

Welcome:

### My English Notebook 6<sup>th</sup> Grade

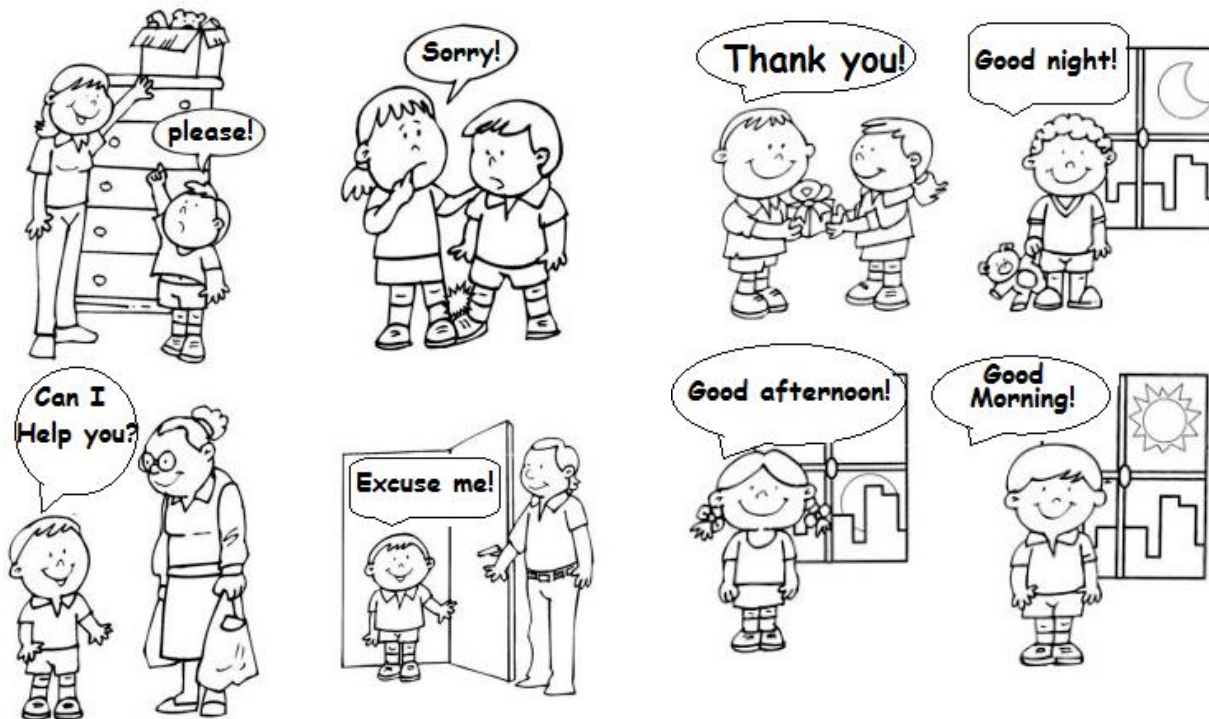
Hi! Everybody my name is: \_\_\_\_\_  
 and this is my English Notebook. I do \_\_\_\_\_ grade, and live in a street \_\_\_\_\_  
 # \_\_\_\_\_. My father named \_\_\_\_\_  
 and my mother named \_\_\_\_\_  
 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

I study in school \_\_\_\_\_  
 and my English teacher is \_\_\_\_\_

I study English on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 My telephone number is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Good Manners

1. Observe e depois escreva a tradução em inglês de cada cena:



- a) Bom dia! \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Desculpa! \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Eu posso ajudar você? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Obrigado! \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Com licença! \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Boa noite! \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Boa tarde! \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Por favor! \_\_\_\_\_

**Text: Talking to the class**

Teacher: Good morning, class!

Class: Good morning!

Teacher: My name's Rose Silva. I'm your English Teacher.

Class: Hello, Miss Silva!

Teacher: Let's call the roll...

Number one?

Girl: Present!

Teacher: What's your name, number one?

Girl: My name's Amanda.

Teacher: Number two?

Boy: Present!

Teacher: What's your name, number two?

Boy: My name's Daniel. I'm Dan!

Teacher: Thank you, Dan!

- 1) Que expressão a professora usa para cumprimentar os alunos?
- 2) Em que período do dia a aula está acontecendo?
- 3) Com que frase, em inglês, a professora diz o seu nome?
- 4) Com que frase Rose diz a disciplina que vai lecionar?
- 5) Com que frase a professora pergunta o nome do primeiro aluno?
- 6) Com que expressão a professora agradece a Daniel?

7) Que cumprimentos usamos...

In the morning? \_\_\_\_\_

In the afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_

In the evening? \_\_\_\_\_

At night? \_\_\_\_\_

8) Quais cumprimentos podemos usar a qualquer hora do dia?

9) Quando nos despedimos de alguém usamos...

a) à noite- \_\_\_\_\_

b) a qualquer hora do dia \_\_\_\_\_

10) De acordo com as respostas ao exercício anterior, responda: Qual a diferença entre Good Evening e Good Night?

11) About. You. Responda em Inglês:

- a) What's your name? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What's your school's name? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) What's the name of your English Teacher? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What's your the telephone number? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) What's your father's name? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) What's your mother's name? \_\_\_\_\_

Text: At school

Teacher: Hello, Paul!

Paul: Hello, Mr. Oliveira.

Teacher: How are you, Paul?

Paul: Oh, I'm not OK today...

Teacher: What's the matter?

Paul: I have a terrible stomachache!

Teacher: That's too bad! Drink some water and go home.

Paul: Thank you, Mr. Oliveira.

Teacher: See you.

1) Responda sobre o texto:

- a) Onde o professor e o aluno estão?
- b) Com que palavras o professor e o aluno se cumprimentam? Responda em Inglês.
- c) Como Paul respondeu, em Inglês, à pergunta feita pelo professor?
- d) A resposta de Paul foi afirmativa ou negativa?
- e) Paul diz que não está bem. Por quê?
- f) Com que frase, em Inglês, o professor lamenta o estado de saúde de Dan?
- g) O que o professor sugere a Paul para aliviar a dor de estômago?
- h) Como Paul agradeceu ao professor?

2. O que a "girl" está dizendo?

- ( A ) Com licença mãe!
- ( B ) Bom dia mãe!
- ( C ) Obrigada mãe!
- ( D ) Desculpa mãe!



### **FAMILY**

MOTHER: mãe

FATHER: pai

BROTHER: irmão

SISTER: irmã

GRANDFATHER: avô

GRANDMOTHER: avó

UNCLE: tio

AUNT: tia

COUSIN: primo, prima

NEPHEW: sobrinho

NIECE: sobrinha

SON: filho

DAUGHTER: filha

1. Ligue as figuras as palavras:



BROTHER



SISTER



MOM



DAD

2. Responda as perguntas seguindo o exemplo:

Is this a boy? →

Yes, this is a boy.

