

SIR" school of idioms riverside

Cartilha de reaplicação 2° edição



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Cartilha de reaplicação

2º edição

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Realização

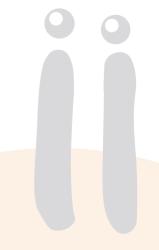


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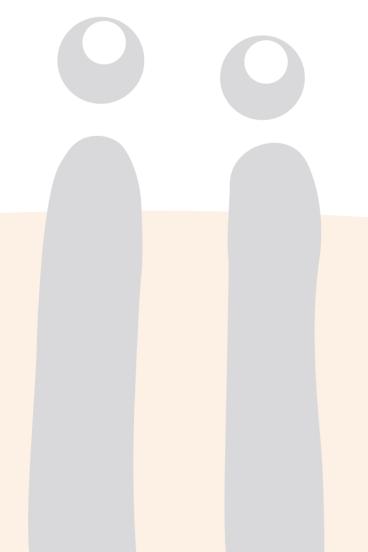


Apresentação

SIRi (School of Idimos Riverside) é uma tecnologia social voltada ao ensino de inglês que tem como objetivos: Possibilitar que os empreendedores de Santa Luzia do Itanhy possam se comunicar com clientes e parceiros no exterior, preparar a região para o potencial de turismo de experiência e desenvolver futuros professores da língua inglesa.

Com a experiência que adquirimos aplicando a primeira versão da metodologia da tecnologia social, elaboramos a segunda versão da cartilha de reaplicação, que foi resultado das observações e efetividade do material desenvolvido anteriormente.

O SIRi possibilita que os melhores alunos atuem de forma eficiente como instrutores de inglês, assegurando escalabilidade à tecnologia, e elaborando um plano de negócios para tornar o SIRi um empreendimento na área de ensino de inglês, coordenado por empreendedores de Santa Luzia do Itanhy, sendo mais uma estratégia de geração de renda e sustentabilidade.



Desenvolvedores

"Curioso pensar que não muito após a primeira versão da cartilha teríamos que fazer outra, o que mostra que sempre há espaço para melhorias. É notável o tanto de mudanças que foram feitas na estrutura e no conteúdo a partir da nossa avaliação ao usar o material em nossas aulas vendo o que funciona e o que não, e assim o conteúdo presente passou a ser mais direto e acessível."

Alberto Serafim Neto, 21 anos

Santa Luzia do Itanhy

"Tem sido uma boa experiência desenvolver a cartilha. No processo de reformulação dela, estamos nos aprofundando em melhores maneiras de repassar os devidos conhecimentos para os alunos. Visando sempre, a maneira mais básica possível, com melhores palavras e frases, e a tornando menos complicada e mais específica do que a versão antiga. Está sendo ótimo desenvolver em equipe! Estamos tendo boas ideias, tornando o processo bem menos trabalhoso, mais estiloso, coeso e criativo."

José Fernando dos Santos, 18 anos

Povoado Bom Viver

"O processo de formação da cartilha foi um passo importante dentro da tecnologia do SIRI, por isso foi tratado como um desafio pela equipe. Foi necessário unir forças e explorar o que cada um tem de mais criativo, e agora posso dizer que foi mais um desafio resolvido com sucesso."

Lázaro Santos Nascimento, 20 anos

Santa Luzia do Itanhy

Warm-ups

A Alphabet

Warm up:

- 1. Play/sing the alphabet song.
- 2. Repeat the letters with the students.

Closing:

- 1. Spelling Bee: Choose some words of the lesson and ask the students to spell them.
- 2. Conversation: In small groups, ask the students to spell their names to their friends.

Numbers (1 to 19):

Introduction:

- 1. Show the numbers 1 to 19 in writing form.
- 2. Repeat as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Bingo: Print a 3x3 table with numbers 1 to 19 and play the game.

Numbers (20 to 100):

Introduction:

- 1. Show the numbers 1 to 20 in writing form.
- 2. Repeat as many times as possible.

Practice:

- 1. Show the students some simple math problems (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) and ask some students to answer.
- 2. Ask them to look around the class and point the quantity of an object.

• What time is it?:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students how to tell time. Don't forget to point out the expressions: past, to, quarter, half.
- 2. Read a clock with some examples of time with the students, exploring the vocabulary presented.

Practice:

1. Challenge some students to tell you the time. You can use the whiteboard to write the examples.

Ordinal Numbers:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students how to read ordinal numbers, from 1st to 100th.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Ask the students to stand up and get in line. They have to say what is their position.

// Days of the week:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students the days of the week using a calendar/whiteboard.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Ask the students the following questions: "What day is today?", "What day was yesterday?" "What day will be tomorrow?" "What day will be in 2 days? 3 days? 4 days?" "What are the days of the weekend?"

Months:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students the months of the year using a calendar/whiteboard.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Ask the students when their birthday is.

% Colors:

Introduction:

- Show the students the black, white, primary and secondary colors using poster paint/images.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. The students paint a landscape with the definitions that you give. Ex: Paint moutains using blue and purple. Paint a bird using yellow, orange and red.

Animals:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students animals using images/flashcards.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

- 1. Each student choose an animal and they make something to represent that animal (a painted rock, a drawing, origami, a toy);
- 2. The students should take care of the animal, and after a couple of weeks, they can present more characteristics of the chosen animal to the class. They can record videos, or do a presentation during the class.

Holidays:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students holidays using images/flashcards.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Talk about the presented holidays using some questions of opinion and questions about cultural characteristics of these holidays.

Ex: What is your favorite holiday? Why? What do we eat on Christmas? What does Easter represent?

Seasons:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students the seasons of the year using images/flashcards.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

- 1. Present the sentences and read with the students:
- a) Some flowers blossom during Spring.
- b) Summer is hot, and our school vacations are also during Summer.
- c) The color of the leaves change during Fall.
- d) The leaves fall from the trees during Fall.
- e) During winter it's very cold, and some people like to stay at home.
- f) During winter it's very cold, and it rains a lot.
- g) Spring starts in September and ends in December.
- h) Summer starts in December and ends in March.
- i) Fall starts in March and ends in June.
- j) Winter starts in June and ends in September.

Idioms:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students the idioms:
- a) It cost an arm and a leg.
- b) Penny pincher.
- c) Once in a blue moon.
- d) So far so good.
- e) Piece of cake.
- f) A blessing in disguise.
- g) Let's call it a day.
- h) Feel under the weather.

- i) Take it easy.
- i) Easier said than done.
- k) Better late than never.
- I) Get out of hand.
- m) Hang in there.
- n) Long story short.
- o) Bite off more than you can chew.

2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Ask the students to use an idiom in a sentence.

Quantifiers:

Introduction:

- 1. Show the students the quantifiers: many much, some any, a lot of a bit of.
- a) I have many friends.
- b) I don't have much information about this.
- c) I need some water.
- d) Do you need any water?
- e) I want a lot of chocolate.
- f) I want a bit of chocolate.
- 2. Repeat it as many times as possible.

