather is cool and it frequently rains.









BASIC ENGLISH ONE

And finally comes winter: December, January and February. The days are short and the nights are long. It's usually cold and it frequently snows. Winter is Christmas time. There is snow and ice on the ground. It's time for winter sports: skiing and ice-skating.



22. Look at the weather information and write about the cities.

The weather today in the U.S.A

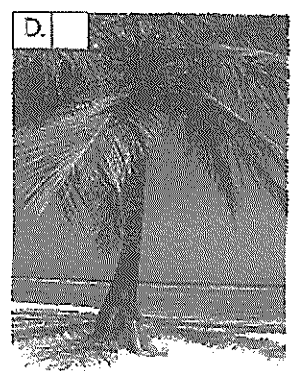
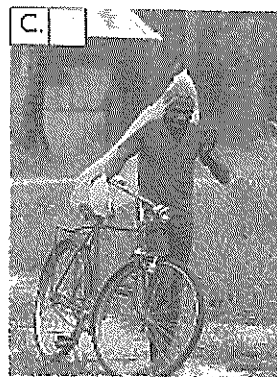
1.	Boston		13°C
2.	Los Angeles		22°C
3.	New York		12°C
4.	Denver		0°C
5.	Miami		31°C
6.	Chicago		5°C

Example:

1. It's rainy and cool in Boston. The temperature is 13 °C

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

23. Describe the weather about the pictures.



- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

24. True or false?

1. There are twenty months in a year.
2. There are four seasons in a month.
3. January is the first season of the year.
4. The weather is cool in the spring.
5. The sun shines in the spring.
6. The flowers begin to grow in the summer.
7. The days are long in the summer.
8. A lot of people go to the beach in the summer.
9. The weather is warm in the fall.
10. It frequently rains in the fall.
11. Winter comes after autumn.
12. December is Christmas time.
13. The days are long in the winter.
14. December is the first month of the year.

true false

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

25. Translate into English.

- a) Onde você estava ontem?
- b) Onde seu namorado estava ontem à tarde?
- c) Margareth está na praia esta tarde.
- d) Ele estava na escola hoje.
- e) Eles estavam na festa ontem?
- f) Eddy and Andy não estavam em casa esta manhã.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

26. Read and complete the conversation. Then fill out the registration card for Carlos.

Carlos: Good evening. I'm a new student.

Receptionist: Good evening. What's _____?

Carlos: Carlos Simmons.

Receptionist: How do you spell your _____ name?

Carlos: S-I-M-M-O-N-S.

Receptionist: Thank you. _____ address, Carlos?

Carlos: It's 578 Madison.

Receptionist: And _____?

Carlos: It's 270 - 7638.

Receptionist: How _____, Carlos?

Carlos: I'm twenty-three.

Receptionist: Ok, when is your birthday?

Carlos: It's April eighth.

Receptionist: Fine. Your first class is tonight at seven thirty.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION CARD	
last name:	_____
first name:	_____
address:	_____
tel. number :	_____
age :	_____
birthdate ; mo. _____	day _____ class:
computer programming	
Tuesday / Thursday	
7:30 P.M.	

27. Answer the questions.

1. Are you a student?
2. Are you a teacher?
3. Are you tall?
4. Is your friend nice?
5. Is it raining now?
6. How old are you?
7. How old is your aunt?
8. What's the weather like today?
9. What's your mother like?
10. What's your father like?
11. Is your brother at school now?
12. What are you like?
13. Are your parents here, at school?
14. Is your English book old?

15. Is your car new?
16. Is your cat small or big?
17. Is your sister intelligent?
18. Is your brother handsome?
19. Is your house or apartment yellow?
20. Was your bicycle blue?
21. Is your history teacher smart?
22. How are you today?
23. Is your English teacher clever?
24. Are you talkative?
25. Were you a naughty kid?

28. Cultural Information.



“Parabéns a você” é uma das canções mais conhecidas e cantadas no mundo. Ela foi composta em 1893 pelas irmãs Mildred e Patty Smith Hill numa pequena cidade do Estado de Kentucky nos Estados Unidos. Há uma curiosidade sobre a origem dessa famosa canção: ela não foi composta para festejar aniversários. Como as irmãs Mildred e Patty eram professoras num jardim de infância, criaram uma música intitulada ‘Good morning to you’ (Bom dia para você) para que as crianças cantassem todas as manhãs no início das aulas. Só em 1921 é que a canção foi modificada para “Happy birthday to you” e começou a ser usada para celebrar aniversários. Calcula-se que hoje essa canção seja cantada em pelo menos 120 línguas diferentes. Aqui está a letra original em inglês :

Happy birthday to you,
Happy birthday to you,
Happy birthday dear (nome do aniversariante)
Happy birthday to you.

music

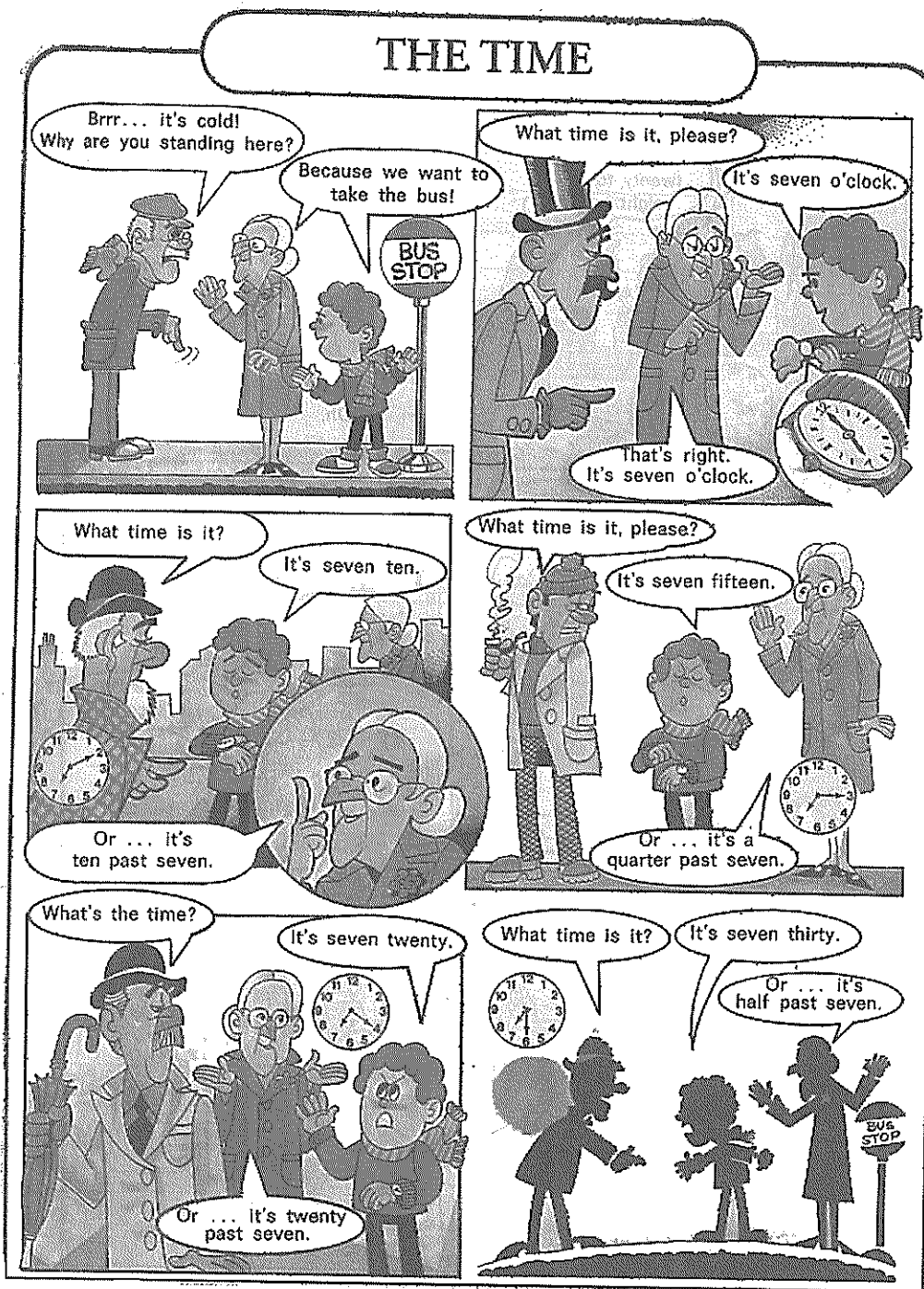
Immortality (Celine Dion & Bee Gees)

So this is who I am,
And this is all I know,
And I must choose to live,
For all that I can give,
The spark that makes the power grow
And I will stand for my dream if I can,
Symbol of my faith in who I am,
But you are my only, And I must follow on the road that lies ahead,
And I won't let my heart control my head,
But you are my only
And we don't say goodbye, we don't say goodbye
And I know what I've got to be
Immortality I make my journey through eternity
I keep the memory of you and me inside
Fulfill your destiny, Is there within the child,
My storm will never end, My fate is on the wind,
The king of hearts, the joker's wild,
But we don't say goodbye, we don't say goodbye
I'll make them all remember me
Cos I have found a dream that must come true,
Every ounce of me must see it though, But you are my only I'm sorry
I don't have a role for love to play, Hand over my heart I'll find my way,
I will make them give to me
Immortality There is a vision and a fire in me I keep the memory of you and me, inside
And we don't say goodbye We don't say goodbye With all my love for you And what else we may
do We don't say, goodbye

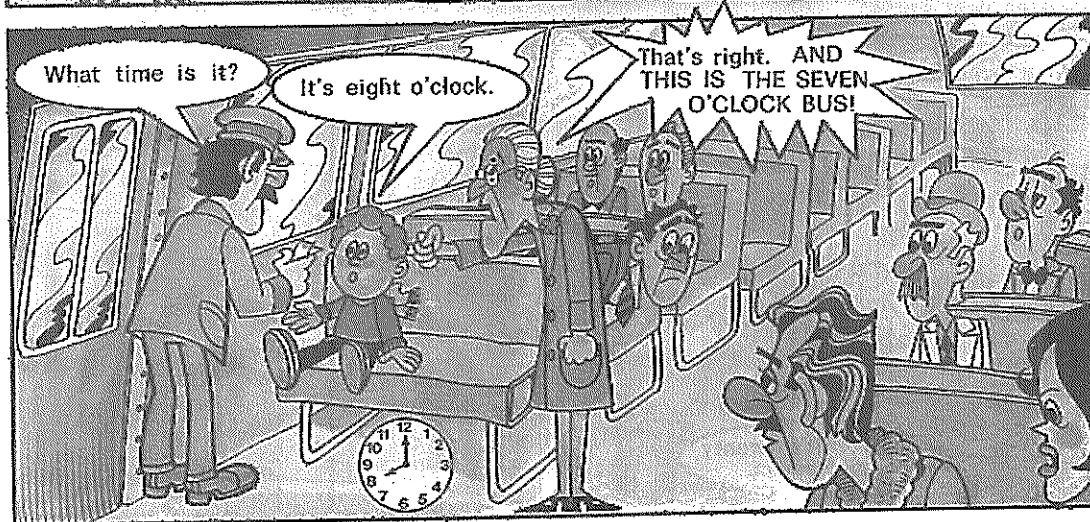
Unit. 07

Lesson One

1. Read



BASIC ENGLISH ONE



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

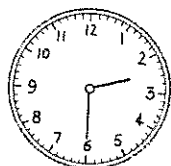
- we can only use *o'clock* on the hour.

eg. two o'clock



- half past

eg. half past two.



- a quarter to /past

eg. (a) quarter to two.



(a) quarter past ten.



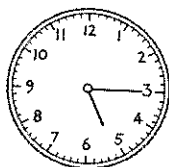
- minutes to/ past

eg. two minutes to seven.



- we can also tell the time by saying the hour + the minutes.

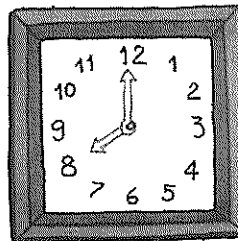
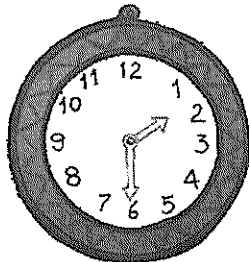
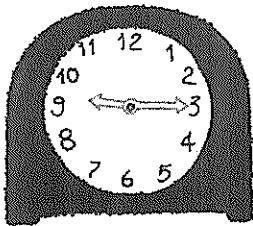
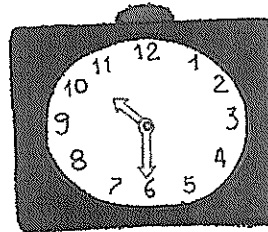
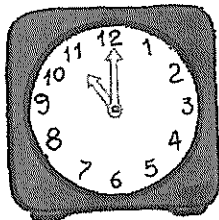
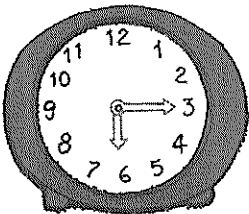
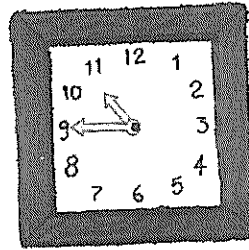
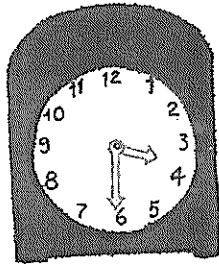
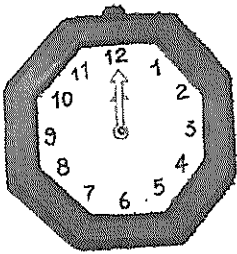
eg. five fifteen.



Note: 8 O'CLOCK A.M. (ANTE MERIDIEM = BEFORE NOON)
8 O'CLOCK P.M. (POST MERIDIEM = AFTER NOON)

NOON, MIDDAY = 12:00 HOURS
MIDNIGHT = 24:00 HOURS

2. What time is it?



3. Answer the questions.

1. Where are you from?
2. Are you young or old?
3. How old are you?
4. How old is your father?
5. How old is your mother?
6. What's your sister like?
7. What's your special friend like?
8. Where is your grandmother from?
9. Are you Miss, Mrs. or Mr. ?
10. Are you sad?
11. Is your house white?