Is this mom? →

No, this is dad



a. Is this dad?



b) Is this a girl?



c) Is this a house?



3. Complete the sentences bellow:

- a) The father's mother is my.....
- b) The mother's brother is your.....
- c) The sister's mother is your.....
- d) The son's mother is your.....
- e) The son's grandmother is your.....
- f) The daughter's mother is your.....

4. Write the phrases in English:

a) A mãe da minha mãe é minha avó

\_\_\_\_\_

b) O pai da minha mãe é meu avô.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) O meu pai, a minha mãe e meus irmãos.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) O meu tio, minha tia e meu primo.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Read and translate:

\_\_\_ Hello Carlos! How are you?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ Hello Tina! I am fine! And you?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ I am fine too.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ Good Morning Mr Harry!

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ Good Morning Mrs Maggy!

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ How are you?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ I am not okay!

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_ Good Afternoon class!

\_\_ Good Afternoon teacher!

\_\_ You are welcome!

\_\_ Good night girls!

\_\_ Good night boys!

\_\_ I see you tomorrow!

\_\_ Good bye!

6. Look the pictures and complete about **THE FAMILY**:



**Dora**



**Jhon**



**Brian**



**Lily**



**Eric**

This is my family. I am Brian and I have a **sister** called \_\_\_\_\_.

And a **brother** called \_\_\_\_\_.

We live in our house with my parents.

My **mother** is very beautiful and her name is \_\_\_\_\_.

My **father** is \_\_\_\_\_. A good and honest man

I love too much all my **family**.

7. Make the correspondence:

( A ) Father

( B ) Grandfather

( C ) Grandmother

( D ) Mother

( E ) Sister

( F ) Brother

( ) Irmão.

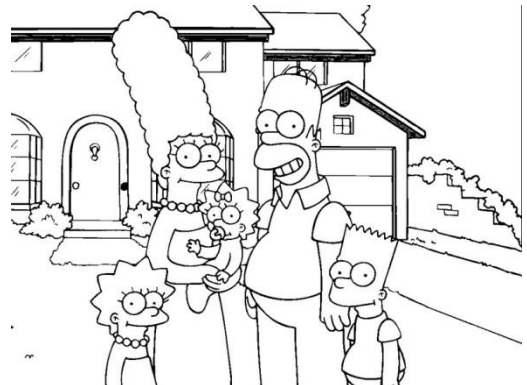
( ) Avó

( ) Avô

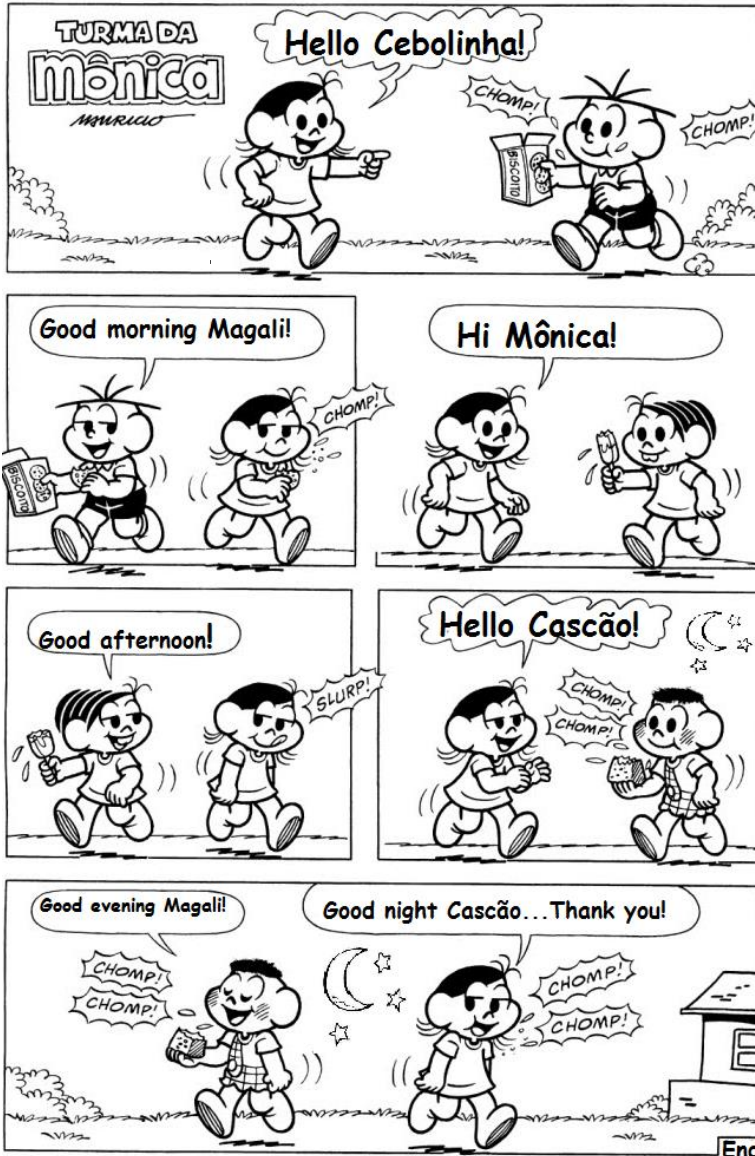
( ) Pai

( ) Mãe

( ) irmã



1. Leia os quadrinhos com muita atenção e responda ao lado:



A) Quem são as personagens dos quadrinhos?

---



---



---

B) Relacione os cumprimentos usados entre eles:

- (a) Magali and Cascão  
(b) Magali and Mônica  
(c) Magali and Cebolinha

- ( ) Bom dia e Olá.  
( ) Boa noite e Obrigado.  
( ) Oi e boa tarde.

C) Ao final da história o que você pode observar?

- ( ) Que Magali não fala com seus amigos.  
( ) Que Magali pegou um pedacinho daquilo que cada um comia.  
( ) Que Magali encontrou com todos os amigos no mesmo horário.

D) Magali agradeceu apenas um dos seus amigos. Qual foi?

- ( ) O Cebolinha  
( ) A Mônica.  
( ) O Cascão.

2. Traduza as frases para a língua portuguesa:

a) The apple is red: \_\_\_\_\_

b) The pear is yellow. \_\_\_\_\_

c) The lemon is green. \_\_\_\_\_

d) The grape is purple: \_\_\_\_\_

e) The watermelon is red and green. \_\_\_\_\_

**Lembre-se!**

The= O, A

And: e

1. Leia o texto.

I am Rosangela.