Practice:

1. Ask the students to use a quantifier in a sentence.

BLOCO 1

Simple present
To be verb - present
Pronouns
Present continuous
Adjectives
Comparative
Superlative
There to be
Going to - future
How much - how many
Frequency adverbs



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar o que comem e bebem, o que querem e gostam de comer e beber, usando estruturas afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas, com pronomes simples na primeira e segunda pessoa do singular.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I eat couscous.
- 2. I don't eat couscous.
- 3. Do you eat couscous?
- 4. I like to drink coffee.
- 5. I don't like to drink coffee.
- 6. Do you like to drink coffee?
- 7. Do you want to eat meat or chicken?
- 8. What do you like to drink?

- 9. I like to drink juice.
- 10. What do you like to eat?
- 11. I like to eat fruits and vegetables.
- 12. Do you want eggs?
- 13. Yes, I do.
- 14. Do you want cheese?
- 15. No, I don't. I want butter.

Activities

1. Choose the right translation for the sentences:

- 1. Eu gosto de comer pão!
 - a) I like to eat bread!
 - b) I don't like to eat bread!
- 2. Você gosta de beber refrigerante?
 - a) You like to drink soda?
 - b) Do you like to drink soda?

- 3. Você quer comer salada?
 - a) Do I want to eat salad?
 - b) Do you want to eat salad?
- 4. Você gosta de comer feijão?
 - a) Do you like to eat beans?
 - b) You don't like to eat beans.

- 5. Eu não guero beber café.
 - a) I want to drink coffee.
 - b) I don't want to drink coffee.
- 6. I do not like to eat meat.
 - a) Eu não quero comer carne.
 - b) Eu não gosto de comer carne.
- 7. Do you like to drink milk?
 - a) Você não gosta de beber leite.
 - b) Você gosta de beber leite?

- 8. Do you want to eat rice?
 - a) Você quer comer arroz?
 - b) Eu quero comer arroz.
- 9. I want to drink water.
 - a) Eu quero beber suco.
 - b) Eu quero beber água.
- 10. I want to eat fruits.
 - a) Eu quero comer vegetais.
 - b) Eu quero comer frutas.

2. Read the conversation with your friend:



3. Answer the questions:

- 1. What do you eat?
- 2. What do you drink?
- 3. What do you like to eat?
- 4. What do you like to drink?
- 5. Do you like milk?

- 6. Do you like chicken?
- 7. Do you like to eat vegetables?
- 8. Do you want to eat salad?
- 9. Do you like to drink water?
- 10. Do you want to drink chocolate milk?



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de conjugar verbos para a terceira pessoa do singular no presente simples, usando vocabulário sobre lugares da casa, e ações feitas nesses ambientes.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. She watches TV in the living room.
- 2. He doesn't sleep in the bathroom.
- 3. She doesn't eat breakfast in the kitchen. She eats breakfast in the living 11. Where does he sleep? room.
- 4. Does he clean the house?
- 5. Does she take a shower at 8 a.m.?
- 6. He eats dinner at 7 p.m.
- 7. She eats lunch in the kitchen.
- 8. He doesn't clean the bedroom.

- 9. She wants to take a shower.
- 10. Does he like to watch soccer matches?
- 12. Where does she watch soap operas?
- 13. Where does he take a shower?
- 14. Where does she eat dinner?
- 15. Where does she watch series?

Activities

1. Read the conversation with your friend:





Do you like to watch tv? Do you like to watch tv? C Yes, I do. Yes, he/she likes to watch



2. Read the sentence and talk about it:

Every day, Lucas likes to watch his favorite series on TV. He likes to watch it in the bedroom because he sleeps after the series.

- a) What does Lucas like to watch every day?
- b) Where does he watch it?



3. Complete the sentences correctly with the verbs:

- 1. He_____his room. (clean)
- 2. She ______dinner in the kitchen. (eat)
- 3. He_____in his bedroom. (sleep)
- 4. She_____soap operas at 7p.m. (watch)
- 5. He_____ a shower in the morning. (take)



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de usar o verbo to be no presente simples, utilizando o nome de certas profissões em lugares de trabalho.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. He works at the school. He is a teacher. 9. I work at the restaurant. I am a waiter/
- 2. She works at the library. She is a librarian.
- **3.** We work at the grocery store. We are cashiers.
- 4. I work at the bakery. I am a baker.
- **5.** You work at the police station. You are a police officer.
- **6.** She works at the fire station. She is a firefighter.
- 7. He works at the drugstore. He is a pharmacist.
- 8. We work at the farm. We are farmers.

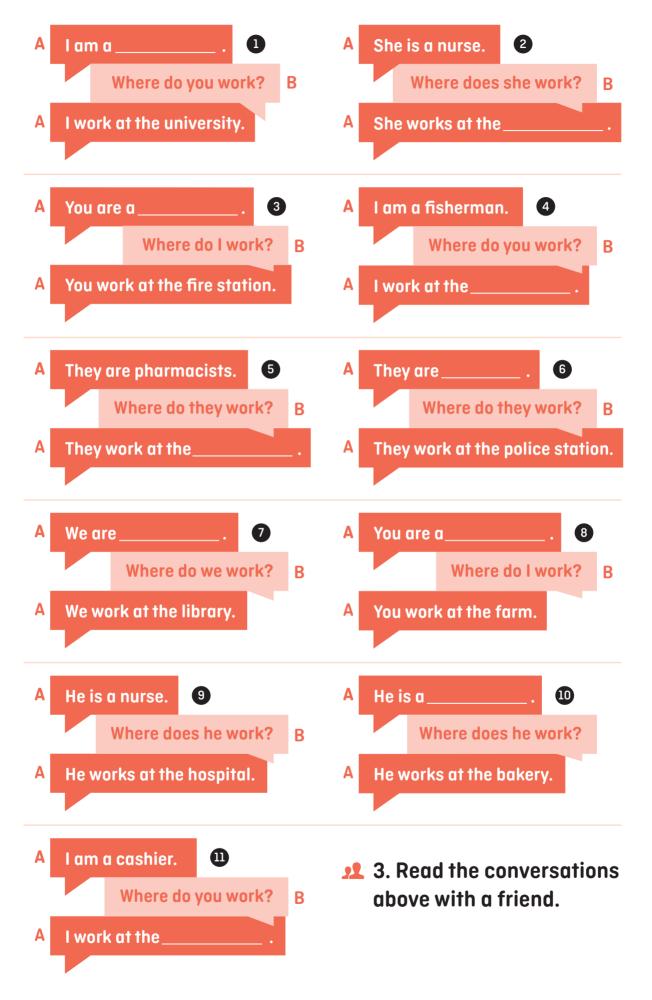
- I work at the restaurant. I am a waiter/ waitress.
- **10.** They work at the hospital. They are doctors.
- **11.** You work at the hospital. You are a nurse.
- **12.** She works at the university. She is a professor.
- **13.** They work at the store. They are salespeople.
- **14.** We work at the factory. We are workers.
- **15.** He works at the river/sea. He is a fisherman.