12. Is your bicycle purple?
13. What color are your pants?
14. Are you Brazilian?
15. Are you English?
16. Is your uncle American?
17. What's your nationality?
18. What's your boyfriend's or husband's name?
19. What's your girlfriend's or wife's name?
20. Are you friendly?
21. Are you handsome?
22. Are you beautiful?
23. Are you wearing earrings?
24. Are you wearing sneakers?
25. Are you studying English now?
26. Is your mother working?
27. What's your job?
28. Is it raining today?
29. Is it cool today?
30. Is your house big or small?

4. How do we say these times?

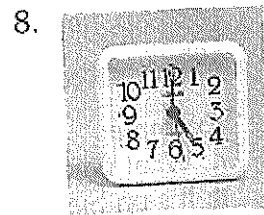
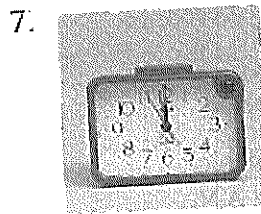
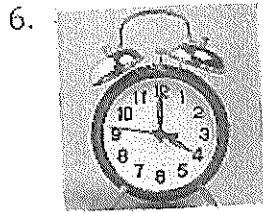
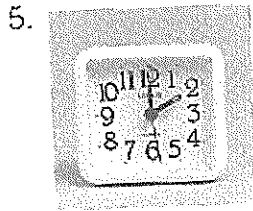
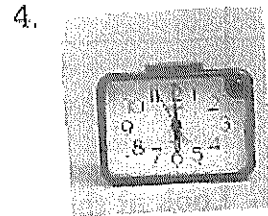
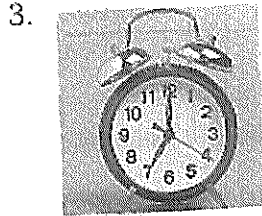
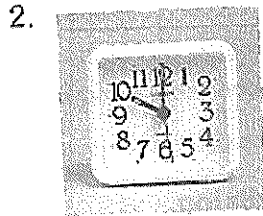
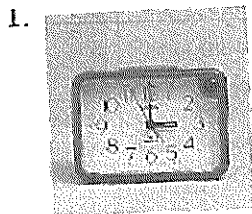
- | | | |
|---------|-----|----------------------|
| a) 6:07 | () | half past six |
| b) 6:10 | () | ten past six |
| c) 6:15 | () | a quarter to seven |
| d) 6:20 | () | a quarter past six |
| e) 6:25 | () | seven past six |
| f) 6:30 | () | five to seven |
| g) 6:35 | () | twenty-five past six |
| h) 6:40 | () | twenty-five to seven |
| i) 6:45 | () | twenty past six |
| j) 6:55 | () | twenty to seven |

5. Complete the sentences with a.m. or p.m.

- a) The Souzas are having breakfast.
It's 8 o'clock.....
- b) She is having lunch now.
It's 1 o'clock.....
- c) They are having dinner now.
It's 8 o'clock.....
- d) It's 3 o'clock.....
David is arriving home.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

6. Look at the pictures, write the questions and the answers about time and then practice the dialogue.



1.
.....

2.
.....

3.
.....

4.
.....

5.
.....

6.
.....

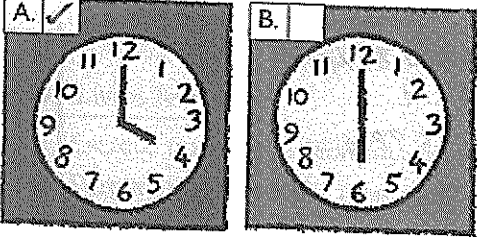
7.
.....

8.
.....

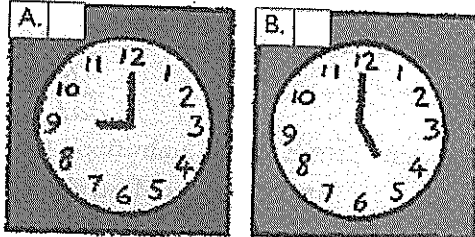
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

7. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

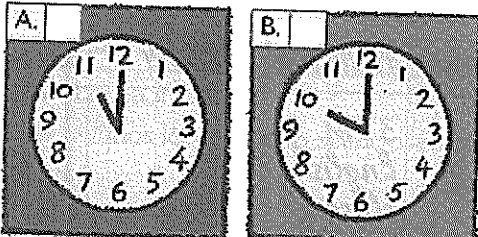
1. A. B.



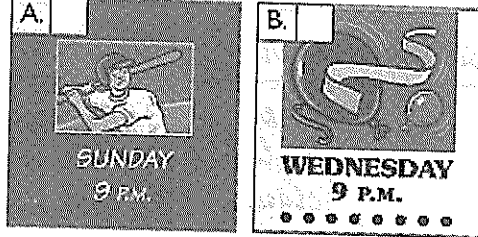
2. A. B.



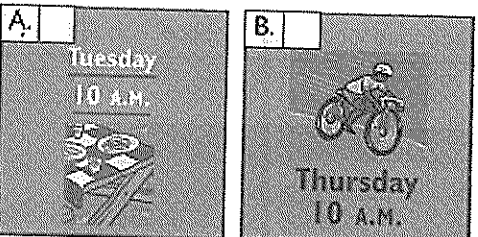
3. A. B.



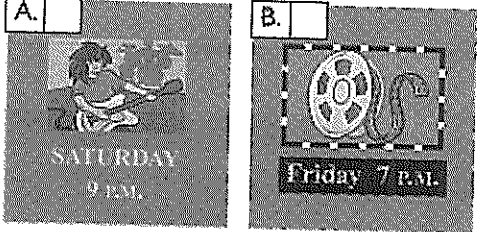
4. A. B.



5. A. B.



6. A. B.










1.
 - A- What time is it?
 - B- What time is it?
2.
 - A- What time is it?
 - B- What time is it?
3.
 - A- What time is it?
 - B- What time is it?
4.
 - A- What time is the baseball game?
 - B- What time is the party?
5.
 - A- What time is the picnic?
 - B- What time is the bike race?

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

6. A- What time is the concert?
 B- What time is the movie?

8. Make questions and answers.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9 A.M. picnic 	11 A.M. bike race 	2 P.M. English class 	4 P.M. baseball game 	5 P.M. movie 	6 P.M. party 	8 P.M. concert 

LESSON TWO

in, on, at

AT 8 O'CLOCK	ON MONDAY	IN OCTOBER
AT THE WEEKEND	ON 6TH OCTOBER	IN THE WINTER
AT NIGHT		IN 1954

- in + a month
- at + a time of the day
- on + a date
- in + a year
- in + the seasons

9. Complete the questions. Add *in, on or at*.

- a) Do you sometimes watch tv..... the mornings?
- b) Are you usually at home..... 7 o'clock..... the evenings?
- c) Do you sometimes work night?
- d) What do you usually do..... weekends?
- e) Do you usually go shopping Saturdays?
- f) Do you have a holiday December?
- g) Do you have a party your birthday?
- h) Is there a holiday in your country 6th January?

10. Read Sandy's note.

eg. What time is the picnic?

It's on Wednesday at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY: PICNIC 10 A.M.
 FRIDAY: MOVIE 7 P.M.
 SATURDAY: PARTY 10 P.M.
 SUNDAY: CONCERT 9 P.M.

11. Look at the note above and fill in Sandy's schedule.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	3 p.m. english class	3 p.m. english class		3 p.m. english class		

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

12. Look at the schedule and answer the questions.

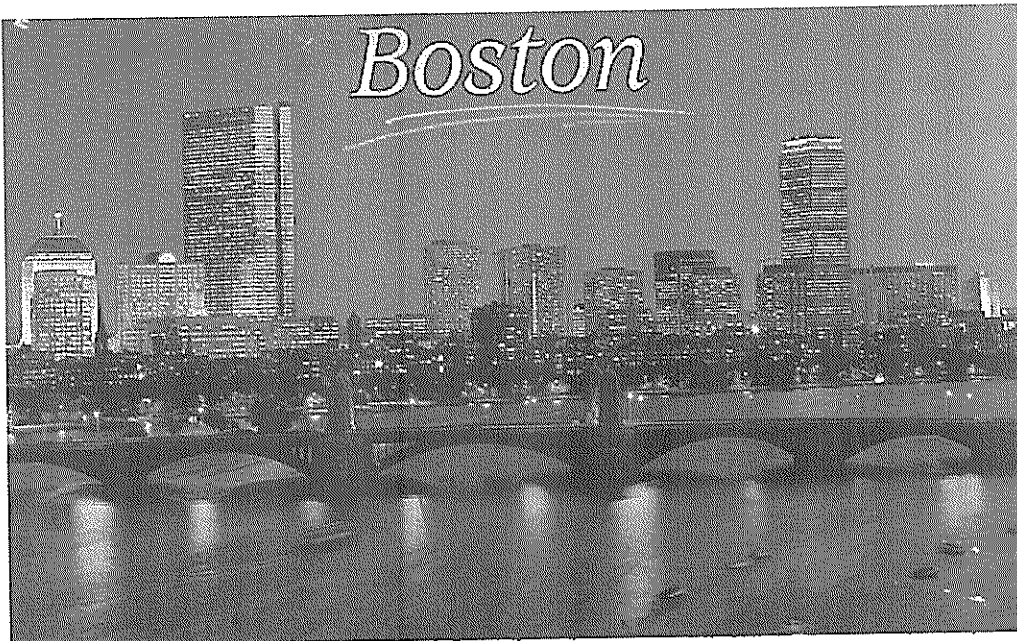
- a) What time are her English classes?
- b) Is the party on Sunday?
- c) What time is the concert?
- d) What time is the movie?
- e) What time is the picnic?

13. Read.

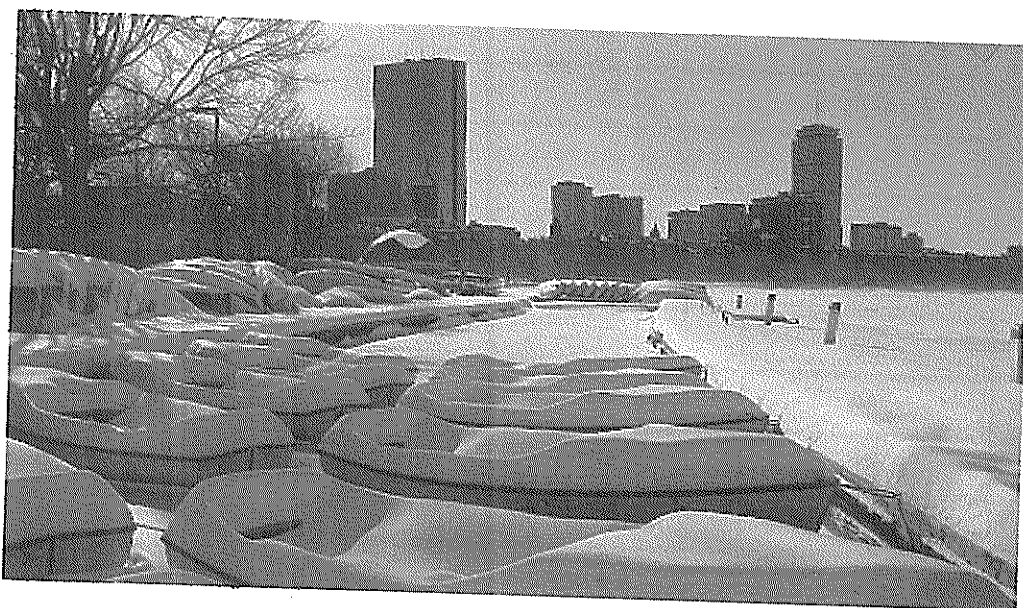
WHEN DO AMERICANS EAT THEIR MEALS?

AMERICANS USUALLY EAT VERY EARLY. THEY HAVE BREAKFAST BETWEEN SIX AND NINE A.M. AND RESTAURANTS SERVE LUNCH FROM ELEVEN THIRTY. MOST PEOPLE EAT A QUICK LUNCH AT TWELVE OR TWELVE - THIRTY. THE BIG MEAL OF THE DAY IS USUALLY DINNER (OR SUPPER) . THIS IS GENERALLY BETWEEN SIX AND SEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING.

14. Read and complete the postcard.



BASIC ENGLISH ONE



DEAR KIM,

BOSTON..... GREAT! RIGHT NOW WE
ARE OUR HOTEL, THE POOL.
THERE ARE A LOT OF GOOD
RESTAURANTS AND CLUBS.

KIM, WE ARRIVED..... ATLANTA
..... MONDAY, MAY 11TH .
WE.....ON DELTA FLIGHT 116. IT
ARRIVED 4:30.

SEE YOU SOON,

MARLON.

15. Fill using *in* or *at*.

- a) - Are youEngland?
- No, I'mFrance.
- b) - What time is your English Class?
- It'seight.
- c) - He isthe officeNew York.
- d) The game isn't four. It's five o'clock.
- e) Is it concert eight thirty?

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

16. Look and complete.

FLIGHT	TO	TIME
94	WASHINGTON	8:25
86	SAN FRANCISCO	9:00
71	ROME	9:15
68	RIO	10:18
59	DALLAS	10:45
85	MIAMI	11:00
97	LONDON	11:35
35	LOS ANGELES	12:00

Example:

There is a plane to Dallas at
ten forty-five.

a) There is a plane to Miami at

b) There is a plane to Rio at

c) There is a plane to San Francisco at

d) There is a plane to London at

e) There is a plane to Los Angeles at

f) There is a plane to Rome at

g) There is a plane to Washington at

17. Cultural Information.

Em inglês usa-se o sistema de 12 horas para contar o tempo e não o sistema de 24 horas como no Brasil. Para distinguir entre manhã e tarde, usam-se as letras *am* (da meia noite até o meio dia) e *pm* (do meio dia até a meia noite). Assim *7 am* significa 7 da manhã e *7 pm* significa 7 da noite. Atenção: 12 pm é meio dia e 12 am é meia noite. O tempo sempre foi muito importante para os ingleses e os americanos. Por isso, a pontualidade é muito respeitada por eles. Quando se marca um compromisso para as 3 horas, por exemplo, esse horário deverá ser cumprido rigorosamente.