I am a student.

This is my family.

My mother is a nurse.

Her name is Regina.

My father is an engineer.

His name is Leonardo.

I have one brother.

He is 23 years old.

He is a reporter.

- a) O texto fala de quem?
- b) O que ela faz?
- c) Qual a informação abordada no texto?
- d) Qual o nome e a profissão da mãe e do pai de Rosangela?
- e) Rosangela tem irmão?
- f) Quem tem 23 anos de idade e trabalha como repórter?

2) Leia a frase e responda: "I have one brother".

- a) A palavra grifada é um verbo. Qual a função dela?
- b) Qual a função atribuída ao pronome "I"?
- c) Qual o numero empregado para referir-se ao irmão de Rosangela.
- d) Qual a tradução da palavra brother?
- e) Observe os pronomes HER, usado para Regina e HIS, para Leonardo. Escreva o significado de cada um  
HER \_\_\_\_\_ e HIS \_\_\_\_\_.

3) Observe as duas palavras grifadas e veja que estão precedida de um substantivos:

"I am a student."

"My father is an engineer."

Qual o significado de "A" \_\_\_\_\_

Qual o significado de "AN" \_\_\_\_\_

4) Além do verbo HAVE, qual o outro verbo empregado no texto?

5) Ligue as preposições aos seus significados:

- |         |                     |
|---------|---------------------|
| - IN    | - ABAIXO/EMBAIXO DE |
| - UNDER | - DENTRO/ EM        |
| - ON    | - PARA              |
| - TO    | - COM               |
| - WITH  | - NO, NA/ SOBRE     |



## TEXTO

SPORT LIFE

Ted, Bob, Mary and Jane like sports. They are in the club now.

Ted likes basketball. He is playing basketball.

Bob likes football. He is playing football.

He is shooting the ball now.

Mary likes tennis. She is playing tennis with Roberta.

Jane likes to swim.

An old man is reading a newspaper.

Sports are good to develop our body and our mind.

1-Answer:

1- Ted, Bob, Mary and Jane:

- a) ( ) like music
- b) ( ) like sports
- c) ( ) like eat

2- Ted likes:

- a) ( ) football
- b) ( ) like eat
- c) ( ) basketball

3- Mary is playing tennis:

- a) ( ) with Jane
- b) ( ) with Roberta
- c) ( ) with Mariana

4- Jane:

- a) ( ) likes to play tennis
- b) ( ) likes to house
- c) ( ) likes to swim

5- An old man:

- a) ( ) is reading a newspaper
- b) ( ) is reading a book
- c) ( ) is reading a magazine

6-List the sports:

- 1-cycling ( )surfe
- 2-swimming ( )ciclismo
- 3-bowling ( )natação
- 4-surf ( )boliche

7--What is this?

- A) )hot dog
- B) )newspaper
- C) )Christmas tree



8-Who is this?

- A) )Santa Claus
- B) )Ronald McDonald
- C) ) Roberto Carlos



9- Qual o esporte que Cesar Cielo pratica:

- A) )football
- B) )cycling
- C) )swimming

10- Qual a cor da roupa do Papai Noel?

- A) )green
- B) ) yellow
- C) ) red

### Some adjectives



1. Pay attention in the pictures and adjectives and complete the phrases:

- a) The \_\_\_\_\_ is very sad.
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ is in the rain. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The dog is in your house. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The girl is \_\_\_\_\_ but the \_\_\_\_\_ is ugly.
- e) My elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ and fat.
- f) The snake is \_\_\_\_\_ and the other \_\_\_\_\_ is short.
- g) Look a \_\_\_\_\_ mouse!
- h) Today my old brother is \_\_\_\_\_ but my little \_\_\_\_\_ is very happy.

2. Crie frases usando os adjetivos que você aprendeu!

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## This and That

**This** => Significa este, esta ou isto. E será usado para indicar aquilo que está próximo.



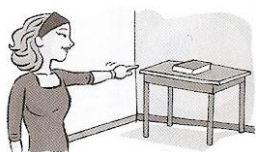
What is this? ( O que é isto?)

Exemplo: **This** is a calculator ( Isto é uma calculadora )

**That** => Significa aquele, aquela e aquilo. E será usado para indicar aquilo que está distante de quem está falando.

What is that? ( O que é aquilo?)

Exemplo: **That** is a table. ( Aquilo é uma mesa )



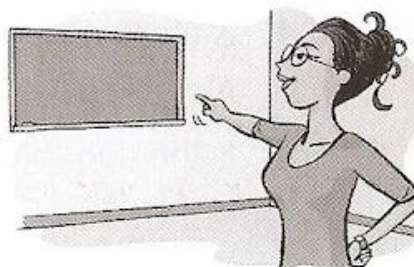
This e that são  
os pronomes  
demonstrativos  
em inglês.

1. Observe atentamente as cenas e responda de acordo:

What's this?



What's that?



What's this?



9 What's that?

## 2. Responda em inglês:

What is this? =&gt;



What is that? =&gt;



What is that? =&gt;



What is this?=&gt;



## 3. Escreva as seguintes frases em inglês:

a) Este é meu caderno.

b) Esta é minha mãe.

c) Aquele é meu pai.

d) Aquela é uma casa amarela.

## 4. Traduza as seguintes frases para a língua portuguesa:

a) This is my brother.

b) That is my black car.

c) That is a butterfly.

d) This is a horse.

## 5. Responda:

a) What is your name?

b) What is your English teacher name?

c) What this is your favorite food?

( a ) lasagna ( b ) pizza ( c ) meat ( d ) cheese ( e ) fruits ( f ) ice cream

## Plural This and That

O Plural de This => These ( Estes, estas )

O Plural de That=> Those ( Aqueles, Aquelas)

Past the frases to plural ( **Look the example**)

**This** boy is very smart. = **These** boys are very smart.

**That** car is yellow. = **Those** cars are yellow.

Regra geral: usa-se o S ao singular da palavra.