Activities

1. Match the occupation to the place where they work:

Places	8. Library	Ocupations	() Waiter/Waitress
1. Grocery Store	9. River/Sea	() Teacher	() Doctor
2. Drugstore	10 . Police Station	() Librarian	() Nurse
3. Bakery	11. Hospital	() Cashier	() Professor
4. Farm	12. Store	() Baker	[] Salesman/
5. Hospital	13 . Factory	() Police Officer	Saleswoman/
6. University	14 . School	() Firefighter	Salespeople
7. Fire Station	15. Restaurant	() Pharmacist	() Worker
		() Farmer	() Fisherman

2. Complete the conversations:





Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem compreender os subject pronouns, object pronouns e possessive adjectives.

Sentences for introduction

Subject Pronouns

- 1) She is my sister.
- 2) I play games with friends.
- 3) They are my cousins.
- 4) We are a family.
- 5) It is 9:00 a.m.
- 6) Do **you** watch TV with your aunt and uncle?
- 7) **He** is my brother.

Objective Pronouns

- 1) My mother needs to talk to them.
- 2) His grandmother wants to play with **him.**
- 3) Our father likes to play basketball with **us** in the evening.
- 4) My grandfather loves me.
- 5) Her daughter needs to talk to her.
- 6) My son likes you.
- 7) Let's talk about it.

Possessive adjectives:

- 1) I play volleyball with **my** parents.
- 2) He talks to **his** family.
- 3) We want to watch tv in **our** living room.
- 4) They need to do their homework.
- 5) **Her** mother wants to clean the kitchen.
- 6) I need your attention.
- 7) The dog plays with its toys.

Activities

1. Change the names to <u>subject pronouns</u>:

- a. Camila is my sister.
- **b. Tobby** is my dog.
- c. Meow is my cat.
- d. Paulo is my father.
- e. Maria is my mother.
- **f. Paulo and Maria** are my parents.
- **g.** Alex and Sophia are my cousins.
- **h. Pedro** is my uncle.
- i. Sara is my aunt.
- j. Rodrigo is my brother.
- **k. Glória** is my grandmother.
- I. Antonio is my grandfather.
- m. Gloria and Antonio are my grandparents.
- n. Alex and I like to play soccer.
- o. Sara and I like to play basketball.

2. Change the names to object pronouns:

- a. I play soccer with **Joana**. d. Come play volleyball with **Pedro and I**.
- b. He likes to speak English with **Paulo**. e. I really like **my house**.
- c. She eats breakfast with her f. I need to talk to my friend. grandparents.

a. He plays with cousins.	
b. She plays with parents.	
c. They like to eat lunch with friends.	
d. We eat food.	
e. The dog drinks water.	
f. My cousins study in the morning with	books.
g. I like to study English with mother.	
h. You have to clean bathroom.	



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de compreender e usar o **Present Continuous** com o verbo **to wear**.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I'm wearing a skirt.
- 2. I'm not wearing a T-shirt.
- 3. You are wearing a dress.
- **4.** Are you wearing a hat?
- 5. He is wearing socks.
- 6. He is not wearing a cap.

- 7. She is wearing pants.
- 8. Is she wearing a jacket?
- 9. They are wearing glasses.
- 10. They are not wearing sandals.
- 11. We are wearing shoes.
- 12. Are we wearing dresses?

Activities

1. Read the conversations with your friend:



Good morning!
Is she wearing a cap?

Good morning. No, she isn't.
She is wearing a hat.





- 2. Observation game: What are they wearing?
- ☐ 3. Tell the class:





Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando adjetivos.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I don't run very well. I am slow.
- 2. This car is fast.
- 3. Our Geography homework isn't easy.
- 4. She has a difficult Math test tomorrow.
- 5. They have a young father.
- 6. His grandparents aren't old.
- 7. Biology class is boring.
- **8.** Do you think History is an interesting subject?

- 9. We want to have a good lunch today.
- 10. It is a bad decision.
- 11. Does he want to eat a big sandwich?
- **12.** We don't work at a small library. We work at a big library.
- 13. My Chemistry teacher is very tall.
- 14. The salesman is short.
- 15. I love all my school subjects.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences with your opinion:

- a. My _____ teacher is tall.
- b. My _____ teacher is short.
- c. Geography class is ______.
- d. History class is ______.
- e. Math class is ______.
- f. My _____ teacher is young.

- g. My _____ teacher is old.
- h. Biology class is ______.
- i. Chemistry class is ______.
- j. English class is ______.

2. Tell your opinion.

3. Answer the questions:

- a. Do you think Math is difficult?
- b. Do you think Chemistry is boring?
- c. Do you think History is easy?
- d. Do you think Biology is interesting?
- e. Do you think English is good for you?

- f. Do you think Geography is difficult?
- g. Do you think you are tall?
- h. Do you think your friend is small?
- i. Do you think you are young?
- j. Do you think your teacher is old?

Review #1



Speaking/Listening

Questions for conversation:

- 1. What do you like to eat?
- 2. What do you like to drink?
- 3. Do you like to eat/drink (food/drink)?
- 4. Where do you eat?
- 5. Where do you watch?
- 6. Where do you study?
- 7. What do you like to watch?
- 8. Where does the (occupation) work?
- 9. What am I (or other students) wearing?
- 10. Do you think you are tall?
- 11. Do you think you are short?
- 12. Do you think that books are interesting/boring?
- 13. Do you think that movies are interesting/boring?
- **14.** Do you think that English is difficult?
- 15. Do you think that Portuguese is easy?

Review #1

Bloco 1

Name:	

Date: / /

Writing/Reading:

✓ 1. Read the dialogue and mark the correct answer:

Pedro – Marcela, what do you want to eat?

Marcela – I want to eat rice, meat and salad.

Pedro – And... Do you like to drink soda?

Marcela – No, I don't. I like to drink juice. And you Pedro?

Pedro – I want to eat rice, beans and chicken, and I want to drink soda.



What does Pedro want to eat?

- a) Rice, beans and chicken.
- b) Soda.
- c) Rice and meat.

What doesn't Marcela like to drink?

- a) Juice
- b) Soda
- c) Rice

2. Complete the sentences correctly with the verbs:

- a. He _____ his room. (clean)
- b. I ______ in the library. (study)
- c. She _____ dinner in the kitchen. (eat)
- d. You _____ at school. (work)

- e. He _____ in his bedroom. (sleep)
- f. We _____ games in the living room. (play)
- g. She _____ TV at night. (watch)
- h. They _____ breakfast at bakery. (eat)

3. Complete the sentences as the example:

She works at the school. <u>She is a teacher.</u>

- a. He works at the drug store.
- b. They work at the farm.