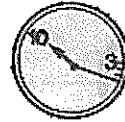
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

18. Now answer: Where are those planes going?

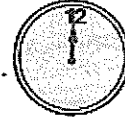
Example:

Flight number sixty-eight is going to *Rio* at *eighteen past ten*

a) Flight number thirty-five is going to at



b) Flight number fifty-nine is going to at



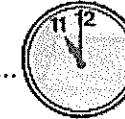
c) Flight number ninety-four is going to at



d) Flight number is going to London at



e) Flight number is going to Miami at



19. Put them in the correct column.

MARCH	SATURDAY	1914	HALF PAST SIX	WEDNESDAY EVENING	
4 O'CLOCK	MONDAY	MARCH 1ST	2:30	THE MORNING	CHRISTMAS
AUTUMN	MIDNIGHT	TUESDAY MORNING	SEPTEMBER	TWO MINUTES	
FRIDAY	A QUARTER PAST TWELVE				

in

on

at

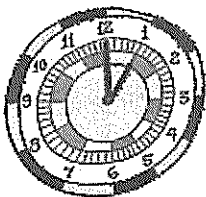
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

20. Review: Complete the questions.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) _____ old are you? | I'm twenty-eight. |
| b) _____ your last name? | It's Jones. |
| c) _____ time is it? | It's about three o'clock. |
| d) _____ old is it? | It's two hundred years old. |
| e) _____ day is today? | It's Monday. |
| f) _____ is the meeting? | It's on Tuesday. |
| g) _____ high is Denver? | It's about one mile high. |
| h) _____ is Denver? | It's in Colorado. |
| i) _____ are you? | I'm fine, thanks. |
| j) _____ is Jessica from? | She's from England. |

21. Write the conversation.

_ Is it one o'clock?

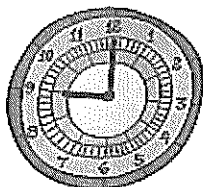


_ Yes, it is.

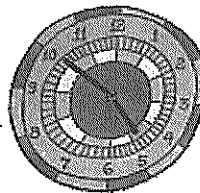
_ Is it two o'clock?

_ No, it isn't two o'clock. It's one o'clock.

a) _ Is it nine o'clock?

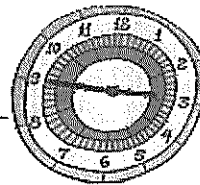


b) _____



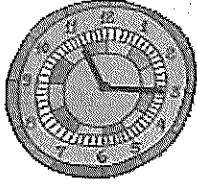
_ No, it isn't five ten. _____

c) _____

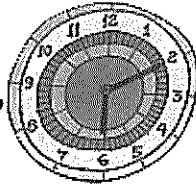


_ No, it isn't one forty. _____

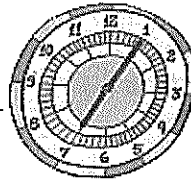
d) _ Is it eleven fifteen?



e) _ Is it four twenty-five?

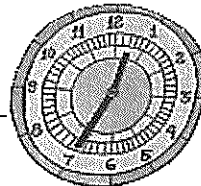


f) _____



_ Yes, it is.





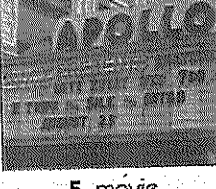
g) _____



_ Yes, it is.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

22. Look at the pictures below and write about them.

4:45	6:20	2:15	9:00	8:00
				
1. bus	2. train	3. plane	4. concert	5. movie

* The game is at nine.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

music

Spending my time (Roxette)

What's the time? Seems it's already morning I see the sky It's so beautiful and blue The tv's on, but the only things showing is a picture of you, oh, I get up and make myself some coffee. I try to read a bit, but the story's too thin I thank the Lord above, that you're not here to see me in this shape I'm in spending my time. Watching the days go by feeling so small I stare at the wall hoping that you think of me too. I'm spending my time. I try to call, but I don't know what to tell you, I leave a kiss on your answering machine. Oh, help me please is there someone who can make me wake up from this dream? mmm spending my time, watching the days go by feeling so small, I stare at the wall, hoping that you are missing me too. I'm spending my time, spending my time. Watching the sun go down I fall asleep to the sound of "Tears of a Clown, a prayer gone blind"

I'm spending my time. My friends keep telling me "Hey, life will go on" time will make sure I'll get over you oh-oh, this silly game of love you play, you win only to lose huh-huh-huh-huh

I'm spending my time, spending my time, spending my time. Watching the days go by, feeling so small. I stare at the wall, hoping that you think of me too I'm spending my time, spending my time, spending my time. Watching the sun go down I fall asleep to the sound of "Tears of a Clown" a prayer gone blind. I'm spending my time spending my time. I can't live without your love.

Spending my time ooh, I am spending my time, my time, my time, passing it without you, honey, honey wow-wow-wow-wow, spending my time ,wow-wow-wow...

Chiquitita (Abba)

Chiquitita, tell me what's wrong
You're enchained by your own sorrow your eyes there is no hope for tomorrow
How I hate to see you like this
There is no way you can deny it
I can see that you're oh so sad, so quiet
Chiquitita, tell me the truth
I'm a shoulder you can cry on
Your best friend, I'm the one you must rely on
You were always sure of yourself
Now I see you've broken a feather
I hope we can patch it up together
Chiquitita, you and I know
How the heartaches come and they go and the scars they're leaving
You'll be dancing once again and the pain will end
You will have no time for grieving
Chiquitita, you and I cry
But the sun is still in the sky and shining above you
Let me hear you sing once more like you did before
Sing a new song, Chiquitita
Try once more like you did before
Sing a new song, Chiquitita
So the walls came tumbling down
And your love's a blown out candle
All is gone and it seems too hard to handle
Chiquitita, tell me the truth
There is no way you can deny it
I see that you're oh so sad, so quiet
Chiquitita, you and I know
How the heartaches come and they go and the scars they're leaving
You'll be dancing once again and the pain will end
You will have no time for grieving
Chiquitita, you and I cry
But the sun is still in the sky and shining above you
Let me hear you sing once more like you did before
Sing a new song, Chiquitita
Try once more like you did before
Sing a new song, Chiquitita
Try once more like you did before
Sing a new song, Chiquitita

Unit. 08

Lesson One

Plural of Nouns

1. Existem várias maneiras para formar o plural dos substantivos em inglês, sendo que a maneira mais comum é acrescentando "s" ao substantivo.

Take a Look

Singular	Plural
engineer	engineers
window	windows
basket	baskets

2. Substantivos terminados em : (s), (ss), (ch), (sh), (x) e (z), terão acréscimo de : "es":

Singular	Plural
gas	gases
kiss	kisses

Watch Out

- Substantivos terminados em "ch", com som de "k", terão o seu plural com "s" apenas:

Singular	Plural
epoch	epochs
monarch	monarchs

3. Substantivos terminados em (y), precedido de vogal, recebem "s":

Singular	Plural
day	days
key	keys

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

4. Substantivos terminados em (y), precedido de consoante, farão o plural trocando o (y) por (i) e acrescentando "es":

Singular	Plural
fly	flies
city	cities

Watch Out

- Nomes próprios : Kelly Kellys
 Andy Andys

5. Substantivos terminados em (o), precedido de vogal, recebem "s":

Singular	Plural
bamboo	bamboos
studio	studios

6. Substantivos terminados em (o), precedido de consoante, recebem "es":

Singular	Plural
potato	potatoes
negro	negroes

Watch Out

- Piano, photo, kilo, solo, grotto, dynamo, recebem apenas "s" pois são palavras de origem estrangeira

7. Substantivos terminados em "f" ou "fe" perdem o "f" ou "fe" para receberem "ves":

Singular	Plural
leaf	leaves
loaf	loaves
wolf	wolves

Watch Out

- Estas só recebem "s":
 roof roofs
 reef reefs
 proof proofs

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

belief	beliefs
cliff	cliffs
chief	chiefs
handkerchief	handkerchiefs
dwarf	dwarfs or dwarves
hoof	hoofs or hooves
gulf	gulfs
safe	safes
serf	serfs

8. Alguns substantivos em inglês têm formas especiais no plural:

man	men
woman	women
child	children
ox	oxen
foot	feet
goose	geese
tooth	teeth
mouse	mice

9. Nacionalidades terminadas em "man" trocam para "men" no plural:

Singular	Plural
englishman	englishmen
scotchman	scotchmen

Watch Out

• German	Germans
Roman	Romans
Norman	Normans

10. O plural dos substantivos compostos forma-se pluralizando o elemento principal :

Singular	Plural
sister-in-law	sisters-in-law
father-in-law	fathers-in-law

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Substantivos compostos por dois substantivos geralmente recebem “s” no plural :

Singular	Plural
bookcase	Bookcases
doghouse	doghouses

Alguns substantivos não possuem plural em inglês, portanto o verbo que acompanha é sempre usado no singular:

furniture
information
advice
knowledge
progress
baggage

Watch Out

- “News”, mathematics, physics, optics, embora pareçam estar no plural, são usadas com o verbo no singular.

Example:

There was a good news for me yesterday.

Mathematics is a very important science.

11. Alguns substantivos não possuem singular em inglês, portanto, o verbo sempre fica no plural:

scissors
trousers
pants
shorts

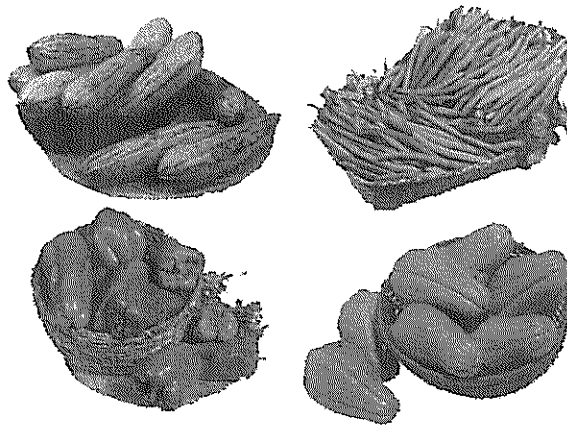
12. Alguns substantivos, embora pareçam estar no singular, têm sentido plural; portanto, o verbo que os acompanha é usado no plural :

cattle
gentry
police
people
peoples (nações)

13. Os nomes de povos terminados em “ss” e “se” conservam a mesma forma tanto no singular como no plural :

Singular	Plural
japanese	japanese
chinese	chinese

1. Read.



Street markets are very popular in Brazil. We can buy many things at a street market. There are fruit stands with mangoes, peaches, apples, grapes, bananas, etc. At the vegetable stands you can buy potatoes and tomatoes. You can also buy fish and meat at the street market. You can touch the vegetables and fruit. You can see if they are fresh. Fruit and vegetables are ripe and delicious. Prices are not high.



2. True or false.

- a) () Street markets are popular in Brazil.
- b) () There is no fish at the street markets.
- c) () Fruit and vegetables are expensive.
- d) () You can buy potatoes at the fruit stand.
- e) () Fruit and vegetable are not delicious.

3. Write sentences.



Example:

Bananas / good

Those bananas are good today.

a) Grapes / ripe

c) Pineapples / delicious

b) Lemons / expensive

d) Peaches / fresh

4. Give the plural form.

a) Child _____

g) Potato _____

b) Table _____

h) Woman _____

c) City _____

i) Peach _____

d) Orange _____

j) Lemon _____

e) Grape _____

k) Church _____

f) Shoestore _____

l) Box _____

5. Put the sentences into the plural form.

a) This peach is delicious.

b) The banana is fresh.

c) That pineapple is expensive.

d) The boy is on the bed.

e) That girl isn't okay, she's tired.

6. Which plural form is wrong?

a) Wolves;

b) Proofs;

c) Loaves;

d) Studios;

e) Safes.

7. Give the plural form of child, ox.

a) Children, oxen;

b) Children, oxes;

c) Childs, oxes;

d) Childs, oxen;

e) Childrens, oxen.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

8. The plural of chief and mother-in-law is...

- a) Chiefs, mothers-in-law;
- b) Chieves, mothers-in-law;
- c) Chiefs, mother-in-laws;
- d) Chieves, mother-in-laws;
- e) Chiefs, mothers-in-laws.

9. True or false.

- a) Pianos – scissors – roofs ()
- b) Children – kisses – heroes ()
- c) Teeth – spies – women ()
- d) Keys – people – disks ()
- e) Bamboos – topazes – lives ()
- f) Churches – epochs – ways ()
- g) Matches – oxen – loaves ()
- h) Stories – dice – foxes ()

10. Give the plural form of

- a) Monarch _____
- b) Monkey _____
- c) Boss _____
- d) Beach _____
- e) Mouse _____
- f) Son-in-law _____
- g) Coin _____
- h) Life _____
- i) Cargo _____
- j) Englishman _____

11. Give the plural of

“That lady is selling her piano to this gentleman.”

12. Write the plurals of these words.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) Chair- | h) Dog – |
| b) Cup- | i) Room - |
| c) Glass- | j) Knife - |
| d) Book – | k) Dish - |
| e) Watch- | l) City- |
| f) Flat – | g) Pen – |

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

13. Write the plural of these parts of the body: LEG; EYE; FOOT; HAND; EAR; TOOTH; ARM.

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

14. Change the sentences. Use the singular.

- a) The women are in the car.
The woman is in the car.
- b) The students are at school.
- c) The birds are in the pet store.
- d) The planes aren't at the airport.
- e) The secretaries aren't in the building.
- f) The saleswomen are there.
- g) The waitresses aren't at the restaurant.

15. Read and practice .

1.

- Mrs. Kelly** – Where are the workmen?
Saleswoman - They're in the truck.
Mrs. Kelly - Are they carpenters?
Saleswoman - No, they aren't. They're painters.
Mrs. Kelly - Where are the carpenters?
Saleswoman - I don't know.

2.

- Mrs. Kelly** - Excuse me. Are you an optician?
Mr. Johnson - What?!?
Mrs. Kelly - An optician.
Mr. Johnson - No, I'm not. The opticians are upstairs. They're in room 23.
Mrs. Kelly - Where are the stairs?
Mr. Johnson - They're next to the door.
Mrs. Kelly - Thank you.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

16. Ask and answer in pairs.

DIRECTORY		
BENCH AND GAVEL	LAWYERS	ROOM 14
SCOTH AND BRANCH	ENGINEERS	ROOM 23
DR. BOB KLANE	DENTIST	ROOM 28
MARY THOMAS	ARCHITECT	ROOM 33
ANNE THOMPSON	PHOTOGRAPHER	ROOM 36
BATT	ACCOUNTANT	ROOM 40

- Who's in room 36?
- Anne Thompson. She's a photographer.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE

I play
You play
He plays
She plays
It plays
We play
You play
They play

NEGATIVE

I do not (don't) play
You do not (don't) play
He does not (**doesn't**) play
She does not (**doesn't**) play
It does not (**doesn't**) play
We do not (don't) play
You do not (don't) play
They do not (don't) play

INTERROGATIVE

Do I play?
Do you play?
Does he play?
Does she play?
Does it play?
Do we play?
Do you play?
Do they play?