Exemplos:

notebook – notebooks

table – tables

river – rivers

eraser – erasers

\*Substantivos que terminam em S, SS, SH, X, CH e Z usam o plural ES:

Exemplos:

bus – buses

class – classes

brush – brushes

\* Substantivos com final **man** no plural escrevesse **men**

Policeman – policemen

fireman – firemen

1. Write the words in the plural:

bus: \_\_\_\_\_

woman : \_\_\_\_\_

kiss: \_\_\_\_\_

box : \_\_\_\_\_

mailman: \_\_\_\_\_

ice: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the phrases in the plural:

a) The woman is very nice. \_\_\_\_\_

b) The orange is good. \_\_\_\_\_

c) This t-shirt is black. \_\_\_\_\_

d) That pencil is red. \_\_\_\_\_

e) This boy is my little brother \_\_\_\_\_

f) This girl is my girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_

g) That glass is clean. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write the phrases in the singular:

a) The policemen are smart. \_\_\_\_\_

b) The students are Brazilians. \_\_\_\_\_

c) These books are interesting \_\_\_\_\_

d) Those buses are in the school. \_\_\_\_\_

e) These songs are good. \_\_\_\_\_

f) Those brushes are old. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Write in English:

- a) Este é meu tio Frank! \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Aquela é minha prima Nancy. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Estes homens são altos. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Aquelas mesas são brancas. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) As mulheres são espertas. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) O livro está velho. \_\_\_\_\_

**Adjectives****Good:** bom, boa**Bad:** mal**Beautiful:** bonita**Ugly:** feio(a)**Tall:** alto(a)**Short:** baixo(a)**Fat:** gordo(a)**Thin:** magro(a)**Smart:** esperto(a)**Big:** grande**Little:** pequeno**Hot:** quente**Cold:** frio**Funny:** engraçado**Nice:** linda**Old:** velho. antigo**New:** novo**Young:** jovem**Happy:** Feliz**Sad:** triste**Boring:** chato**Rich:** rico**Poor:** pobre**cheap:** barato**Expensive:** caro**Pretty:** linda ( apenas para mulheres)**handsome:** bonito ( apenas para homens)

1. Responda as perguntas usando um adjetivo apropriado de acordo com as figuras:

**EXEMPLO:**

HOW IS HE? ( Como ele é?)

He is .....**old**.... ( Ele é velho )

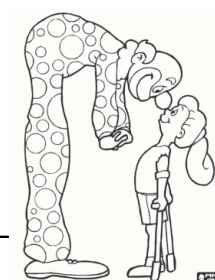
a) How is she?

She is \_\_\_\_\_



C) How is he?

He is \_\_\_\_\_



b) How is she?

She is \_\_\_\_\_

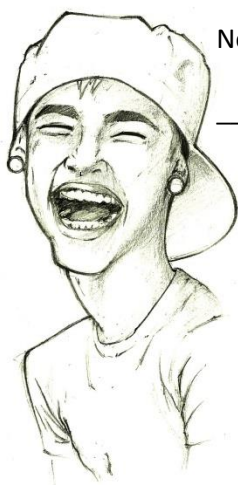


D) How is he?

He is \_\_\_\_\_



2. Use adjectives to give characteristics to the person below:



Neymar is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_.

Ivete Sangalo is \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_.



## Numbers

1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	31 thirty-one
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two	40 forty
3 three	13 thirteen	23 twenty-three	50 fifty
4 four	14 fourteen	24 twenty-four	60 sixty
5 five	15 fifteen	25 twenty-five	70 seventy
6 six	16 sixteen	26 twenty-six	80 eighty
7 seven	17 seventeen	27 twenty-seven	90 ninety
8 eight	18 eighteen	28 twenty-eight	100 a/one hundred
9 nine	19 nineteen	29 twenty-nine	1,000 a/one thousand
10 ten	20 twenty	30 thirty	1,000,000 a/one million

Activities:

1. Write the numbers bellow in English:

33: _____	42: _____
65: _____	19: _____
15: _____	76: _____
89: _____	94: _____
57: _____	71: _____
103: _____	
118: _____	
223: _____	
506: _____	
870: _____	
999: _____	



**What:** O que ,que, qual. Usado principalmente no começo de frases interrogativas.

2. Text your knowledge and answer the questions ( Use cardinal numbers):

- a) The year has \_\_\_\_\_ months.
- b) The month has \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- c) The day has \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- d) One hour has \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
- e) One minute has \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.
- f) The year has \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- g) How old are you?  
I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- h) What is your telephone number?  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_
- i) What is your number house?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Preencha os diálogos:





## 3. Marque um X.



This is a bike



This is a kite



This is a dool



This is a ball



This is a train



This is a car



## 4. Complete as números

1 O \_ E

2 T \_ O

3 TH \_ R \_ \_

4 \_ O \_ R

5 F \_ \_ E

6 S I \_

7 \_ E \_ E \_

8 E I \_ H \_

9 \_ I N \_

10 T \_ \_

## 5. Escreva em português:

- This is my grandfather

\_\_\_\_\_

- This is my grandmother

\_\_\_\_\_

- The train is brown

\_\_\_\_\_

- The car is blue

\_\_\_\_\_

- He is my brother

\_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Escreva em inglês:

- A lua é branca

\_\_\_\_\_

- O céu é azul

\_\_\_\_\_

- O sol é amarelo

\_\_\_\_\_

- Minha casa é roxa.

\_\_\_\_\_

- Esta é minha bicicleta.

\_\_\_\_\_

- Ela é minha irmã

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Observe as figuras e copie as frases correspondentes:

This is the moon

This is the sun

This is a star

This is day

This is night











## Personal Pronouns

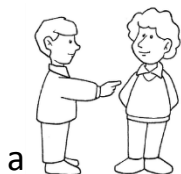
### Singular Pronouns

- 1ª pessoa do singular **I: Eu**  
 2ª pessoa do singular **You: você**  
 3ª pessoas do singular { **He: Ele**  
                                       **She: Ela**  
                                       **It: Ele/ela**

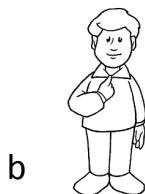
### Plural Pronouns

- 1ª pessoa do plural **We: nós**  
 2ª pessoa do plural **You: Vocês**  
 3ª pessoa do plural **They: Eles/ elas**

1. Complete com os pronomes pessoais adequados em inglês:



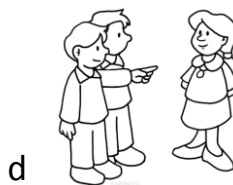
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

2. Escreva em inglês:

a) Ele e ela: \_\_\_\_\_

e) Nós \_\_\_\_\_

b) Eu e ela: \_\_\_\_\_

f) Nós e elas. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Vocês: \_\_\_\_\_

g) Você: \_\_\_\_\_

d) Eu: \_\_\_\_\_

h) Eles e eu: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Reescreva a frase trocando os nomes em destaque por pronomes apropriados.

a) **Ana** is my neighbor. \_\_\_\_\_

b) **Eric and Brian** are friends. \_\_\_\_\_

c) **You and your brother** are smart. \_\_\_\_\_

d) **I and you** are classmates. \_\_\_\_\_

e) **Puppy** is my little dog. \_\_\_\_\_

f) **Jhon** is an excellent student. \_\_\_\_\_

g) **My mother** is good. \_\_\_\_\_

h) **The city** is small. \_\_\_\_\_

**Verb To be:****Quer dizer ser e estar**

- Para conjugar, ou usar o verbo to be numa frase usaremos **am**, **is** e **are** sempre concordando com o pronome pessoal ou sujeito.