C.	I WORK AT THE HOSPITAL.
d.	She works at the restaurant.
e.	We work at the factory
f.	You work at the river.
4	. Rewrite the sentences changing the names to pronour
1.	<u>Igor</u> plays games with <u>Camila</u> .
2.	I study English with <u>Elias and Maria Clara</u> .
3.	<u>Priscila</u> has lunch with me and <u>Alex</u> .
4.	<u>Me and Valéria</u> cook for <u>Wendell</u> .
5	. Write what you're wearing as the example:
I	I'm wearing a t-shirt, I'm wearing shorts
_	
6	. Write 3 sentences about a friend using <u>adjectives</u> .
1.	
2.	
3	



Objetivo da aula: Os alunos devem ser capazes de compreender o uso, a formação e o significado dos adjetivos no comparativo.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. My History teacher writes faster than my Portuguese teacher.
- 2. The Chemistry teacher is taller than the 9. Philosophy is better than Sociology. Math teacher.
- 3. Biology is easier than Physics.
- 4. Brazil is bigger than Argentina.
- 5. My Geography teacher is older than the 12. My friend Peter is younger than me. principal.
- 6. English exams are more difficult than Portuguese exams.
- 7. History classes are more boring than Portuguese classes.

- 8. Biology is more interesting than Sociology.
- 10. Math is worse than Physics.
- 11. I write slower than the Philosophy teacher.
- 13. Brazil is smaller than Russia.
- 14. I am shorter than my English teacher.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets:

than history. (interesting)	a. Biology is
than the History teacher. (short)	b. The Math teacher is
than physics. (easy)	c. Portuguese is
than the Biology teacher. (fast)	d. The Math teacher writes _
than Geography. (boring)	e. History is

O 2. Let's meet the teachers and complete the sentences:

Teachers	Josh	Lara	Mike	Ana	Carla
Subject	Geography	Math	History	Biology	Chemistry
Age	32	42	40	30	45
Height	1,70	1,55	1,68	1,65	1,63

- a. Mike is _____ than Josh.
- b. Ana is _____ than the Math teacher.
- c. Ana is _____ than the Chemistry teacher.
- d. Lara is ______ than the History h. Carlos is _____ than Lara. teacher.

- e. The History teacher is _____ than Josh.
- f. The Math teacher is _____ than Josh.
- g. Carlos is _____ than Ana.

3. Complete the sentences with your opinion:

- a. I think Geography is _____ than Math.
- b. I think Math is _____ than History.
- c. I think History is _____ than Biology.
- d. I think Biology is _____ than Chemistry.
- e. I think Chemistry is _____ than Geography.



Objetivo da aula: Os alunos devem ser capazes de compreender o uso, a formação e o significado dos adjetivos no **superlativo.**

Sentences for introduction

- 1. The Philosophy teacher is the tallest teacher of the school.
- **2.** I'm the shortest student in the classroom.
- 3. He is the youngest in the classroom.
- **4.** This is the biggest school in the city.
- 5. Physics is the best subject.
- 6. This is my worst day of school.
- **7.** History is the most interesting subject to study.
- 8. Chemistry is the most difficult subject to study.

- **9.** Portuguese has the most boring topics.
- 10. I am the fastest in my group.
- 11. Portuguese is the easiest.
- **12.** I have 4 siblings. My oldest brother is 25 years old.
- 13. I have the smallest dog in the world.
- 14. Elizabeth is the slowest at reading.
- 15. English class is the best class.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets:

teacher in the school. (tall)	a. The Geography teacher is the
subject to learn. (interesting)	b. History is the
at school. (old)	c. The Geography teacher is the _
subject to learn. (difficult)	d. Physics is the
subject. (good)	e. History is the

- f. Math is the _____ subject for me. (easy)
- g. Portuguese is the _____ subject for me. (boring)
- h. Chemistry is the _____ subject for me. (bad)

2. Write three opinions:

- 1. I think that _____ is the ____ subject at school.
- 2. I think that _____ is the ____ subject at school.
- 3. I think that _____ is the ____ subject at school.

. 3. Let's meet the teachers and complete the sentences:

Teachers	Josh	Lara	Mike	Ana	Carlos
Subject	Geography	Math	History	Biology	Chemistry
Age	32	42	40	30	45
Height	1,70	1,55	1,68	1,65	1,63
Weight	80kg	67kg	73kg	69kg	70kg

- a. Carlos is the _____ teacher. (old)
- b. Josh is the ______ teacher. (tall)
- c. Lara is the ______ teacher at school. (short)
- d. Ana is the ______ teacher at school. (young)



Objetivo da aula: Os alunos devem ser capazes de compreender **there to be** no presente simples, usando objetos escolares e preposições de lugar.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. There is an pencil in the bag.
- 2. Are there pens in the bag?
- 3. Is there a notebook on the desk?
- 4. There is a bakery next to my house.
- 5. There isn't a library at school.
- 6. There aren't erasers on the floor.
- 7. There is a pen between the door and the window.
- **8.** There are papers between the desk and the chair.

- **9.** There is a bathroom between the bedroom and the living room.
- 10. There isn't a fire station on this street.
- 11. There isn't cheese on the pizza.
- 12. Is there a book under the desk?
- 13. There aren't books under the bed.
- **14.** There is a grocery store next to the school.
- **15**. Isn't there a notebook next to the bag?

Activities

≡ 1. Complete the sentences using there to be:

a. ______ not a book on the desk.
b. ______ a boy in the park.
c. ______ two cars in the garage?
d. ______ two girls drinking juice?
e. ______ a dog jumping.

2. Change the sentences to <u>negative</u> and <u>interrogative</u>:

- a. There is lion in the zoo.
- b. There are chairs in the classroom.
- c. There is a bathroom in your house.
- d. There is a book in my bag.
- e. There are cows in the farm.

☑ 3. True or False? (flashcard)

- a. Is there a pencil on the desk?
- **b.** Are there five students in the classroom?
- c. Is there a book under the chair?
- d. Are there pencils on the floor?
- e. Is there a book next to the window?

- f. Is there an eraser next to the door?
- g. Is there an eraser between the door and the teacher?
- h. Is there a notebook on the desk?
- i. Is there a pen under the whiteboard?
- j. Are there books next to the teacher?



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar frases usando going to (futuro).

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I am going to the beach this weekend.
- 2. You are going to help me today.
- **3.** He is going to play the guitar this evening.
- 4. They are not going to work together.
- **5.** We are not going to clean the house today.
- **6.** Is he going to play in our team?
- 7. Is she going to have lunch with us?
- 8. She is going to buy a new dress for the party.
- **9.** Are you going to be at the party with her?

- 10. I am not going to be at the party with her.
- 11. When are you going to visit your grandparents?
- **12.** I am going to visit my grandparents this weekend.
- 13. Where is she going to study next year?
- **14.** She is going to study at my school next year.
- **15.** We are going to learn a lot in this class.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using going to.