WITH **HE, SHE** AND **IT** WE PUT "S" OR "ES" ON THE VERBS:

Eg. He works, She goes, It catches, He cries, She prays, It lives.

17. Read the text.



Dining out

Mr. Brown finishes his dinner. Then he asks the waiter to bring the manager of the hotel.

- Yes, Sir, what can I do for you? – says the manager when he arrives.
- I think you have a very clean kitchen here – says Mr. Brown.
- That is very kind of you to say so, Sir – says the manager.
- But why do you think we have a very clean kitchen?
- Well, - replies Mr. Brown, - everything tastes of soap.

18. Translate the text above.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

19. Rewrite all the verbs from the text and put them in the infinitive form and give the translation for each one.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

20. Cultural Information.



What do americans do after work?

Naturally, different people do different things, but many americans...

Watch tv in the typical american home (98% have one or more tvs), the television is on for seven hours a day! There are three major networks but there are many other channels, some exclusively for news or sports or movies or even religion or shopping. Some homes can receive over three hundred tv channels!

Go shopping americans love shopping malls (this revolution in shopping is only about forty years old!). They go to the mall to shop, to have a meal, to see friends or to take a walk.

Play sports the most popular sports in the United States are baseball (spring, summer and fall), american football (fall and winter) and basketball (winter and spring).

21. Answer these questions.

- a) How often do you watch tv?
- b) How much tv do you watch?
- c) How often do you go to shopping malls?
- d) Which sports do you like? Which do you watch?

22. Now write a paragraph about what do you do in your day.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

23. Translate into English.

- a. Eu moro em uma casa amarela na esquina.
- b. Ela estuda com você?
- c. Nós não gostamos de feijão.

- d. Eles bebem água todos os dias.
- e. Vocês jogam futebol na escola?
- f. Ele quer assistir tv agora.
- g. Eu não viajo todo fim de semana.
- h. Marianne escreve uma carta por ano.
- i. John e Gail nadam juntos todas as segundas.
- j. Anthony não come carne.

24. Translate into Portuguese.

- a. They see their mother every Sunday.
- b. Janet sends a letter to England every week.
- c. Do you want to see the birds?
- d. Catherine doesn't like to live in Washington.
- e. We don't wear white clothes in the winter.
- f. Sarah eats a lot of chocolate every night.
- g. I need to ask you something: Do you go to school on foot?
- h. Does Alice drive a car?
- i. Jonathan comes to the restaurant every weekend.
- j. My daughter and my son cry every time they see a baby.
- l. Does she like to sing rock or country music?

25. Read.

Solitary fields covered with mud
Air smelling of fresh blood
Skies warning the coming of another year.
Two soldiers met in this atmosphere of fear.

With no thought of relent,
As if by common consent
The eye of one met that of the other
And they spared one another.

music

Take a chance on me (Abba)

CHORUS 1: If you change your mind, I'm the first in line

Honey I'm still free Take a chance on me If you need me, let me know, gonna be around

If you've got no place to go, if you're feeling down

CHORUS 2: If you're all alone when the pretty birds have flown

Honey I'm still free Take a chance on me

Gonna do my very best and it ain't no lie If you put me to the test,

if you let me try Take a chance on me Take a chance on me

We can go dancing, we can go walking As long as we're together

Listen to some music, maybe just talking I can get to know you better

'Cause you know I've got so much that I wanna do And when I dream I'm alone with you ...

It's magic You want me to leave it there, afraid of a love affair

But I think you know That I can't let go

CHORUS 1 CHORUS 2 Take a chance on me Take a chance on me

Oh you can take your time baby, I'm in no hurry I know I'm gonna get you

You don't wanna hurt me, baby don't worry I ain't gonna let you

Let me tell you now My love is strong enough to last when things are rough ...

It's magic You say that I waste my time but I can't get you off my mind

No I can't let go 'Cause I love you so

CHORUS 1 If you're all alone when the pretty birds have flown Honey I'm still free

Take a chance on me Gonna do my very best, baby can't you see Gotta put me to the test,

take a chance on me Take a chance, take a chance, take a chance on me

Honey I'm still free Take a chance on me Gonna do my very best, baby can't you see

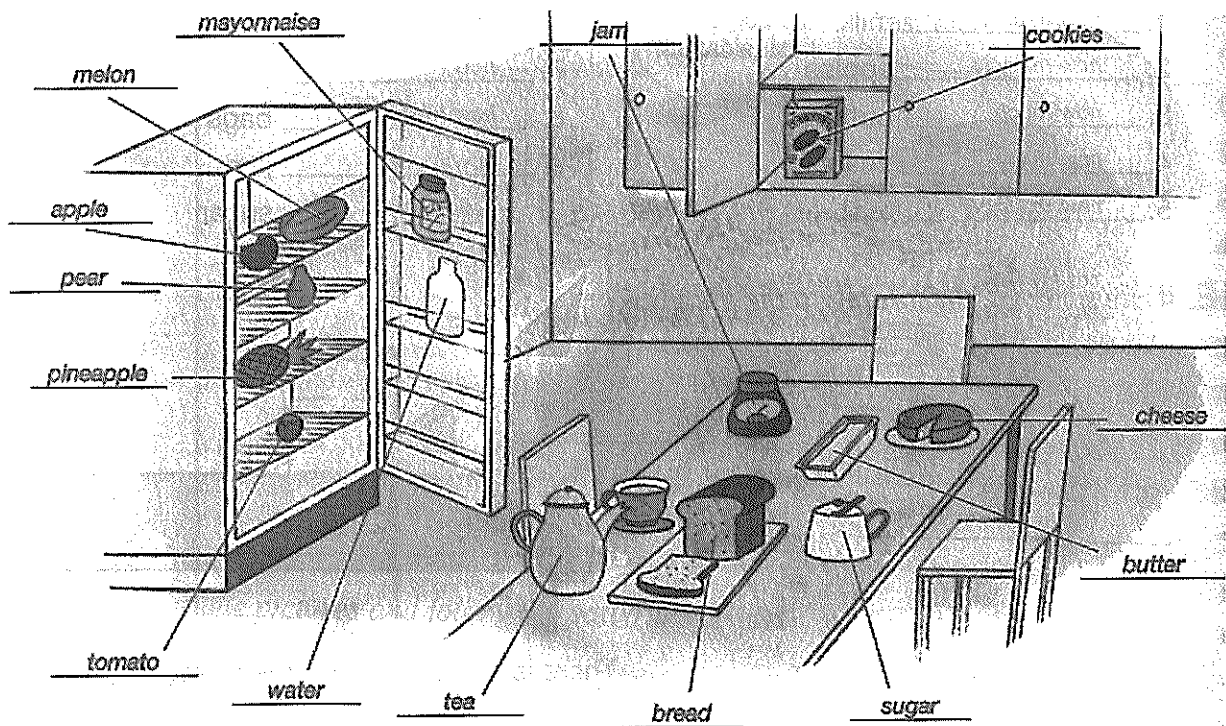
Gotta put me to the test, take a chance on me

Unit. 09

Lesson One

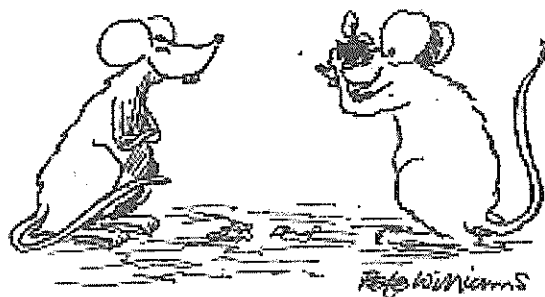
Mass Nouns

NEM TODOS OS SUBSTANTIVOS EM INGLÊS PODEM SER USADOS NO PLURAL. PODE-SE DIZER QUE OS MASS NOUNS REFEREM-SE A COISAS QUE NÃO SÃO "CONTADAS POR UNIDADE", MAS SIM POR VOLUME.



Eg.	news	money	information	work	advice
	water	luggage	beer	equipment	sugar
	furniture	salt	time	air	cheese
	grass	ham	rain	meat	snow
	rice	wine	wheat	soap	flour
	coffee	corn	milk	ice	bread
	butter	oil	jam	wood	cotton
	silk	wool	gas		

BASIC ENGLISH ONE



"Say 'cheese'!"

1. Match the mass nouns.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Melon | <input type="checkbox"/> Butter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Milk | <input type="checkbox"/> Banana |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Potato |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cheese | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cook | <input type="checkbox"/> Bread |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tea | <input type="checkbox"/> Jam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tomato | <input type="checkbox"/> Rice |

2. Write the words.

Light food	Fat food

3. What's your favorite.....

Appetizer:.....

Dessert:.....

Fruit:.....

Vegetable:.....

Beverage:.....

4. Read the menu.

OCEAN'S LUNCH

APPETIZERS:
SOUP: TOMATO OR MUSHROOM
FRUIT COCKTAIL
SHRIMP COCKTAIL

MAIN COURSES:
HOT ROAST BEEF SANDWICH
PORK CHOPS
FRIED CHICKEN
VEGETARIAN LASAGNE
***ALL SERVED WITH MASHED POTATOES**
OR FRENCH FRIES, CORN AND A MIXED
SALAD.

DESSERTS:
ICE CREAM
CHOCOLATE CAKE
APPLE PIE

BEVERAGES:
COLD: COLA, ICED, TEA, MILK
HOT: COFFEE, TEA.

5. Look at the menu and talk about your order.

Appetizer:.....

Main course:.....

With:.....

Dessert:.....

Beverage:.....

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

6. Write adjectives from the box according your opinion.

EXPENSIVE	DELICIOUS	TERRIBLE	FATTENING	HEALTHY
CHEAP	CONVENIENT	NUTRITIOUS	UNHEALTHY	

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) Pizza | b) Vegetable | c) Sandwich |
| | | |
| d) Apple pie | e) Hot dog | f) Spaghetti |
| | | |
| h) Cake | h) Lasagne | i) Meat |
| | | |

7. Put the foods under the correct supermarket sections.

POTATOES	SHRIMP	DUCK	SPAGHETTI
CHEESE	APPLES	TOMATOES	BUTTER
SALMON	CHERRIES	CORNFLAKES	PORK CHOPS

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Fruit and
vegetables | Dairy
products | Cereals and
pasta | Meat and
poultry | Fish and
seafood |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Lesson Two – Some, Any.

- ❖ We use *some* and *any* to talk about an indefinite quantity.
 - We normally use *some* in affirmative sentences and *any* in negative sentences and questions.
- egs: - I see *some* birds in the tree.
- I don't see *any* birds in the tree.
 - Do you see *any* birds in the tree?

8. Look.



- A box of cereal
- A bottle of juice
- A carton of eggs
- A pound of potatoes
- A loaf of bread
- A cup of tea
- A glass of milk
- A spoon of sugar
- A piece of cake

9. Complete.

- a) Coffee – sandwich – sugar
A.
- b) Milk – water – cake
A glass of
- c) Salt – sugar – cake
Five pieces of
- d) Ice cream – tomatoes – water
A pound of
- e) Juice – pie – cheese
A bottle of.....
- f) Rice – eggs – bread
A loaf of.....
- g) Water – shampoo - eggs
A carton of

10. Read and practice.



At the supermarket

- Jessica:** We need some apple juice and some fresh corn- a dozen ears.
Thomas: Right. I'll make a list. A bottle of apple juice and twelve ears of corn. Do we have any milk?
Jessica: Yes, but not much. Get some milk, too—four cartons.
Thomas: And what about pears? Do you need any?
Jessica: No, we have some. But we don't have any bananas.
Thomas: Ok. A bunch of bananas.
Jessica: Oh, and a small loaf of bread.
Thomas: Is that everything?
Jessica: No, I need. . .

11. Write Jessica's supermarket list.



12. Do you buy any of things on these pages? Make a supermarket list.

13. Complete with some or any.

- a) I need butter and eggs.
- b) Sorry! We don't have apple juice or pears.
- c) Do you have milk?
- d) I don't want tomato, but I want potato.

14. What can you see in the newspaper advertisement?

NILL'S PIZZA AND SANDWICHES

	BREAKFAST	6:00 A.M.	- 10:30 A.M.	
	LUNCH	12:00 A.M.	- 2:00 P.M.	
	DINNER	6:00 P.M.	- 8:00 P.M.	

TODAY'S OFFER
PIZZAS SERVED WITH SOUFFLÉ

\$ 6.00

- a) Where's *Nill's pizza and sandwiches*?
 Yes No

- b) What time is breakfast?
 Yes No

- c) How much is breakfast?
 Yes No

- d) Do they serve desserts at *Nill's*?
 Yes No

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

Lesson Three



In a Fashion Show

Mrs. Smith enters in a fashion show to see and to buy clothes.

- That black t-shirt is pretty. How much is it?
- It costs ninety dollars and that jacket costs two hundred dollars.
- They are expensive!
- Oh, no! They're cheap!
- Let me see that light blouse. How much is it?
- It costs seventy dollars.
- Seventy dollars? It's expensive!
- Oh, no! It's cheap!
- Let me see that checked skirt. How much is it?
- It costs eighty dollars.
- Eighty dollars? It's expensive!
- Oh, no! It's cheap!
- Let me see that dark dress. How much is it?

- It costs five hundred dollars.
- Five hundred dollars? It's expensive!
- It's cheap!
- And those striped slacks?
- One hundred dollar.
- Oh, they are expensive, too.
- These socks are cheap, they cost ten dollar...
- Ten dollar? They are expensive, too!

15. According to the text, who enters in the fashion show?

.....
16. She enters in a fashion show:

- () To buy a pair of shoes.
- () To see.
- () To see and to buy.

17. The fashion designer shows:

- () A skirt
- () A dress
- () Every collection

18. According to the fashion designer the clothes:

- () Are cheap
- () Are expensive

19. Make questions to the answers.

- a)
That blouse is fifty dollars.
- b)
These shoes cost ninety dollars and seventy-nine cents.
- c)
This coat is sixty-five dollars.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

d)

These tennis cost seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

e)

This shirt is fifteen dollars and fourteen cents.

20. Look at the pictures and write about the items.



a) (three pens)

.....

b) (four pencils)

.....

c) (five erasers)

.....

d) (two rulers)

.....

e) (two notebooks)

.....

f) (eight postcards)

.....

g) (three magazines)

.....

h) (two pencil sharpeners)

.....

21. Look the ad for the summer sale and answer the questions.



a) How much are the shoes?

.....

b) How much is a sweater?

.....

c) How much are the socks?