**Affirmative Form**

I am = \_\_\_\_\_

You are = \_\_\_\_\_

He is = \_\_\_\_\_

She is = \_\_\_\_\_

It is = \_\_\_\_\_

We are = \_\_\_\_\_

You are = \_\_\_\_\_

They are = \_\_\_\_\_

Translate:

- a) I am a good person. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) He is my father. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) You are my friend. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) She is my nephew. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) It is my pet. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) We are tall. \_\_\_\_\_

**Negative Form**

- A forma negativa apenas inserimos “**not**” ( não ) após o verbo.

I am not = \_\_\_\_\_

You are not = \_\_\_\_\_

He is not = \_\_\_\_\_

She is not = \_\_\_\_\_

It is not = \_\_\_\_\_

We are not = \_\_\_\_\_

You are not = \_\_\_\_\_

They are not = \_\_\_\_\_

### **Interrogative Form**

- A forma interrogativa, trocaremos o pronome e o verbo de lugar e ao final acrescentaremos o ponto de interrogação.

Am I? = \_\_\_\_\_

Are you? = \_\_\_\_\_

Is he? = \_\_\_\_\_

Is she? = \_\_\_\_\_

Is it? = \_\_\_\_\_

Are we? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Contracted Forms** ( Formas Contractadas )

- Muito usadas no inglês moderno, muda-se a escrita e pronúnciação.  
 Affirmative: I am = I'm                      You are = You're                      She is = She's  
 Negative: I'm not                      You aren't                      She isn't

Activities:

1. Complete with **is**, **are** or **am** according the pronouns:

- I \_\_\_\_\_ a good person.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ my father.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- Jhon \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle.
- Jhon and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ my parents.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ classmates.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ very beautiful.
- The cars \_\_\_\_\_ new.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ nice!
- The animals \_\_\_\_\_ in the Zoo.

## EXERCÍCIOS VERBO TO BE

1. Complete os espaços com o verbo to be.

My name  Maria. I  thirteen years old. I  from Madrid. My father's name  Pedro. He  forty years old. He  a doctor. My mother  Laura. She  thirty-six years old. She  a housewife. They  very nice. We  very happy together.

2. Ligue a full form a contracted form do verbo to be na negative:

I am not	You aren't
You are not	She isn't
He is not	We aren't
She is not	You aren't
It is not	It isn't
We are not	I'm not
You are not	He isn't
They are not	They aren't

3. Ordene as palavras e monte a frases.

- a) I - your - friend. - not - am \_\_\_\_\_
- b) He - my - brother. - is \_\_\_\_\_
- c) you - student? - a - Are \_\_\_\_\_
- d) he - from - is - France? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) not - teacher - My - is - old. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Are - friends? and - Susana - Maria \_\_\_\_\_
- g) are - and - brothers. - not - Paco - I \_\_\_\_\_

4. Complete com o verbo to be

- a) He  a boy.
- b) I  a teacher.
- c) You  a student.
- d) We  Spanish.
- e) They  birds.
- f) It  an elephant.
- g) She  a girl.
- h) You  good pupils.

5. Reescreva as frases substituindo os nomes pelos pronomes pessoais.

- a) Helen is at school. She is at school
- b) That teacher is at school \_\_\_\_\_
- c) I and my mother are in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) John and Chris are friends \_\_\_\_\_
- e) You and your father are in the living room \_\_\_\_\_
- f) The cat and the dog are in the garage. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) The tall ball is a soccer player. \_\_\_\_\_
- h) The brown pencil is on the table. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Passe as frases para a forma interrogativa.

- a) I am your teacher. Am I your teacher?
- b) You are a good boy. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) They are teenagers. \_\_\_\_\_

- d) The sun is yellow.  
 e) We are at the club.  
 f) Mary is a fat girl.  
 g) John is a soccer player.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Complete as frases com o pronome pessoal correto.



Where are the children?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ are in the classroom.



Where is the doctor?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hospital.



Where is the woman?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is in the library.



Where are the woman and the boy?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ are in the supermarket.



Where is the giraffee?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is in the zoo.



Where is the airplane?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is at the airport.

8. Passe as frases para a forma negativa como no exemplo:

- a) It is a cake.  
 b) He is a student.  
 c) You are my friend.  
 d) We are in the classroom,  
 e) I am a waiter.  
 f) She is a nice girl.  
 g) The elephant is a big animal.  
 h) John and Peter are brothers.

It is not a cake

It isn't a cake

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## EXERCÍCIOS - PRONOMES PESSOAIS E

### VERBO TO BE - afirmativa.

1. Ligue os pronomes pessoais ao verbo to be:

I	IS
YOU	ARE
HE	IS
SHE	ARE
IT	IS
WE	ARE
YOU	AM
THEY	ARE

2. Coloque um X na resposta correta

I	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
You	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
He	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
She	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
It	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
We	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
You	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are
They	<input type="checkbox"/> am	<input type="checkbox"/> is	<input type="checkbox"/> are

3. Complete com o verbo to be:

- He  a boy.
- I  a teacher.
- You  a student.
- We  Spanish.
- They  birds.
- It  an elephant.
- She  a girl.
- You  good pupils.

4. Coloque o pronome pessoal correto para cada figura:



a) \_\_\_\_\_



b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_



d) \_\_\_\_\_



e) \_\_\_\_\_



f) \_\_\_\_\_



5. Complete com he, she, it, they.

- a) Larry is a mechanic.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a mechanic.



- b) Mônica is a student.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a student.



- c) Peter is a bus driver.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a bus driver.



- d) Jim and Leo are friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_ are friends.



- e) The bird is yellow.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is yellow.





## There is and There are

⇒ There is e there are representam o nosso há ou existe(m). A diferença é que usamos there is para uma só coisa, pessoa ou situação. Quando dizemos que há mais de uma coisa ou pessoa, usa-se a forma plural there are. Veja os exemplos:

Forma longa	Forma contraída	exemplos	Significados
<b>there is</b> há, existe	<b>there's</b>	<b>There is</b> a man in the car. <b>There's</b> a fly in your soup. <b>There is</b> a new store here.	<b>Há</b> um homem no carro. <b>Há</b> uma mosca na sua sopa. <b>Há</b> uma loja nova aqui.
<b>there are</b> há, existe	—	<b>There are</b> 40 students in my class. <b>There are</b> two dogs in the house. <b>There are</b> 10 people in the family.	<b>Há</b> 40 alunos na minha classe. <b>Há</b> dois cães na casa. <b>Há</b> 10 pessoas na família.