- a. I am _____ play soccer with my friends at the beach tomorrow.
- b. He is not _____ travel to Canada next monday. He is going to travel to Russia.
- c. We are ______do our best in the exam next month.
- d. I'm _____wash my car tomorrow.
- e. I_____buy a bicycle next week.

f. They are not	buy candy at the grocery store today.	
g. Are you	study Spanish next semester?	
h. Are they	speak with the teacher after class? me. (easy)	

≡ 2. Complete the sentences with your idea:

a. I am going to	e. Are we going to?
b. He is going to	f. Are they going to?
c. She is not going to	g. Is it going to?
d. You are not going to	

3. Answer the questions:

- a. What are you going to do after the class?
- **b.** What are you going to do this weekend?
- c. What are you going to do tomorrow?
- d. What are you going to do during your free time?
- e. What are you going to do next week?



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando **how much** e **how many.**

Sentences for introduction

- 1. How many siblings do you have?
- **2.** I have four siblings. One brother and three sisters.
- 3. How many pets do you have?
- 4. I have two pets. One cat and one dog.
- 5. How many colored pencils do you need?
- **6.** I need six pencils. I need blue, red, yellow, green, black and purple.
- 7. How much money do you need to buy these glasses?
- 8. I need R\$100 to buy these glasses.

- 9. How much water do you drink every day?
- 10. I drink two litres of water every day.
- 11. How much do you love your family?
- **12.** I love my family very much!
- **13.** How much time do we have to finish the test?
- **14.** We have thirty minutes to finish the test.
- **15.** How many students are in the class today?

Activities

1. Count and answer the questions:

- a. How many students are in the class today?
- b. How many teachers do you see?
- c. How many notebooks do you see?
- d. How many siblings do you have?
- e. How many pets do you have?

- f. How many windows do you see?
- g. How many grocery stores in the city?
- h. How many eggs do you eat in the morning?
- i. How many desks do you see?
- j. How many friends do you have?

2. Answer the questions:

- a. How much sugar do you like in your coffee?
- b. How much water do you drink every day?
- c. How much do you like your friends?
- d. How much do sandals cost?

- e. How much does chocolate cost?
- f. How much homework do you have today?
- g. How much does a t-shirt cost?
- h. How much do you like to sleep?

1.			
2.			
3			



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de se expressar utilizando advérbios de frequência.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. How often do you clean your house?
- 2. I always clean my house.
- 3. I usually clean my house.
- **4.** How often does she study Geography?
- **5.** She sometimes studies Geography.
- 6. She almost never studies Geography.
- 7. How often does he eat pasta?
- 8. He never eats pasta.

- 9. He always eats pasta.
- **10**. How often do they go to restaurants?
- 11. They sometimes go to restaurants.
- 12. They almost never go to restaurants.
- **13**. How often does your cousin wear a cap?
- 14. My cousin usually wears a cap.
- 15. My cousin never wears a cap.

Activities

1. Read the text and answer if the sentences are true or false:

Lee always wakes up at 6 a.m. He usually goes to school at 7a.m, but sometimes he goes to school at 9a.m. He never wants to miss classes because they are very important. He always wants to see his friend Sophie, but he almost never gets to see her. But today is a great day! He is going to see Sophie after the class!



- a. Lee always goes to school at 7a.m.
- b. Lee never wants to miss classes.
- c. He never wants to see his friend Sophie.
- d. He sees his friend Sophie every day.
- e. Lee always wakes up at 6 a.m.

2. Read the text again and answer the questions:

Lee always wakes up at 6 a.m. He usually goes to school at 7a.m, but sometimes he goes to school at 9a.m. He never wants to miss classes because they are very important. He always wants to see his friend Sophie, but he almost never gets to see her. But today is a great day! He is going to see Sophie after the class!



- a. How often does Lee wake up at 6.a.m.?
- b. How often does he go to school at 9a.m.?
- c. How often does he see his friend Sophie?

3. Answer the questions with your opinion:

- a. How often do you clean your bedroom?
- g. How often do you watch soap operas?
- b. How often do you speak English?
- h. How often do you go to the grocery store?
- c. How often does your family travel?
- i. How often do you go to the beach?
- d. How often do you eat vegetables?
- j. How often do you speak with your grandparents?
- e. How often do you take a shower?
- f. How often do you watch soccer matches?

Review #2



Speaking/Listening

Questions for conversation:

- 1. Is Brazil bigger than Argentina?
- 2. Is Brazil smaller than Russia?
- 3. Is a bike faster than a car?
- 4. Do you think that soda is better than juice?
- 5. Do you think meat is better than chicken?
- 6. Who is the tallest in the classroom?
- 7. Who is the shortest in the classroom?
- 8. Who do you think is the oldest in the classroom?
- 9. Who do you think is the youngest in the classroom?
- 10. Is there a (object) on/under the desk?
- 11. Are there (objects) on/under desk?
- 12. What are you going to do today/after the class?
- 13. What are you going to do tomorrow?
- 14. How many students (or other object) are in the class?

Review #2 Date: / /

Writing/Reading:

()	2. Complete the superlative sentences using th	е
	adjectives in brackets.	

a. I'm the	e. This is the
in the family. (young)	book in the library. (boring)
b. Biology is the	f. Igor is the
subject to study. (interesting)	of class. (old)
c. This is the	g. She is the
car in the world. (fast)	on this subject. (good)
d. Soda is the	h. Speaking is the
drink ever! (bad)	thing of learning a language. (difficult)

≡ 3. Complete the sentences with <u>there is</u> or <u>there are</u>.

a	a car on the street.
b	a cat under the bed.
c	pens on the floor.
d	teachers that teach English and Spanish.
e	a book on the table.
f	students in the classroom.
g	a bakery between the drugstore and my house.
h	students at the library.
i	an animal in the park.
j	a river next to your house.

4. Write what you're going to do today in 3 sentences as the example: I'm going to study science. **5.** Complete the sentences using **how many** or **how much**. _____ coffee do you _____ people are at the beach? drink every day? _____ money do ____ people are there in your house? you need? c. _____ time do you q._____ water do you have to finish? have in your bottle? you have? you have? 6. Answer the question as the example: How often do you wake up early? I never wake up early. a. How often do you sleep late? b. How often do you listen to your parents? c. How often do you get home late? d. How often do you exercise?

e. How often do you pray?

BL0C02

First conditional
Simple past – regular verbs
Simple past – irregular verbs
To be verb – past
Past continuous
Modal verb Can
Modal verb Could
Modal verb Must
Modal verb Should
Modal verb Would
Second conditional



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar frases usando will (futuro).

Sentences for introduction

- 1. They will go to the supermarket when it's necessary.
- 2. We will travel before the end of the year.
- **3.** John will be married by the end of the month.
- 4. Will it work?
- 5. It will not work.
- 6. Mary won't make dinner.
- 7. Will she be our math teacher?

- 8. Will they help us?
- 9. Will Mack buy a new car?
- 10. When will she teach at my school?
- 11. When will he start to study?
- 12. When will you start your new job?
- 13. Where will dinner be today?
- 14. Where will you study in the future?
- 15. Where will you work in the future?