.....

d) How much are the jeans?

.....

22.. Cultural Information.

O dólar nem sempre foi a moeda usada nos Estados Unidos. Durante o período colonial, a libra inglesa era a moeda oficial e a moeda espanhola era muito usada nas transações comerciais. Naquele tempo também usava-se o tabaco, munições e peles de animais como moeda. A primeira moeda genuinamente americana foram as notas emitidas pelo congresso continental para financiar a revolução americana. Em 1792 uma lei do congresso criou o dólar. A palavra dólar vem do alemão antigo **daler** ou **taler**, uma abreviatura de *joachimsthaler*, o nome de uma moeda de prata cunhada com a figura de São Joaquim em 1519. O dólar norte-americano é dividido em 100 cents. As notas são conhecidas como *greenbacks* porque todas tem a cor verde.

23. Questions:

- a. What's your favorite beach?
- b. Do you prefer to play games at the beach or relax?
- c. Do you think beaches need a lifeguard?
- d. What's your favorite salad?
- e. What's your favorite book?
- f. Do you know any foreigner?
- g. What's your weekend like?
- h. How is your typical day?
- i. What is something you care about?
- j. Do you finish everything you start?
- l. What do you usually forget to take to the beach?
- m. Do you believe in God? Why?
- n. Do you like to meet new friends?
- o. Do you like to watch movies?
- p. Do you want to buy a car? Which one?
- q. Do you want to travel around the world one day?
- r. Do you usually travel? Where do you usually go?
- s. What does your mother like to cook to you?
- t. Do you like to wear expensive clothes?
- u. Do you like to see the stars in the sky?

24. Read

Everyone is a star

I learn a new lesson with the life every day
And sometimes it is not in such an easy way
I remember many rainy days and sunny days too
But the most beautiful lesson I learned with you

I learned that people are usually kind
They are sometimes bad but not all the time
If you see people the way they are
It's something like watching a star

At night the stars come as you already know
And the next morning it seems so long ago
Because the sun is shining you sometimes forget
The stars that the other night you met

When the light of the sun is there in the day
The stars are still shining in the same way
So if you don't see them you think they aren't there
The sun is in one place and stars are everywhere

And so I learned with you everyone is a star
That people are always the way they are
We see so many stars and only one sun
Why do we have to be friends with only one?

(from Wisdom's Book)

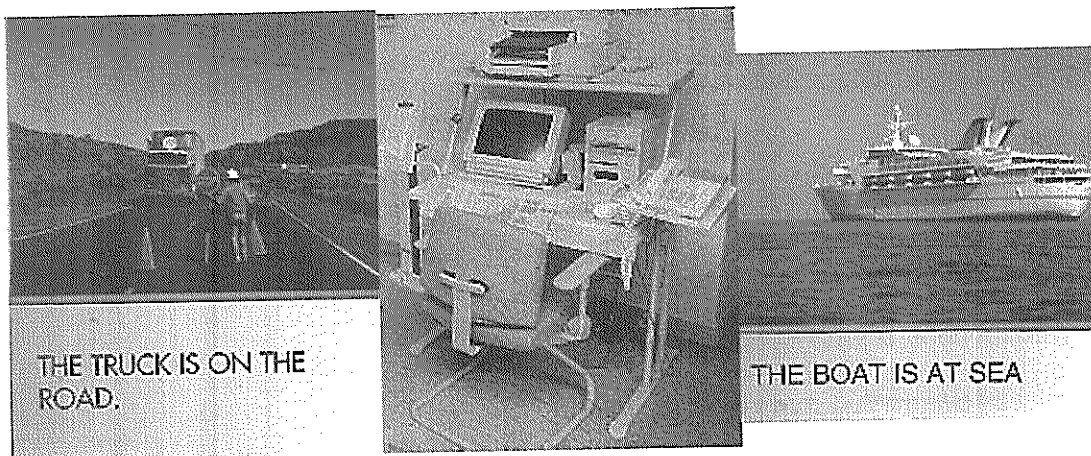
MUSIC

From a distance (Bette Midler)

From a distance the world looks blue and green,
And the snow-capped mountains white
From a distance the ocean meets the stream,
And the eagle takes to flight
From a distance, there is harmony,
And it echoes through the land
It's the voice of hope, it's the voice of peace,
It's the voice of every man
From a distance we all have enough,
And no one is in need
And there are no guns, no bombs, and no disease,
No hungry mouths to feed
From a distance we are instruments
Marching in a common band
Playing songs of hope, playing songs of peace
They're the songs of every man
God is watching us, God is watching us
God is watching us from a distance
From a distance you look like my friend,
Even though we are at war
From a distance
I just cannot comprehend what all this fighting is for
From a distance there is harmony, And it echoes through the land
And it's the hope of hopes, it's the love of loves, it's the heart of every man
It's the hope of hopes, it's the love of loves
This is the song of every man
And God is watching us,
God is watching us, God is watching us from a distance
Oh, God is watching us, God is watching
God is watching us from a distance

Unit. 10

Lesson One

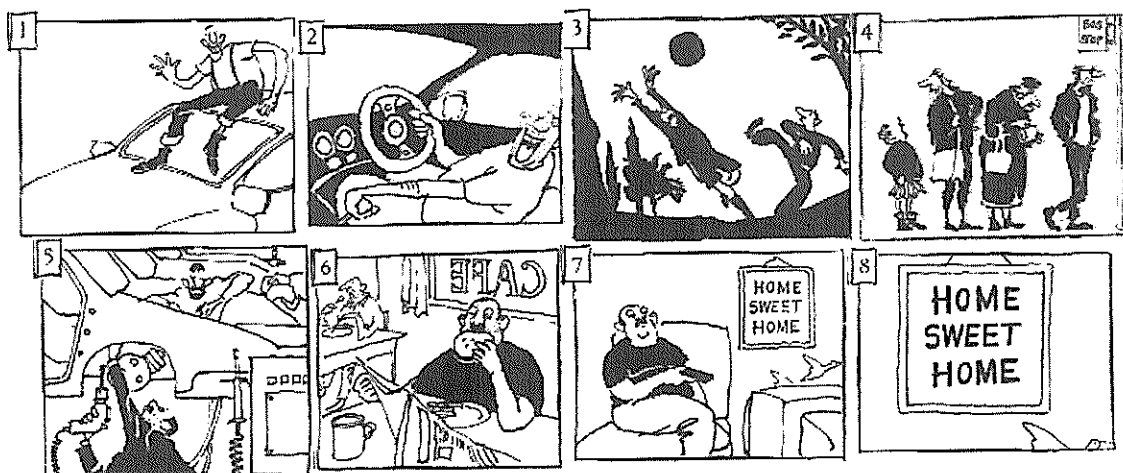


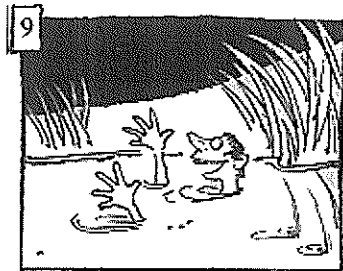
The sphinx of thebes proposed this riddle to oedipus: “What creature walks in the morning on four feet, at noon on two, in the evening on three?”

– Preposition: in, on, at (places)

- **in** (a place with three dimensions)
eg. There’s a shower in the bathroom
My passport is in my suitcase.
- **on** (a surface)
eg. The truck is on road
The computer is on the table.
- **at** (a point)
eg. The boat is at sea.
Meet me at the airport.

1. Add *in, on or at*.





- 1) the car
- 2) the car.
- 3) the park.
- 4)the bus stop.
- 5) work.
- 6) the café.
- 7) home.
- 8)the wall.
- 9)the river.

2. Look the envelope and complete.

PRISCILLA PETERSON
3RD FLOOR FLAT
49, CLIFTON STREET
CALIFORNIA
BN145SS

- a) Priscilla Peterson lives California.
- b) she lives Clifton Street.
- c) she lives 49, Clifton Street.
- d) Her flat is the third floor.

3. Fill the envelope with your own information .

5. Read and practice the dialogues.

A.

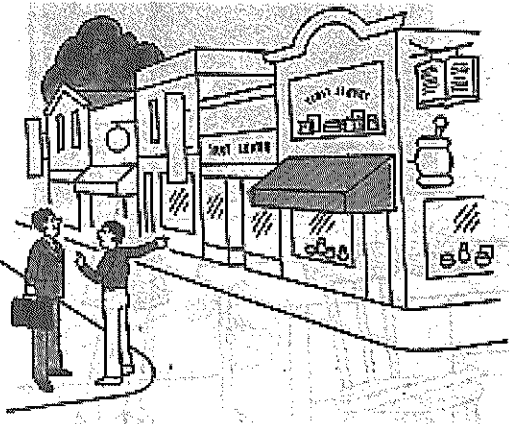
Man: Where's the bookstore?

Boy: It's in the building on the corner.

Man: That's a drugstore.

Boy: Yes, the drugstore's downstairs.
The bookstore's upstairs.

Man: Oh, thanks.



B.

Mrs. Phillip: Is Dr. Edwin in the office?

Secretary: No, he isn't.

Mrs. Phillip: Where is he?

Secretary: He's at the hospital.

Mrs. Phillip: Where's Dr. Madeleine?

She isn't at work, and she isn't at home.

Secretary: She's at school.

Mrs. Phillip: At school?!?!



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

6. Read.

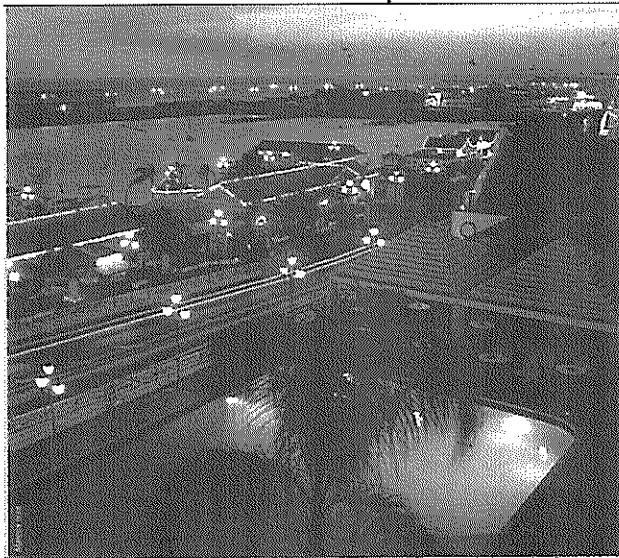
Hi!

Aruba is great! We're having a wonderful time and swimming every day. I'm getting quite fit. I'm writing this card in a bar on the beach, drinking a rum punch. Mathew is learning to windsurf at the moment but I can't see him.

See you next week -
Maybe!

Love to all in the office,

Chris.



7. Choose a place in your country for a holiday. Copy and substitute the words in the postcard and address it to someone in the class.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

8. Fill in the blanks with *in, on, at*.

Adam: Hello! Do you remember me? I'm Adam, from the travel agent.

Jeniffer: Oh, yes.

Adam: Do you work near here?

Jeniffer: No, I'm a student _____ the University.

Adam: Do you like York?

Jeniffer: Yes, very much. It's a lovely city.

Adam: Where do you live _____ the States?

Jeniffer: I come from the West Coast, from San Diego _____ California.

Adam: Really? I have a cousin _____ California. He's a surfer. Can you surf?

Jeniffer: Yes, but not very well. Look, I have to go now. Give me a ring some time.

Adam: Ok. Bye!

9. Answer the questions according to the dialogue.

- a) Does Jeniffer work in York?
- b) Is Jeniffer from the USA?
- c) Can Adam surf?
- d) Does Jeniffer have a cousin in California?

10. Make a sentence with the verbs in the Simple Present Tense.

- a. to write:
- b. to speak:
- c. to read:
- d. to buy:
- e. to study:
- f. to build:
- g. to live:
- h. to sell:
- i. to send:
- j. to come:

11. Put the sentences into negative form.

- a) I want a house on the beach.
- b) She sleeps late every day.
- c) We go to the farm on the holidays.
- d) You know how to swim.
- e) They always eat pizza.

12. Put the sentences into interrogative form.

- a) I walk in the park every day.
- b) Sarah drinks water three times a day.
- c) Thed and Sally like lemonade.
- d) Victor travels to São Paulo every month.
- e) We talk to our mothers every day.

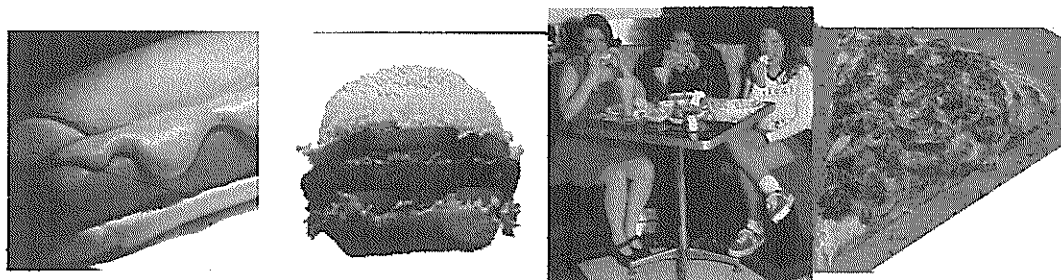
13. Translate the questions and answer in English.

- a) Do you like to travel on your vacation?
- b) Where do you usually go on the weekends?

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

- c) Does your mother live with you?
- d) What do you intend to do in the future?
- e) Do you read magazines?

14. Read.



Fast Food: restaurant food that is usually inexpensive and served almost immediately. You can generally eat it at the restaurant or take it out. Popular fast foods include hamburgers, hot dogs, fried chicken, pizza, fish and chips.

15. Practice in pairs.

In your opinion, which of these adjectives apply to fast food:

Convenient, delicious, simple, healthy, nutritious, cheap, expensive, fattening?

Example:

_ I think fast food is delicious.

_ Well, I think it's fattening.

16. Read and practice.

Marcel: What's your favorite kind of fast food, Edwin?

Edwin: I really like pizza.

Marcel: Where do you go for pizza?

Edwin: We usually go to Nill's. The pizza there is really good.

Marcel: Is that right? Where's Nill's?

Edwin: It's on Madison Street between First and Second Avenues.