⇒ Veja que em português falamos na conversa de todo dia “Tem um homem no carro” ou “Tem 40 alunos na minha classe” ao invés de usar há. No inglês, não se usa o verbo have (ter) para isso.

### Activities

1. Complete the sentences with **There is** or **There are**:

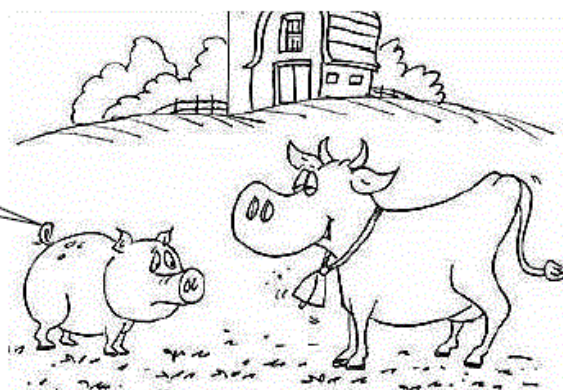
- \_\_\_\_\_ a fly in my soup.
- \_\_\_\_\_ many parks in New York.
- \_\_\_\_\_ very tigers in Africa.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a bank near here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ life on Mars.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a telephone here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a football game tomorrow.
- \_\_\_\_\_ students in my class.

2. Complete the sentences with **here** ( aqui ) ou **there** (lá):

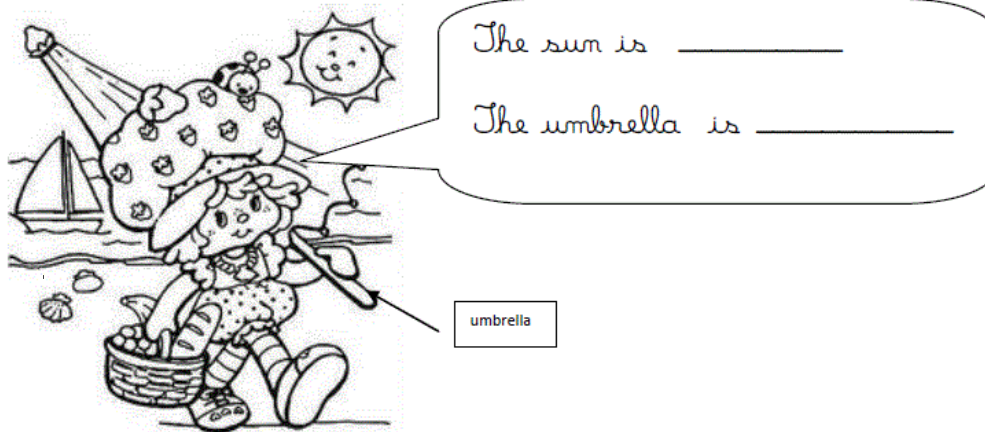
a)

The cow is \_\_\_\_\_

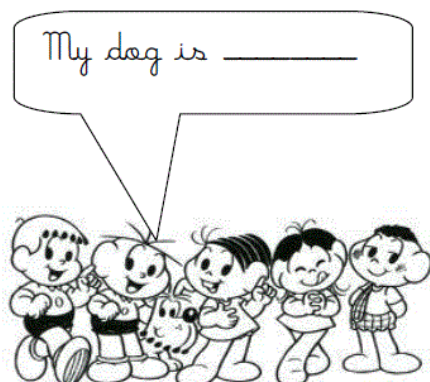
The house is \_\_\_\_\_



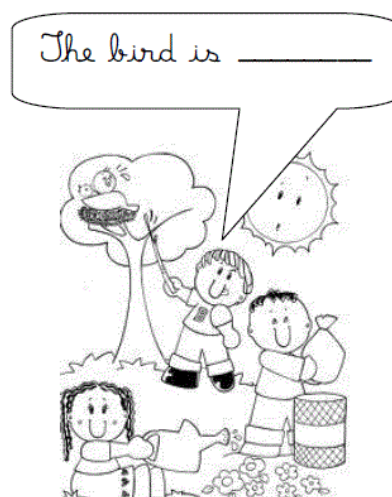
b)



c)



d)



3. Translate into Portuguese:

a) There is a car in front of my house

---

b) There is a boy behind me.

---

c) The principal is here in my school.

---

d) There are books in my bag.

---

e) There are many money in my wallet.

---

f) The Bruno's house is there.

---

g) I am here!

---

h) She is there!

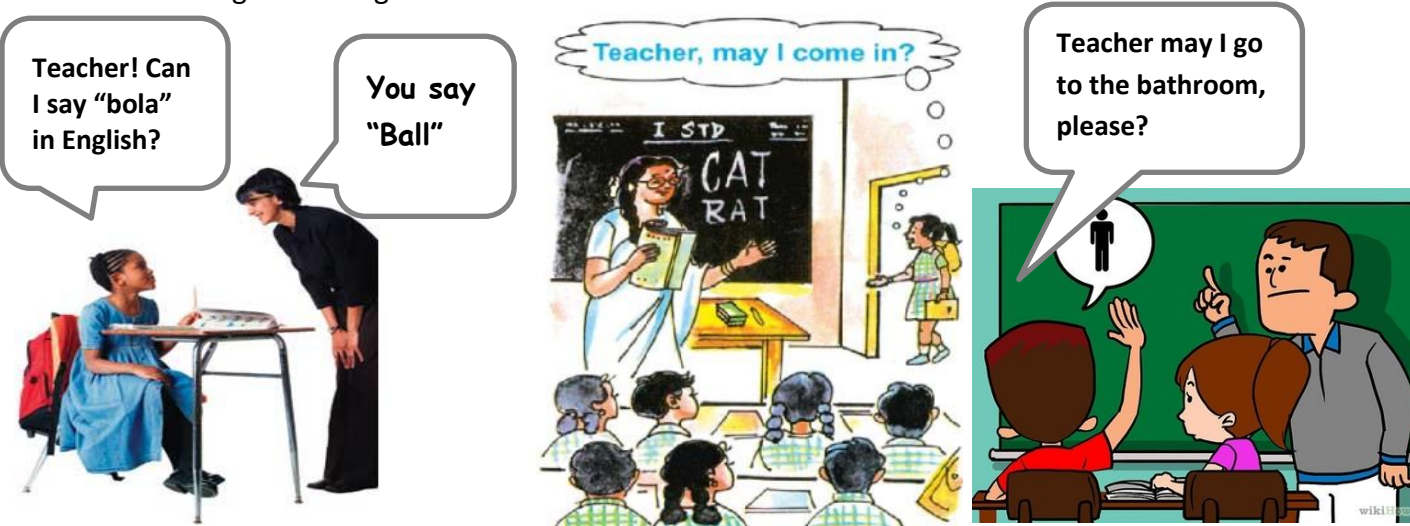
---

## Activities

1. Write the nouns in Portuguese:

umbrella: \_\_\_\_\_ window: \_\_\_\_\_ man: \_\_\_\_\_  
 flower: \_\_\_\_\_ year: \_\_\_\_\_ woman: \_\_\_\_\_  
 table: \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle: \_\_\_\_\_ book: \_\_\_\_\_  
 red: \_\_\_\_\_ tree: \_\_\_\_\_ yellow: \_\_\_\_\_  
 water: \_\_\_\_\_ green: \_\_\_\_\_ black: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Look the dialogues among teachers and students:



Repita as frases oralmente com o professor.