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using <u>will</u>.

a. I buy a car some day.	f. We not go to the beach.
b. I visit my grandparents If I finish my homework on time.	v What you do next year?
,	h. When he go to the
c. They buy candy at the grocery store.	supermarket?
d. He have a beautiful family in 10 years.	
e. She not get a cat.	

2. Complete the sentences with your idea:

a. I will		e. We will
b. Will he	?	f. They won't
c. She won't		g. It will
d. Will you	?	

3. Answer the questions:

- a. When will you go to the supermaket?
- d. When will you do your homework?
- b. Where will he play keyboard?
- e. Where will she work?
- c. Where will they have breakfast?



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar frases na first conditional.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I will eat a lot of Japanese food if I go to 9. If the singer doesn't sing, we will be Japan,
- 2. If my mom is proud at me, I will be very 10. If he enjoys eating pasta, he will go to excited.
- 3. We will know much more about our culture if we travel around Brazil.
- 4. If Robert loses the game, he will be frustrated.
- 5. I will go to bed if I feel tired,
- 6. If they go to England, they will visit the Big Ben.
- 7. If she wants to dance tango, she will go to Argentina.
- 8. If Hillary doesn't like the cold weather, she won't go to Russia.

- surprised.
- Italy.
- 11. If Brazil doesn't win the game, I will be sad.
- 12. If my mother is worried, I will get worried too.
- 13. I will be very happy if I go to my friend's house.
- 14. He will feel tired if he travels to another city by bicycle.
- 15. We will become proud of our actions if we help other people

Activities

1. Complete the sentences with your opinion:

- a. If I go to (country/city/state) someday, I will be happy;
- b. If he goes to/travels to (country/city/state), he'll take a lot of pictures;
- c. If you go to/travel to (country/city/state), you'll buy a lot of things;
- d. If they go to/travel to (country/city/state), they'll eat a lot of food;

- e. If I go to/travel to (country/city/state), I'll meet a lot of people;
- f. If she goes to/travels to (country/city/state), she'll visit a lot of places;
- g. If we save money, we'll go to (country/city/state) next year.

2. Complete the sentences using <u>first conditional</u>:

. If he	(buy) that book, he	(read) in three days.
	·	·
. If you	(not/park) in the garage, you _	(get) a ticket.
. If you	(travel) to Russia, you	(need) buy new clothes
for the cold.		
If she	(not/come) to visit me, I	(be) sad.
. If you	(study) more, you	(get) better at math.
. If you	(not/teach) him, he	(not/learn).
If they	(help) us, we (fil	nish) our work faster.
If you	 (go) to bed early, you	(miss) the party.
R Write thr	ee sentences using <u>firs</u> t	t conditional
. WIIIC IIII	ce semences using <u>ms</u>	



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar frases no simple past, usando verbos regulares.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. He worked yesterday.
- 2. She arrived from vacation in May.
- 3. I wanted to go shopping.
- 4. They planned to travel in March.
- 5. I visited my grandparents in December.
- 6. We started to study English in January. 13. I didn't visit my friend yesterday.
- 7. She rented an apartment in July.
- 8. He moved to the countryside.

- 9. We returned from our vacation.
- 10. I finished my homework.
- 11. Didn't you arrive early to work last night?
- 12. My mother didn't want to leave last Saturday.
- 14. Did she finish her homework?
- 15. Did you return home in April?

Activities

1. Answer the questions:

- a. Did you want to go to the supermarket with your mother last week?
- b. Did you stay with your father on weekend?
- c. Did you arrive at school at 2 p.m.?
- d. Did you want to go to English classes last year?
- e. Did you want to stay with your girlfriend/boyfriend on Tuesday?



2. Change the sentences to <u>negative</u> and <u>interrogative</u>:

. I worked yesterday	e. You arrived late at school today!
Neg.:	Neg.:
Int.:	Int.:
. I wanted to go shopping.	f. She finished her homework.
Neg.:	Neg.:
Int.:	Int.:
. I played with my cat this morning.	g. My mother wanted to talk to me.
Neg.:	Neg.:
Int.:	
. I studied English with my friend last	h. They planned the party in July.
Tuesday.	Neg.:
Neg.:	
Int.:	

3. Finish the sentences with your opinion:

a. I worked	_ •
b. He didn't arrive	_·
c. Did she want	_ ?
d. You planned	_ ·
e. We didn't visit	_ ·
f. Did they start	_ ?
g. I moved	_ ·
h. They didn't finish	



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o simple past, com verbos irregulares.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I bought my car in September.
- 2. I brought the books to the library.
- 3. She forgot to finish her work before June.
- 4. He got a suspension at school in August.
- 5. I heard that the classes will start in February.
- 6. They went home early today.
- 7. I left my job in the company last year.
- 8. We spoke to the principal.

- 9. When did your father leave for Russia?
- 10. I left when my sister arrived.
- 11. I had a pink pair of glasses.
- 12. We wrote a text in Portuguese class last Monday.
- **13.** I felt angry when my mom screamed at me.
- 14. He taught Math to my little brother.
- 15. I ate a big hamburger last night.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences with the verbs in simple past:

a. John _____ a new cat in November. (get)

b. She ____ a new cellphone. (buy)

c. Did Mary ___ to school? (go)

d. I ____ the essay. (not/write)

e. I ___ my homework. (bring)

f. He ___ the city. (leave)

g. We ___ yet. (not/eat)

h. Did you ___ my birthday?

(forget)

i. Did you ___ your your aunt last night? (speak)

2. Read the text again and answer the questions:

Drake's trip

In November, I went to New Zealand. Arriving there I visited my old friend Steve, and I stayed at his house for two weeks. In December I rented a house next to the beach far from the city to stay during the summer. After the summer I left the beach house, and I moved to the city, where I visited a lot of places.



	a. When did Drake go to New Zealand?
	b. Who did he visit there?
	c. When did he move to the beach?
	d. When did leave the beach house?
	e. Where did he go after the summer?
Ξ	3. Write three sentences telling what you did yesterday.
	1
	2
	3



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o *to be* no passado.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I was at school yesterday.
- 2. You were sad because of the movie.
- 3. He was happy with the news.
- 4. She was angry with her cousin.
- 5. They were at the river last weekend.
- 6. We were tired because of the trip.

- 7. I wasn't scared. I was just surprised.
- 8. Were you excited to see your friends?
- 9. He wasn't at my house.
- 10. Was she tired last night?
- 11. Were they excited to see us?
- 12. We weren't happy with the results.

Activities

a. I happy.	i he angry?
b. I not happy.	j. She scared.
с I happy?	k. She not scared.
d. You sad.	I she scared?
e. You not sad.	m.We tired.
f you sad?	n. We not tired.
g. He angry.	o we tired?
h. He not angry.	p. They excited.

q. They not excited.	t. You not surprised.
r they excited?	u you surprised?
s. You surprised.	

2. Read the conversations with your friend:



1.		
۷.		
3.		
1.		
2.		
3.		



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de entender e usar frases no past continuous.