17. Now it's your turn, make a dialogue with a partner, like the one above, talking about fast food.

18. Translate the sentences into English.

- a. Eu não estou tomando café com leite agora.
- b. Anthony está assistindo um bom filme na tv.
- c. Eles estão comendo um pedaço de torta de limão.
- d. Paul and Simon estão comprando uma casa na praia.
- e. Você está estudando para a prova de física?
- f. Julie precisa comprar um vestido novo para o baile.
- g. Katherine and Michael não gostam de conversar com seus amigos todos os dias.
- h. Vocês estão levando o cachorro com vocês?
- i. Minha tia está vendendo sua fazenda no Mato Grosso.
- j. Eu não estou esperando por eles. Eu estou muito ocupada agora.

19. Translate the sentences into Portuguese.

- a. Michelle is playing volleyball with her friends every week.
- b. Brad isn't learning Italian very well. He is much better in Spanish.
- c. Are you seeing what I am?
- d. Denzell is leaving to Canada next month.
- e. Does Sarah want to lend you some money?
- f. I'm going home now. It's too late!
- g. What Bruce is having for lunch? He has rice, beans, potato and meat for lunch.
- h. Does your teacher have dogs and cats? No, he doesn't.
- i. Is Nathaly thinking about you every single day?
- j. They are looking at you now.

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE

- I was reading
- You were reading
- He was reading
- She was reading
- It was reading
- We were reading
- You were reading
- They were reading

NEGATIVE

- I was not (wasn't) reading
- You were not (weren't) reading
- He was not (wasn't) reading
- She was not (wasn't) reading
- It was not (wasn't) reading
- We were not (weren't) reading
- You were not (weren't) reading
- They were not (weren't) reading

INTERROGATIVE

- Was I reading?
- Were you reading?
- Was he reading?
- Was she reading?
- Was it reading?
- Were we reading?
- Were you reading?
- Were they reading?

20. Translate the sentences into English.

- a. Selma e Peter estavam caminhando no jardim esta manhã.
- b. Joseph estava trabalhando muito na fábrica ontem.
- c. Você estava escrevendo um livro?
- d. Eles não estavam conversando com ela hoje.
- e. Nós estávamos cozinhando batata ontem.
- f. Nil estava pescando o dia inteiro.
- g. Eu não estava viajando semana passada.
- h. Meu cachorro estava comendo todas as flores do jardim.
- i. Sua prima estava dançando com ele? Não, não estava.

21. Cultural Information.

Dizem que a única coisa ruim na Inglaterra é a comida. E é mesmo. É que ninguém pensa muito em comer. Ao contrário da França e da Itália, por exemplo, ninguém em Londres para para almoçar. Quem sai ganhando são as redes de fast-food. As pessoas compram ali seu almoço e saem andando e comendo pelas ruas. Isso também acontece com o *fish and chips* (um pedaço de peixe frito à milanesa com batatas fritas que vêm dentro de um saquinho de papel). É só comprar em qualquer portinha e sair comendo. Quem estuda come na escola. Aí tem carne de porco ou de carneiro, principalmente, vegetais e batatas. Os temperos é que não são lá grande coisa. O importante mesmo é tomar chá à tarde.

MUSIC

Do you know where you're going to?

(Diana Ross/ Mariah Carey)

Do you know where you're going to?

Do you like the things that life is showing you?

Where are you going to? Do you know?

Do you get what you're hoping for,

When you look behind you there's no open door?

What are you hoping for? Do you know?

Once we were standing still in time, chasing the fantasies that filled our minds.

You knew how I loved you, but my spirit was free

Laughing at the questions that you once asked of me.

Do you know where you're going to? Do you like the things that life is showing you?

Where are you going to? Do you know?

Now looking back at all we've planned,

We let so many dreams just slip through our hands.

Why must we wait so long before we'll see,

How sad the answers to those questions can be?

Do you know where you're going to? Do you like the things that life is showing you?

Where are you going to? Do you know?

Do you get what you're hoping for, When you look behind you there's no open door?

What are you hoping for? Do you know?

Unit. 11

Lesson One

There To Be (Present Tense)

Singular	Plural
There is	There are
There is not	There are not
Is there?	Are there?
Short forms	Short forms
There's	
There isn't	There aren't
How Many: Quantos, quantas.	

1. Read about Mendes's neighborhood.

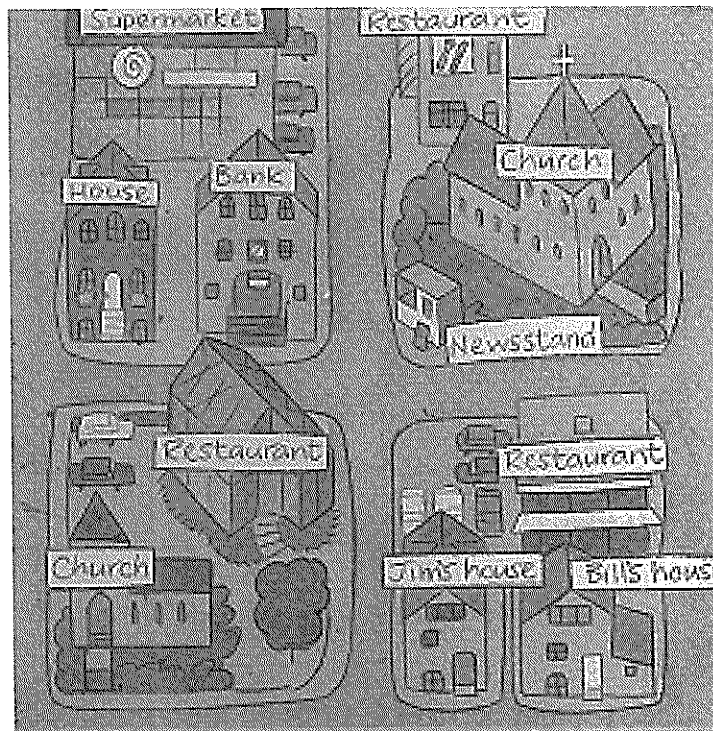
Denver's neighborhoods

This is Mendes's neighborhood in Denver. There is one supermarket. It is very large.

There is one large church and one small church in his neighborhood.

There are three restaurants. There is one bank, and there is one newsstand.

The newsstand is very small. Mendes's neighborhood is a nice place.



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

2. Are the following sentences about Mendes's neighborhood true or false?

- a) There are three banks. ()
- b) There is one small church. ()
- c) There is one supermarket. ()
- d) The supermarket is small. ()
- e) There is one newsstand. ()
- f) The newsstand is large. ()
- g) There is one restaurant. ()

3. Write about the picture: What can you see in the picture?



- a) Bus
- b) Trees
- c) Bicycles
- d) Dogs
- e) Birds
- f) Houses
- g) Cats
- h) Plane
- i) Roses
- j) Cars
- k) Boys
- l) Girls

4. Write the sentences on the plural.

a) There is a bird in the nest.

b) There is an egg in the nest.

c) There is a boy in the classroom.

d) There is a rose in the vase.

5. Choose the correct word or words. Complete the sentences.

There's There are Is there? Are there?

a) _____ any waiters at the restaurant?

b) _____ lemonade on the table.

c) _____ any waitresses here?

d) _____ any hot dogs?

e) _____ ice cream at the restaurant.

f) _____ a photographer at the bank.

g) _____ tables and chairs at the restaurant.

h) _____ a menu at the restaurant, too.

i) _____ any tea on the table?

j) _____ any cake on the menu?

6. Complete with the Verb *There to Be* in the negative form.

a) _____ nine girls in the park.

b) _____ a teacher in the classroom.

c) _____ two cats in the house.

d) _____ a car in the garage.

e) _____ a bus in the park.

f) _____ dogs in the park.

g) _____ two blue shoes.

7. Translate the sentences into Portuguese.

a. There is a girl here looking at the sky.

b. There are many students studying math a lot.

c. There is a dog that was drinking a lot of water.

d. Are there many people eating pizza?

e. There aren't neighbors here having a good conversation.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

8. Read Maggie's letter about her college room and write short answers to the questions below.

	Student Hostel Carnegie Hall Wetherlay Road Leeds, LD4 2XL, Yorks
	Tuesday
Dear Sue,	
I don't like the College Hostel very much. It isn't very near the college and it isn't very modern. My room isn't very big. There isn't an armchair and there aren't any pictures on the walls. There's a bed, a wardrobe, a table and a chair but there isn't a bookcase for my books. I like the college, the students and the work! See you in November. Love, Maggie	

a) Does Maggie like the college?

b) Does Maggie like the hostel?

c) Is Maggie's hostel near to the college?

d) Is Maggie's room small?

e) Is there an armchair in her room?

f) Are there any pictures on the walls?

9. Read and practice.

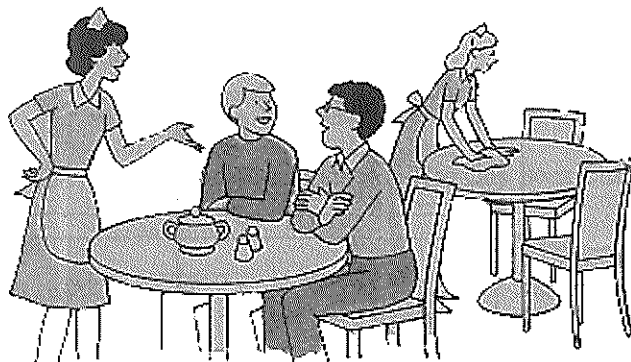
A:

Brian: Hi, Brenda. What are you doing here?

Brendha: I'm working. Emma and I are waitresses.

Brian: Is Emma here now?

Brendha: Yes, she is. She's washing that table.



B:

Brian: Is there any salad?

Emma: Yes, there is.

Brian: What are you looking at, David?

David: I'm looking at the menu.
Are there any hamburgers, Emma?

Emma: Well, there are hot dogs, but there aren't any hamburgers.

David: That's too bad.

Emma: Hey, what are you doing?
Where are you going?

David: I'm going to the restaurant on the corner.
Maybe there are hamburgers there!

10. Follow the pattern.

A ball – in the box.

There is a ball in the box.

- a) Three bedrooms – in my house
- b) A book – on the table.
- c) Toys – on the floor.
- d) A ring – on the table.
- e) Flowers – in the vase.

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

11. Mark the correct sentences with *How Many*.

- How many cats are there in the garden?
- How many dog is there in the garden?
- How many book is there in the classroom?
- How many dictionaries are there at school?

12. Conect the sentences according to the questions.

- How many flowers are there in the garden?
- Is there a cat at school?
- How many teachers are there in the classroom?
- Are there students in the classroom?
- How many houses are there in the village?
- (a) There are two cows on the farm.
- (b) There is one rose in the garden.
- (c) There are five flowers in the garden.
- (d) No, there isn't one teacher in the classroom.
- (e) There are ten teachers in the classroom.
- (f) Yes, there is.
- (g) Yes there are.
- (h) There are eight houses in the village.
- (i) Yes, there isn't.

Lesson Two

13. Read.

The Public Garden



BASIC ENGLISH ONE

The Public Garden is in Boston. There are two lakes in the Public Garden. There are boats on the large lake. There are birds on the boats. These birds are swans. The boats are called the swan boats.

The picnic area is near the large lake. There is one large willow tree near the picnic area.

The Public Garden is very beautiful, especially in September and October.

14. Answer the questions about the Public Garden.

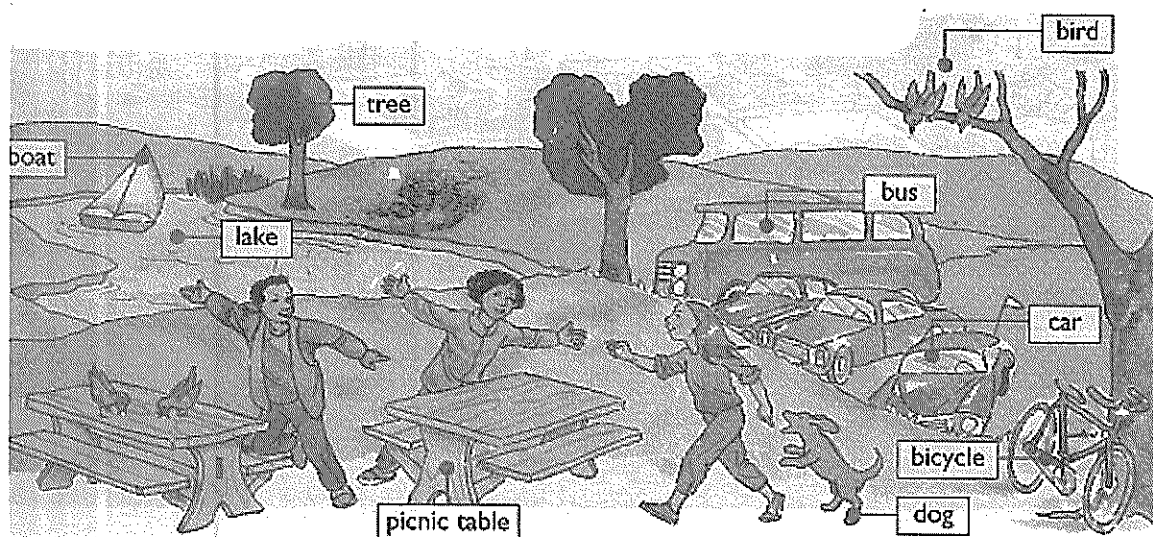
a) Where is the Public Garden?

b) How many lakes are in the Public Garden?

c) Where are the swan boats?

d) How many willow trees are near the picnic area?

15. Look at the picture and practice in pairs .



a) How many lakes are there?

b) How many boats are there?

c) How many buses are there?

d) How many bicycles are there?

e) How many dogs are there?

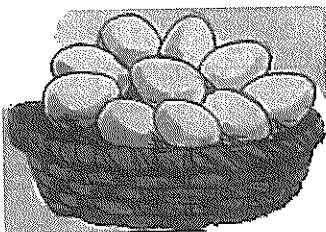
f) How many picnic tables are there?

g) How many trees are there?

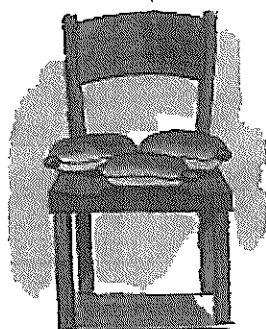
h) How many birds are there?

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

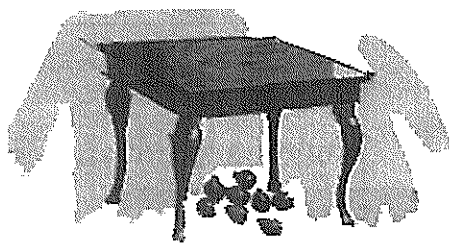
16. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



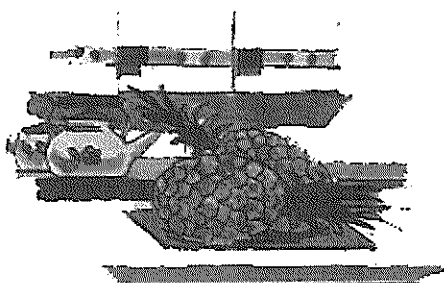
1. How many eggs are there in the basket?