### CLASSROOM OBJECTS.



BLACKBOARD



BOOK



CHAIR



DESK



TABLE



DUSTER



ERASER



GLOBE



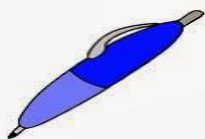
NOTEBOOK



PENCIL SHARPENER



RULER



PEN



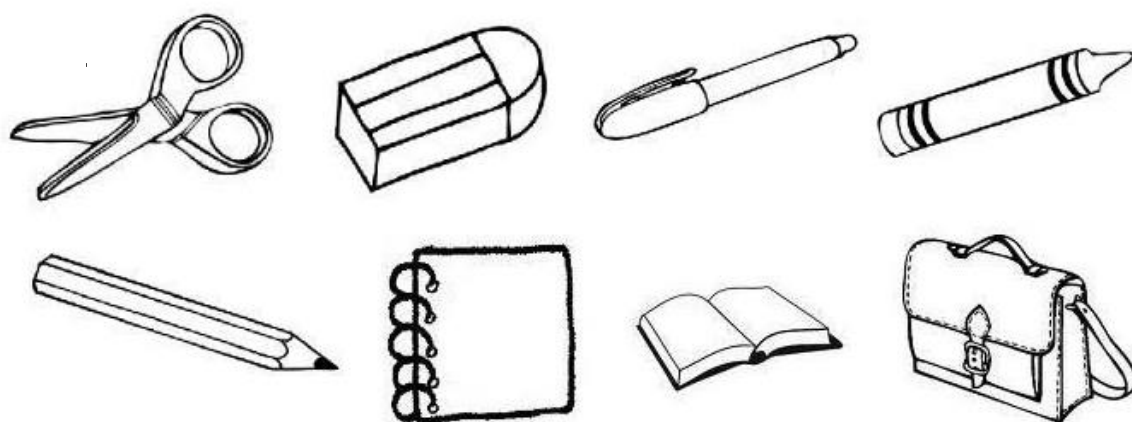
PENCIL



PENCILCASE

**Activities:**

*Color the objects.*



*My pen is black.*

*My book is brown.*

*My crayon is green.*

*My bag is purple*

*My scissors are yellow.*

*My pencil is grey.*

*My rubber is red.*

*My copybook is blue.*

2.

## SCHOOL SUBJECTS





## Animals

1. Note the pictures and select the animals that appear in my list :



- ( ) bear ( ) bee ( ) fish ( ) butterfly ( ) alligator ( ) duck  
 ( ) fox ( ) rabbit ( ) hen ( ) ant ( ) whale ( ) monkey ( ) bird  
 ( ) dog ( ) giraffe ( ) cat ( ) horse ( ) elephant ( ) cock ( ) cow  
 ( ) turtle ( ) zebra ( ) donkey ( ) frog ( ) flamingo ( ) pig

2. Answer about the picture:

- a) What animals live in water? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) What are land animals? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) What animals scene not appear on my list? \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) What animals can fly? \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) What are wild animals? \_\_\_\_\_  
 f) What are pets? \_\_\_\_\_  
 g) Where in all animals of the figure are?  
 ( ) in a farm. ( ) in a circus. ( ) in a forest. ( ) in a city.  
 h) Is there a lion on the picture?  
 ( ) Yes, there is! ( ) No, there isn't

Escreva frases dizendo que você não é (ou não está). Use a forma abreviada:

- a) OK. I'm not OK.
- b) Doctor. I'm not a doctor.
- c) an artist.
- d) a teacher.
- e) a bad boy.
- f) OK today.

3) Faça o mesmo dizendo que ele não é (ou não está):

- a) OK. He isn't OK.
- b) a mechanic.
- c) a pilot.
- d) an engineer.
- e) a dentist.
- f) OK today.

4) Escreva o texto em forma de diálogo, em Inglês:

A mãe saúda o filho. O filho responde: Olá, mãe. A mãe pergunta ao filho como ele está. Ele responde que não está muito bem hoje. Ela pergunta qual é o problema. Ele diz que tem dor nas costas. Ela oferece uma massagem e ele agradece.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Activities:

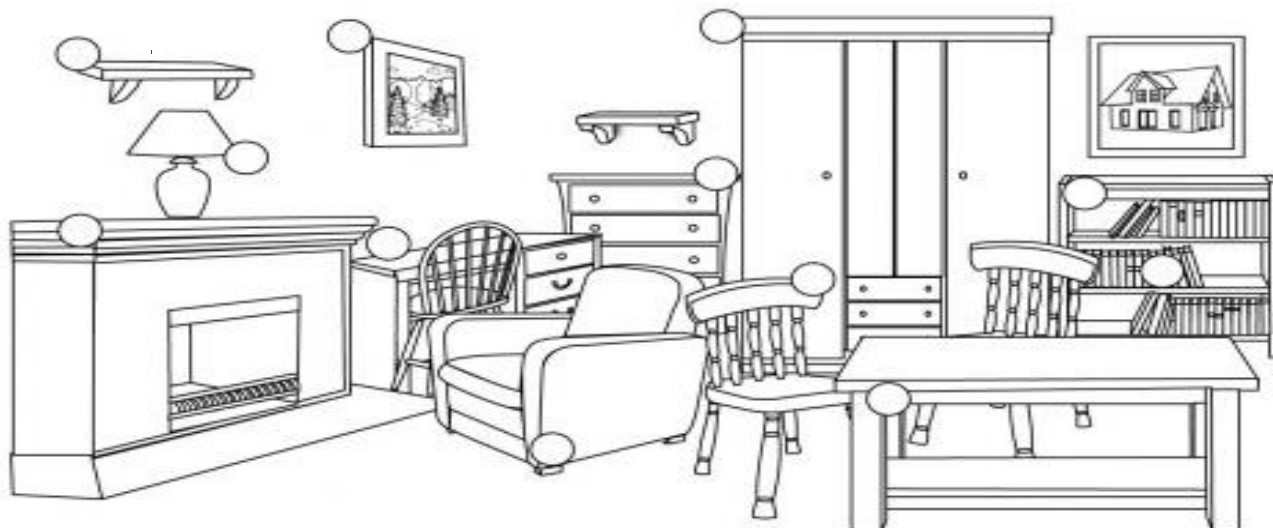
1. Match the words with the right images, by writing the correct number inside the circle:

1.armchair  
2.table  
3.shelf

4.painting  
5.lamp  
6.drawers

7.wardrobe  
8.desk  
9.bookcase

10.books  
11.fireplace  
12.chair



Write sentences with "there is" / "there are" using the words above:

There is a table in the room.