Sentences for introduction

- I was cooking while I was listening to music.
- 2. We were cooking for dinner.
- 3. He was still sleeping when I got there.
- 4. She was working while I was studying.
- 5. They were watching TV together.
- 6. She **was** traveling when I tried to visit her.
- 7. I was doing the dishes while he was cleaning the living room.
- 8. I **was** reading your message when my mom called me.

- 9. **Was** he washing his car this weekend?
- 10. Was the dog eating its food?
- 11. Were John and Mary traveling together?
- 12. I was not studying for the exam.
- **13**. He **wasn't** listening to music during the class.
- 14. They were not working on the project.
- 15. We weren't thinking about this.

Activities

□ 1. Read the text and answer the questions:

John met with his friends, Mary and Joseph; they went to a bar. Joseph was wearing a t-shirt and a jacket, with pants and shoes, and Mary was wearing a dress, sandals and glasses, while John was wearing a t-shirt, shorts and shoes. He was also wearing a cap.



- a. What was John wearing?
- c. What was Mary wearing?
- b. Who was wearing a jacket?
- d. Was John wearing a t-shirt?

2. Read the text and answer the questions:

John works all day and returns home at night. One day he arrived home, Mary was cooking dinner, Joseph was doing the dishes, and Rose was studying while Mack was playing video games.



- a. What was Joseph doing?
- d. What was Rose doing?
- b. What was Mack doing?

e. When did John get home?

c. What was Mary doing?

3. Answer the questions:

- a. What were you doing last weekend?
- b. What were you doing yesterday at night?
- c. What were you doing last Christmas?
- d. What were you doing on New Year's
- e. What were you doing yesterday during the afternoon?

- f. What were you doing this morning?
- g. What were you doing two hours before the class?
- h. What were you doing Sunday at night?
- i. What were you doing yesterday before lunch?

Review #3



Speaking/Listening

Questions for conversation:

- 1. When will you do your homework?
- 2. What will you do?
- 3. What will you do when you get home?
- 4. What will you do after the class?
- 5. Did you study yesterday?
- 6. Did you play yesterday?
- 7. Did you work yesterday?
- 8. Did you cook yesterday?
- 9. Who won the last world cup?
- 10. What were you doing last weekend?
- 11. What were you doing yesterday?
- 12. What were you doing before the class?
- 13. Were you home last night?
- 14. Were you happy yesterday?
- 15. Were you sad yesterday?

Review #3

Bloco 2

Name:			
Date:	/	/	

	Writing/Readi	ng:	
?	1. Answer the o	questions:	
	a. What will you do this	s weekend?	
	b. What will you do nex	rt week?	
	c. What will you do in t	he class today?	
	d. Will you help me if I	ask for?	
	e. Will you clean your h	nouse if your mother asks for?	
=	2. Complete th	e first conditional se	entences correctly.
	a. If you	(study) a lot, I (p	olay) with you later.
	b. I(finis	sh) my homework early if I	(start) now.
	c. If we	(work) together, it	_ (be) easy.
	d. Mary	(wake up) late if she	(not/sleep) early.
	e. If John soccer with us.	_ (not/clean) his bedroom, he	(not/play)
	f. You (g	get) a good price If you	(buy) three t-shirts.
	g. If you	(take) a jacket with you, you _	(not/get)

cold at night.

a. They	the house last	brother. (te	
Sunday. (cl	eanj	e. we alan t night. (wat a	the movie last
b. Did she	this text? (write)	f She	_ to the party with
с. Не	his Job at the zoo. (do)		
€ 4. Write v example	vhat you did yesterd	day in 3 se	ntences as the
I studie	d chemistry; I ate	? pasta	
1			
2			
			_
a. /	ete the sentences v playing with my cousin with my friends.	f. It	
c. She	singing in the party.	h. /	tired yesterday.
d. They	cooking pizza last night.	i. She	not scared with the movie
		i	you excited with the party?
e. He years ago.	shorter than me two	J	
years ago.	shorter than me two		e following verbs.
years ago.			e following verbs.
years ago. 6. Write s			e following verbs.



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o modal verb can.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I can play the guitar.
- 2. I can't play the piano.
- 3. Can you play the flute?
- 4. She can speak English.
- 5. She can't speak Spanish.
- 6. Can she speak German?
- 7. Yes, she can.
- 8. We can't see very well at night.

- 9. My sister can't sing.
- 10. It can get very hot in Santa Luzia do Itanhy during the summer.
- 11. Can you pay your bills?
- 12. My sister can dance with you.
- 13. Can I go to the bathroom?
- 14. Can you give me a hug?
- 15. Can I help you?

Activities

≡ 1. Complete the sentences using <u>can</u>.

a. I play the flute.	f you go to the grocery store with me?
b. He play baskeball ver	
well.	g you go to the movies today?
c. I speak German.	,
	h you give me a some of
d. She speak and write English.	in your bread?
· ·	i you please help me
e. They speak French. (negativa)	finish the homework?
	j. We help you if you need.

23. Answer the questions with your friend:

a. What languages can you speak?	f. What animals can eat you?
b. What songs can you sing?	g. What subjects can you teach?
c. What kind of food can you cook?	h. Can you remember what we studied last class?
d. What sports can you play?	
e. What instruments can you play?	

≔ 3. Write 5 sentences using <u>can</u>.

1.	
2.	
3 .	
4.	
5 .	



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o modal verb could.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. I could help you.
- 2. Could you do me a favor?
- 3. Yes. I could.
- 4. No, I couldn't.
- **5.** My cousin could play the guitar when he was younger.
- 6. We could study this book next year.
- 7. Could you help me with the cooking?
- We could play volleyball instead of soccer.
- 9. He could be a nice person to me. But he isn't.

- 10. She could read when she was five years old.
- 11. This project is okay. It could be better.
- **12.** I couldn't help you yesterday because I was working.
- **13.** We could talk to the teacher. She could help us.
- 14. Could you get me a glass of water?
- **15.** They couldn't dance at the party because there wasn't music.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using will.

- a. When I was sixteen years old I ______ speak English.b. I _____ swim when I was two years old. (negativa)
- c. I ______ speak French when I was young. (negativa)
- d. When I was young I _____ run very fast.
- e. You _____ play with Amy after you do your homework.

vanted.
vanted.
56:
swer the questions:
Well He couldn't study, because he was always helping his classmates
I was one of those students he helped And now he needed help
"I could help him But how?"
After much thinking I decided to help! I wrote some answers on a paper, and when I was putting on his desk
I got caught, and we both got zero
d. How did the speaker help him? Do you think it was the right decision?
e. Was he really a good student?
c. was ne really a good stadem:
could.

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Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o modal verb must.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. He must be an English student.
- 2. He mustn't be an English student.
- 3. What must we do today?
- 4. We must clean the house today.
- 5. We must protect the nature.
- **6.** They must win this game to advance in the competition.
- 7. My mom said that I must get home early today.
- 8. They were talking to each other. They must be friends.