2. How many hot dogs are there on the chair?



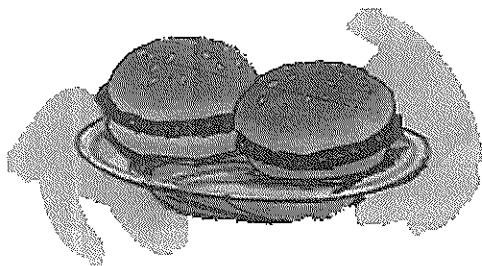
3. How many lemons are there under the table?



4. How many pineapples are there in the kitchen?

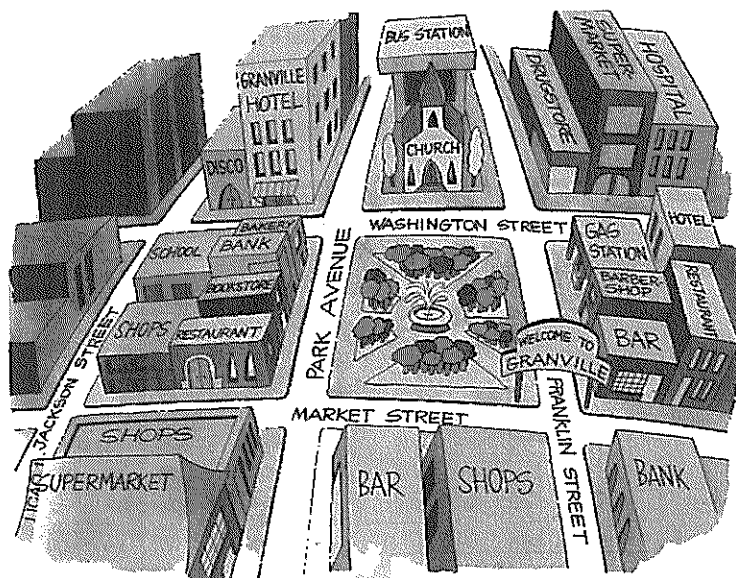


5. How many apples are there in the bag?



6. How many hamburgers are there on the plate?

17. Read and practice the dialogue in pairs.



Joe: This is the Park Avenue. There are good shops here.

Susan: Where's the barbershop?

Joe: It's on Franklin Street near the gas station.

Susan: What's that yellow building on the corner?

Joe: That's the Granville Hotel. It's a new hotel.

Susan: Is there a bakery near here?

Joe: Yes, there's one on the corner of Park Avenue and Washington Street.

Susan: Is there a bookstore in the hotel?

Joe: Yes, there is.

Susan: This is a nice town.

18. Look at the picture above and practice the conversation.

_ Is there a hospital in Granville?

_ Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

MUSIC

Patience

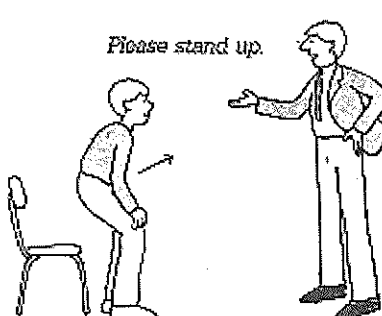
(Guns N'Roses)

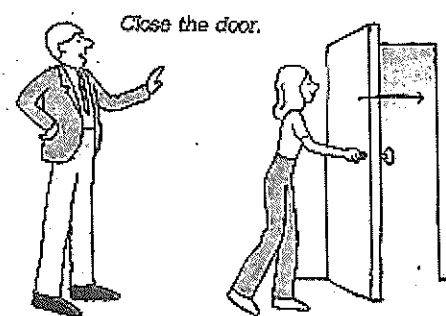
Shed a tear 'cause I'm missing you, I'm still alright to smile.
Girl, I think about you every day now, was a time when I wasn't sure
but you set my mind at ease there is no doubt you're in my heart now.
Said, "woman, take it slow and it'll work itself out fine all we need is just a little patience".
Said, "sugar, make it slow and we'll come together fine all we need is just a little patience",
patience, mm, yeah
I sit here on the stairs 'cause I'd rather be alone
if I can't have you right now I'll wait,
dear sometimes I get so tense
but I can't speed up the time but you know, love,
there's one more thing to consider.
Said, "woman, take it slow and things will be just fine you and I'll just use a little patience".
Said, "sugar, take the time 'cause the lights are shining bright you and
I've got what it takes to make it, we won't fake it,
I'll never break it 'cause I can't take it" a little patience,
mm yeah, mm yeah need a little patience,
yeah just a little patience,
yeah some more patience, yeah
I've been walking the streets at night just tryin to get it right
(need some patience, yeah)
It's hard to see with so many around you know,
I don't like being stuck in the crowd
(could use some patience, yeah)
and the streets don't change but, baby,
the names I ain't got time on a game
(gotta have some patience, yeah)
'cause I need you yeah, yeah, but I need you, ooh
(all it takes is patience, yeah)
I need you, ooh (just a little patience, ooh)
I need you, ooh (is all you need) this time.

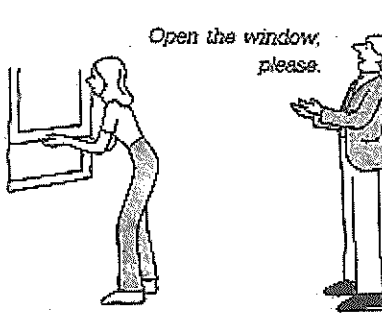
Unit. 12

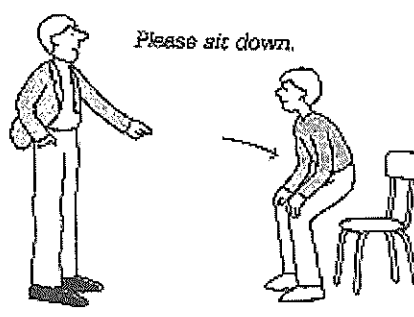
Lesson One

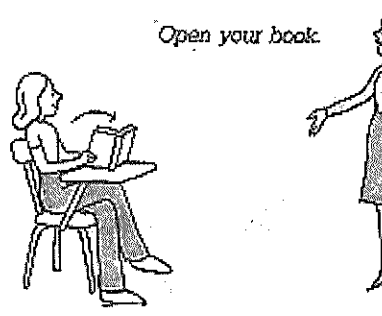
Imperatives

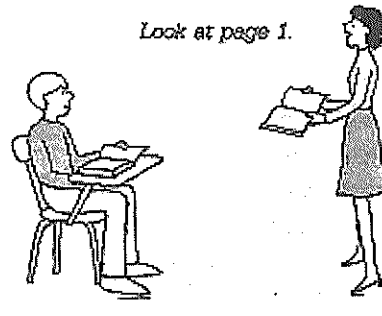
1. *Please stand up.* 

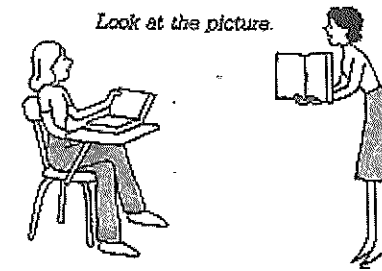
2. *Close the door.* 

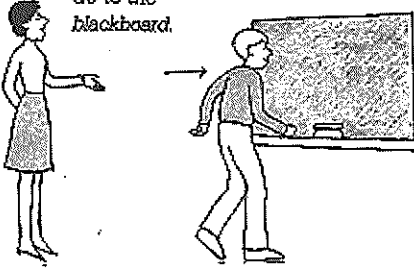
3. *Open the window, please.* 

4. *Please sit down.* 

5. *Open your book.* 

6. *Look at page 1.* 

7. *Look at the picture.* 

8. *Go to the blackboard.* 

BASIC ENGLISH ONE

1. Please stand up
2. Close the door
3. Open the window, please
4. Please sit down
5. Open your book
6. Look at page 1
7. Look at the picture
8. Go to the blackboard

1. Read.

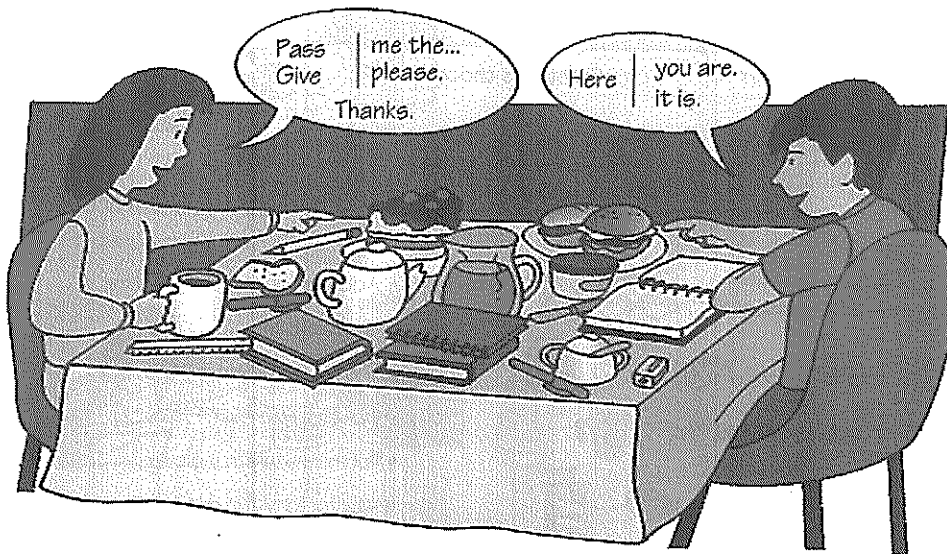
Help me

- Mrs. Allen:** Carol!
Carol: Yes, mom.
Mrs. Allen: Come to the kitchen. Help me.
Carol: What are you doing, mom?
Mrs. Allen: I'm making an apple pie.
Read this recipe, please.
Carol: Ok, mom.

Later ...

- Mr. Allen:** Pass me the sugar, please.
Carol: Here it is, dad.
Mr. Allen: Thank you, Carol.
Please, give me the milk, Patty.
Patty: Here you are!
Mrs. Allen: Eat your apple pie, Carol.
Carol: Hmm! it's delicious, mom.
Mrs. Allen: Thank you, Carol.
But don't put your finger on the apple pie! ... please!

2. Look at the picture and practice the conversation.



3. Write commands.

Example:

Mary isn't reading her book.

Read your book, Mary.

a) Carol isn't helping her mother.

b) Patty isn't drinking her lemonade.

c) Mother isn't making an apple pie.

d) Beto isn't studying his lesson.

e) Mark isn't coming to class.

4. Which of these are action words? Circle them.

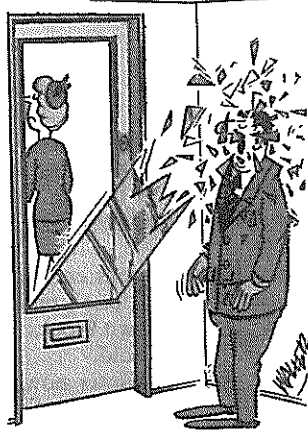
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. Chair | 6. Now | 11. Close | 16. Door |
| 2. Tall | 7. Take | 12. Apple | 17. Open |
| 3. Small | 8. Sit | 13. Stand | 18. Give |
| 4. Short | 9. Spider | 14. Window | 19. Call |
| 5. Go | 10. Come | 15. Get | 20. Yellow |

5. Find in pairs.

- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Call | Out of here! |
| Stand | The window, please! |
| Give me | Your mother! |
| Sit | Here! |
| Get | Up! |
| Open | Back to your place! |
| Come | Down! |
| Go | That apple! |
| Come | In! |

6. Make Imperative Sentences with these verbs below in Affirmative and Negative Form.

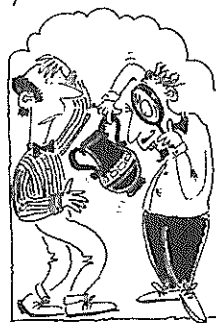
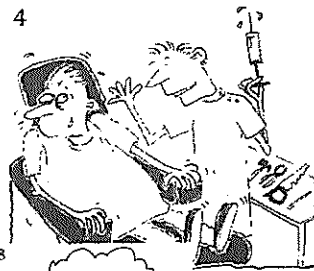
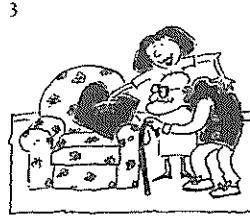
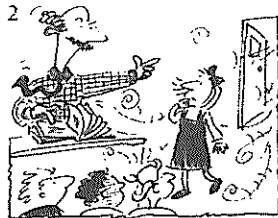
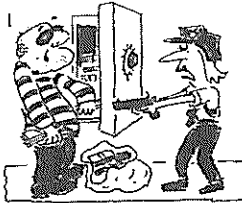
- a. To bring
- b. To tell
- c. To find
- d. To look
- e. To visit



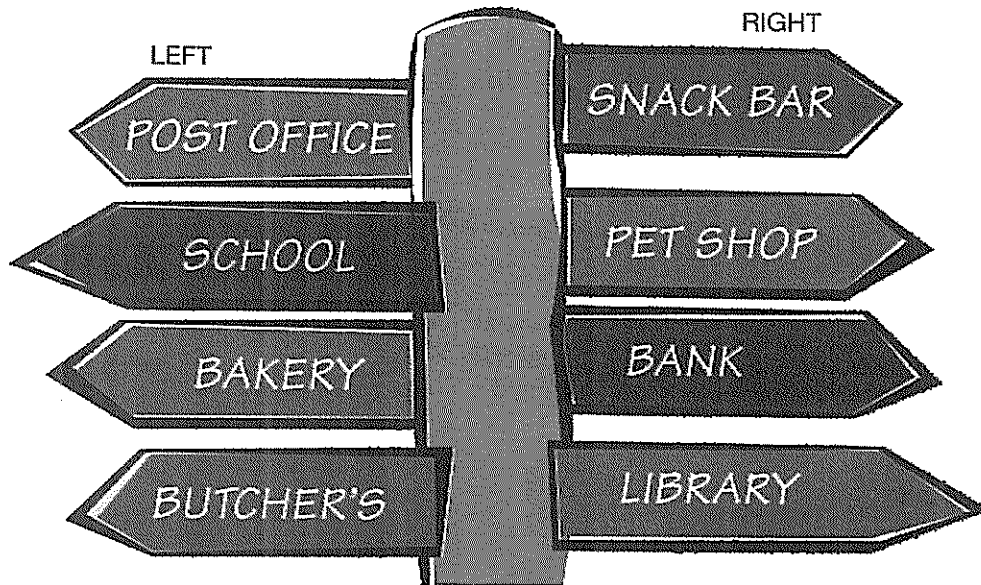
"Don't slam the ..."