- 9. You mustn't park your car here.
- 10. We mustn't play during the class.
- 11. Students mustn't wear shorts to school.
- 12. I must finish my homework today.
- 13. You must come in.
- 14. I must go home.
- 15. You must be very hungry.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using <u>must</u>.

- a. I _____ finish my homework today.
- b. She _____ help her sister.
- c. You _____ do this because it is dangerous. (negativa)
- d. Nature is in danger. We _____ protect it.
- e. What _____ I say to him?

f. He study if he wants a g	jood grade.
g. Students scream during	g class. (negativa)
h. You try some of this cak	ce. It's delicious.
2. True or false: What mus	t you do?
 a. I must clean my room. b. I must go to school c. I must take care of my siblings d. I must study hard e. I must cook dinner for my family. 	f. I must take my grandmother to the doctor.g. I must stay out until late.h. I must take care of the animals.
 Write five sentences usi 	



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o modal verb should.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. They should help their mother at home. 8. You should choose de red t-shirt.
- 2. She doesn't like to read a lot because she only tries to read boring books. She should read interesting books.
- 3. We are going to start school next week. It should be fun!
- 4. You are very good at math and physics. 12. You should save some money. You should become an engineer.
- 5. He shouldn't swim right after lunch.
- 6. We shouldn't take this route at night, it's dangerous.
- 7. Which t-shirt should I choose?

- 9. Why should I tell you?
- 10. You should tell me because you are a good friend.
- 11. They should exercise more.
- 13. She is feeling a little sick today. She should go to the hospital tomorrow.
- 14. We should eat now because we will be busy later.
- 15. I should call my uncle. He misses me.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using should.

- a. You _____ exercise if you want to be healthy.
- b. I _____ pay attention to the chemistry class.
- c. Nicolas needs help. You _____ help him.
- d. If she wants to understand English better, she _____ study it.
- e. They _____ do this. It's not appropriated. (negativa)

	f. What we do?
	g. What I wear to the party?
	h. We throw paper or plastic on the street. (negativa)
	2. Give me an advice:
	a. My cat is not looking well. What should I do?
	b. My car is broken and I have a meeting to go today. What should I do?
	c. I don't know how to do this homework. What should I do?
	d. My friends are trying to cheat on the test. What should I do?
E	3. Write five sentences using <u>should</u> .
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando o modal verb would.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. Would you like to drink some water?
- 2. Yes, I would like some water.
- 3. No, I wouldn't like some water.
- **4.** She decided she would buy a new dress.
- 5. I told you it would rain. Why didn't you bring an umbrella?
- 6. Would you like some tea?
- 7. I would like some coffee, please.
- 8. They would agree with this situation.

- 9. Would you go with me?
- 10. Yes, I would. But I don't have time. I'm sorry.
- 11. She would prefer those sandals.
- **12.** What would you like to do for your birthday?
- 13. I would like to be with my friends.
- **14.** Would you prefer to have a motorcycle or a car?
- 15. I would prefer to have a motorcycle.

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using would.

- a. I _____ play with them.
- b. _____ John help us with the project?
- c. She _____ sell her bike. She likes it very much. (negativa)
- d. Mack _____ come with us on the trip.
- e. _____ they help us?

f. It be awesome!	
g it work?	
h. They do it without us. (neg	ativa)
2. Answer the questions:	
 a. Would you like to study Japanese? b. Would you like to visit Russia? c. Would you like to go to a museum? d. Would you like to go out tonight? e. What profession would you like to have in the future? 	f. How many children would you like to have?g. What would you like to eat now?h. Would you like to have new shoes?
2	



Objetivo da aula: Alunos devem ser capazes de expressar sentenças usando a second conditional.

Sentences for introduction

- 1. If I won the lottery, I would be very happy.
- 2. If she were taller, she would be a basketball player.
- 3. If they studied Spanish, they would talk 9. They would complete the task if they to the foreigners from Mexico.
- 4. If we arrived on time, we would watch the game.
- 5. If he confirmed the meeting, I would be 11. Your dog would be excited if you there to help him.
- 6. If she had the opportunity, she would learn how to draw.

- 7. Peter would go to the beach if it was sunny.
- 8. Samantha would buy a motorcycle if she won the lottery.
- had more time.
- 10. My dad would be very happy if he got a new t-shirt for Christmas.
- played with it tonight.
- 12. Would you like to go to Aracaju this weekend if you had the chance?

Activities

1. Complete the sentences using second conditional:

a. If he to school by bike, he wouldn't be late. (go)
b. She more if she had time. (study)
c. If Mary wanted to help us, we our project. (finish)
d. We you if we were next to your city. (visit)
e. If they their food, they wouldn't need to go to the restaurant. (cook)
f. I soda if I had juice. (not/drink)

g. If my friends to my birtl	hday, I would be sad. (come/not)
h. She would write the text if she	to. (want)
i. If you played with the cat, it	really happy. (be)
j. Marcos would visit his family every m (have)	onth if he money for the trip.
2. Answer the questions:	
a. What would you do if you had a motorcycle?	f. What would you do if you were a teacher?
b. What would you do if you had a car?	g. What would you do if you were taller
c. What would you do if you won the lottery?	h. What would you do if you lived in New York?
d. What would you if you got a new videogame?	i. What would you do if you visited a library?
e. What would you do if you were at a party?	j. What would you do if you were a celebrity?
3. Write five sentences us	
2.	
3.	

Review #4 D Bloco 2



Speaking/Listening

Questions for conversation:

- 1. Can you sing?
- 2. Can you dance?
- 3. Can you speak English?
- 4. Can you swim?
- 5. Can you cook?
- 6. Should you protect the nature?
- 7. Should you help others?
- 8. Should you lie?
- 9. Should you drink soda?
- 10. Should you play during the class?
- 11. Should you be lazy?
- 12. Would you like to be a teacher?
- 13. What would you do if you won the lottery?
- 14. What animal would you like to be?
- 15. What would you do if you could go back in time?

Review #4

Name: _			
Date:	/	/	

	writing/ kedding:	
=	1. Write 3 things that you \underline{can} do as the example. I can teach English, I can	
	1	_
	2	_
	3	_
Ξ	2. Write 3 things that you <u>could</u> do when you were youn	ger.
	1.	_
	2	_
	3	_
=	3. Write 3 things that you <u>mustn't</u> do.	
	1	_
	2	_
	3	_
Ξ	4. Give some advice	
	1. My friend is sad. What should I do?	
	2.I need money. What should I do?	
	3. I need to cook today. What should I cook?	

-	4.It's an emergency, I need to call someone, who should I call?					
≡ 5. Write 3 thin	gs that you <u>would like to do</u> i	n the future.				
 6. Complete t conditional.	he sentences according to th	e second				
a. He	(visit) his friend if he	(have) time.				
b. She	(be) happy if you	(visit) her.				
c. They	(buy) a car if they	(have) money.				
d. /	(dance) at the party if I	(have) a partner.				
e. You	(sing) if you	(like) the song.				