7. What are these people saying? Find the sentences for the pictures after translating them.

Be careful, don't drop it.
Open your mouth, please.
Open your suitcase, please.
Don't forget your briefcase.
Close the door, please.
Don't touch that cake!
Put your hands up!
Sit down.



8. Look at the signpost and follow the patterns.



Send a letter.

Turn left, go to the post office and send a letter.

1. Eat some sandwiches.

.....

2. Draw a map.

.....

3. Play with the cats.

.....

4. Buy some milk.

.....

5. Get some money.

.....

6. Buy some meat.

.....

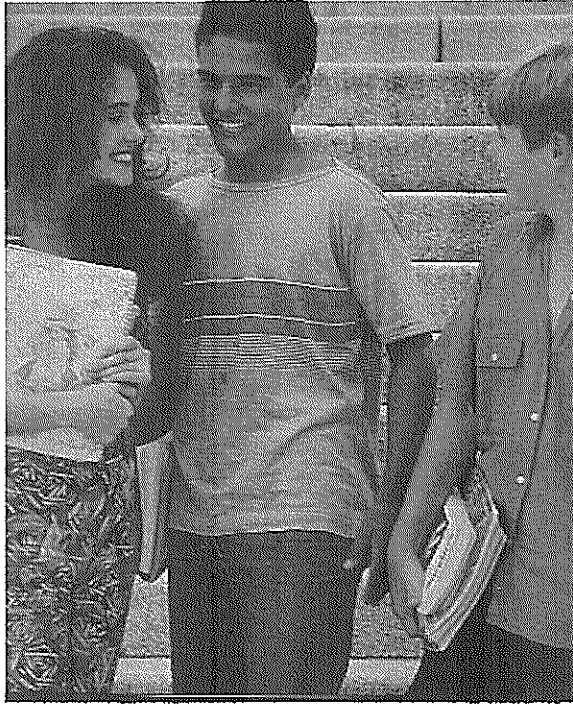
7. Read a book.

.....

8. Buy some bread.

.....

9. Read.



Susan: Excuse me. Is there a hospital near here?

Peter: Yes, there is. There's a hospital on Malibu Street.

Susan: How can I get there?

Peter: Go straight ahead three blocks. Turn left on Macabeth Street and go two blocks to Malibu Street. Turn right on Malibu Street and the hospital is on the right.

Susan: Three blocks and turn left, then two blocks and tun right. Thank you.

Peter: You're welcome.

10. Work in groups (around five or six people each group), hide a box of candies or another thing in a good place and make a map with instructions to the other groups how to find out the treasure. The group who finds out first is the winner and can keep the treasure. Each group must hide a treasure and make a map with instructions. The treasure can be candies, a book or so on.

11. Read the directions and write the correct places, looking to the map.

1. Turn left on Barton Street. Walk one block and turn right on 3rd Avenue. Walk one block and it's on your right. What is it?

.....

2. Go straight ahead to Gold Street, and it's on your right. What is it?

.....

FORÇA SINDICAL PARANÁ

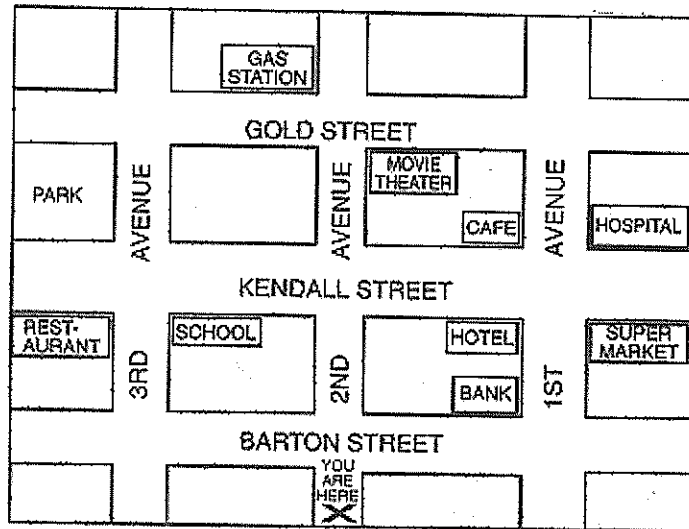
BASIC ENGLISH ONE

3. Turn right on Barton Street. Walk one block to 1st Avenue and it's on your left. What is it?

.....

4. Go straight ahead to Kendall Street. Turn left. Walk one block and it's on your right between 3rd Avenue and 4th Avenue. What is it?

.....

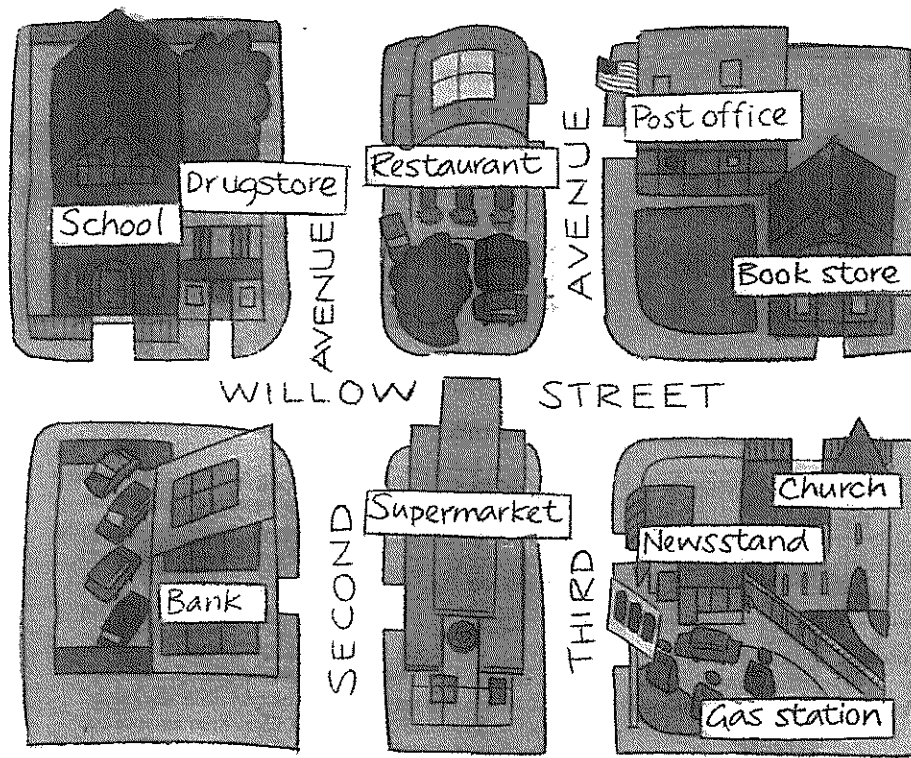


12. Connect proverbs and meanings.

- Do as I say, not as I do.
- Do not rob Peter to pay Paul.
- Don't put all your eggs in one basket
- Don't put the cart before the horse.
- Think before making promises, and think again before breaking them.
- Never do things by halves.
- Never spend your money before you have it.
- Never judge by appearances.
- Live not to eat, but eat to live.
- Live and let live.

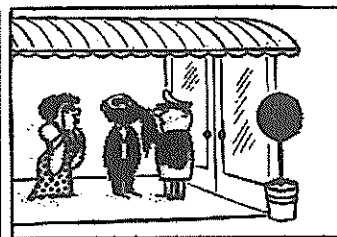
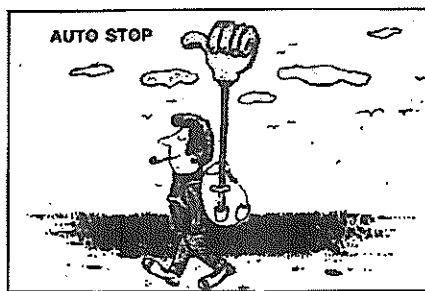
- () Não coloque todos os seus ovos numa só cesta.
() Não coloque a carroça na frente dos bois.
() Faça como eu digo, não como eu faço.
() Não roube de Pedro para pagar a Paulo.
() Pense antes de fazer promessas, e pense de novo antes de quebrá-las.
() Jamais gaste o seu dinheiro antes que você o tenha.
() Nunca faça coisas pela metade.
() Viva e deixe viver.
() Nunca julgue pelas aparências.
() Viva não para comer , mas coma para viver.

13. Look at the map and practice the dialogue.

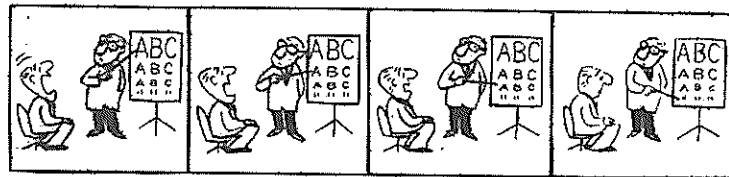


Example:

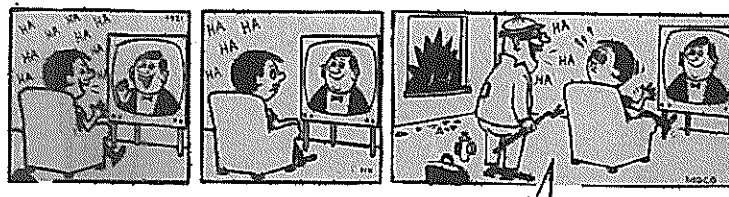
- A. Excuse me. Where's the newsstand?
- B. The newsstand is on Third Avenue, next to the gas station.



Where's your tie?
Show me your tie!



Don't open your mouth... open your eyes...



Don't disturb! I'm watching TV.

14. Without using words, how do you give these instructions in your language? Demonstrate to the class.

- I can't hear. Speak up!
- Come here.
- Put it over there.
- Write it down.
- Don't make so much noise.
- Go away.
- Stop!
- Come on! Sing more loudly!

15. Write an instruction and give it to someone in the class. The person must carry out the instruction. The rest of the class must say what the person is doing.

16. Write the questions using "what" or "where".

a.

I live in Curitiba with my parents.

b.

My girlfriend teaches.

c.
She lives in São Paulo.

d.
I like to watch tv.

e.
My girlfriend likes to dance on the weekends.

f.
The nurses go to the hospital every day.

g.
I lend my books to my sister every weekend.

17. Read.



“Making the wrong impression”

Job interviews are never easy but some people make the most obvious mistakes. Some arrive late. Others don't prepare what they are going to say. And many don't even show any interest the job.

There are lots of funny stories about job interviews. According to one company, one person went into the interview wearing motorcycle clothes – including a crash helmet!

18. Answer the questions.

a) What do people often do wrong in interviews?

.....
.....

b) Do you know someone who makes a lot of mistakes in interviews? Who?

.....



c) Do you think is important to wear social clothes in interviews?

.....

d) What kind of clothes do you usually wear in an interview?

.....

e) Do you usually lie in interviews or just tell the truth?

.....

19. Cultural Information.

Se você olhar o mapa da maioria das cidades americanas irá perceber que todas parecem um tabuleiro de xadrez. As ruas são muito largas e retas e sempre cruzam com suas transversais num ângulo de 90 graus. Isso facilita o deslocamento do trânsito e a localização dos lugares para onde se deseja ir. Uma outra curiosidade interessante é que as ruas são identificadas por números (1st Street, 48th Avenue, etc) ou por nomes muito curtos (Alton Road, Green Street, Miami Avenue, etc) . Quando uma rua tem um nome comprido, em pouco tempo a população passa a chamá-la por algum apelido. Este é o caso do anel viário da cidade de Dallas, chamado Lyndon Baines Johnson Avenue mas popularmente conhecida como L.B.J.

music

Sing

(Carpenters)

Sing, sing a song
Sing out loud
Sing out strong
Sing of good things, not bad
Sing of happy, not sad
Sing, sing a song
Make it simple to last your whole life long
Don't worry that it's not good enough
For anyone else to hear
Just sing, sing a song
La la la la...
Sing, sing a song
Let the world sing along
Sing of love here could be
Sing for you and for me
Just sing, sing a song (2x)

Hotel California

(Eagles)

On a dark desert highway, cool wind in my hair
Warm smell of colitas, rising up through the air
Up ahead in the distance,
I saw a shimmering light
My head grew heavy and my sight grew dim
I had to stop for the night
There she stood in the doorway;
I heard the mission bell and I was thinking to myself,
'This could be Heaven or this could be Hell'
Then she lit up a candle and she showed me the way
There were voices down the corridor,
I thought I heard them say...
Welcome to the Hotel California,
Such a lovely place, such a lovely face
Plenty of room at the Hotel California ,
Any time of year, you can find it here
Her mind is Tiffany-twisted, she's got the Mercedes bends
She's got a lot of pretty, pretty boys, that she calls friends
How they dance in the courtyard, sweet summer sweat.
Some dance to remember, some dance to forget
So I called up the Captain, 'Please bring me my wine'.
He said, 'We haven't had that spirit here since nineteen sixty nine'
And still those voices are calling from far away,
Wake you up in the middle of the night

Just to hear them say...Welcome to the Hotel California

Such a lovely place, such a lovely face

hey're livin' it up at the Hotel California

What a nice surprise, bring your alibis

Mirrors on the ceiling, the pink champagne on ice

And she said 'We are all just prisoners here, of our own device'

And in the master's chambers,

They gathered for the feast

They stab it with their steely knives,

But they just can't kill the beast

Last thing I remember,

I was running for the door

I had to find the passage back

To the place I was before

'Relax,' said the night man,

We are programmed to receive.

You can checkout any time you like, but you can never leave!

Vocabulary:

Colitas- maconha, drogas

Tiffany- famosa joalheria americana

ENGLISH COURSE



Defesa e Apoio dos
Interesses do Trabalho
e Cidadania



SINDICATO DOS
METALÚRGICOS
DA GRANDE CURITIBA
Sérgio Butka – Presidente

ACESSO RÁDICO SMC



ELEMENTARY LEVEL | BOOK ONE