There .....

There .....

There .....

There .....

There .....

There .....

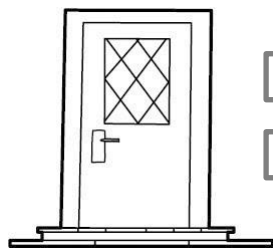
There .....

There .....

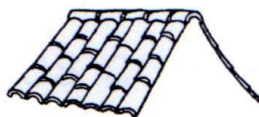
There .....

There .....

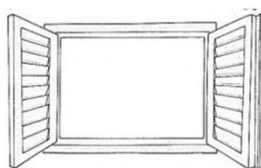
3. Note the correct word:



☐ WINDOW  
☐ DOOR



☐ ROOF  
☐ DOOR



☐ ROOF  
☐ WINDOW



☐ HOUSE  
☐ DOOR

Desembaralhe as palavras e forme frases.

a. Lee - am - I.

\_\_\_\_\_

b. is - Bob - friend - my.

\_\_\_\_\_

c. sister - Kitty - my - is.

\_\_\_\_\_

d. kitchen - are - in - the - we.

\_\_\_\_\_

Olhe a imagem e complete com there is ou there are.



a. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 children.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 bike.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 dog

d. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 birds.

6. Escreva os nomes dos animais na cruzadinha em Inglês:

1. borboleta

2. abelha

3. gato

4. tigre

5. girafa

6. pássaro

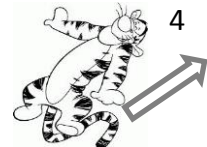
7. leão



6



3



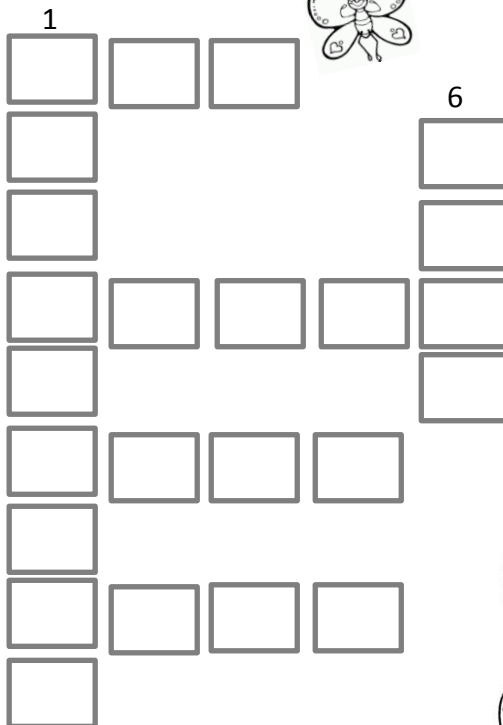
4



5



7





## Language Focus

Read the following biography of Justin Bieber:



- Whose blog that appears in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_.
- How old is Justin Bieber? \_\_\_\_\_.
- What country was he born? \_\_\_\_\_.
- Who are his friends? \_\_\_\_\_.
- What he likes to do after school? \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Complete text and make yourself your autobiography.

I am \_\_\_\_\_. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

I study at a great school in \_\_\_\_\_. My favorite school objects are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. After school

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

I have two friend's. They're \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

My mother's name is \_\_\_\_\_ and my father is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Vocabulary

To study: estudar

To like: gostar

To listen: ouvir, escutar

To play: jogar , tocar, brincar.

After: depois, mais tarde.

great: grande

have: ter

Whose: de que, de qual

Who: quem

Was born: nasceu

To do: fazer

## Text: 1

**AT THE CLUB**

Peter and Robert are at the New Star Club. They like sports. Peter is a car racer and Robert is a cyclist.

Robert is practicing physical exercises this morning and Peter is reading a sports newspaper.

1 Complete according to the text:

(Complete de acordo com o texto):

a) "Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ cyclist."

b) "Peter and \_\_\_\_\_ New Star Club."

2 Find the pairs:

(Relacione as colunas):

- (1) Peter ( ) like sports.  
 (2) Robert ( ) is a cyclist.  
 (3) They ( ) is a car racer.

3 Write (T) true or (F) false:

- a) ( ) Peter and Robert are at the New Star Club.  
 b) ( ) Peter is a cyclist.  
 c) ( ) Robert is a cyclist.  
 d) ( ) Peter is a car racer.  
 e) ( ) Peter is reading a magazine.  
 f) ( ) Peter is reading a sports newspaper.  
 g) ( ) Peter and Robert like sports.  
 h) ( ) Peter is reading a book.

## Text 2.

A. Read the text. Write T (True) or F (False).

My name is Angela Brown. I work six days a week in a restaurant. My favorite day is Monday because it is my day off. On Mondays I get up at 11:30 a.m. I have an enormous breakfast but I don't have lunch. In the afternoon I go to my computer class. I enjoy computing very much. In the evening I sometimes meet my friends or watch TV. I like horror films and musical shows.

1. ( ) Angela doesn't work on Mondays.
2. ( ) She works from Tuesday to Sunday.
3. ( ) On Mondays she gets up at 10:30 a.m.
4. ( ) On Monday evenings she sometimes watches TV.
5. ( ) She doesn't like horror films.

C. Match the columns.

- |                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) How often do you watch TV?      | ( ) My sister.              |
| (2) Who is that blonde girl?        | ( ) In New York.            |
| (3) Where do you live?              | ( ) Bread and white coffee. |
| (4) When do you go to school?       | ( ) Three times a week.     |
| (5) What do you have for breakfast? | ( ) In the afternoon.       |

## Animals II

**Bat:** morcego

**Turkey:** peru

**Sheep:** ovelha

**Ostrich:** ema

**Wolf:** lobo

**Cockroach:** barata

**Peacock:** pavão

**Goat:** cabra

**Swan:** cisne

**Owl:** coruja

**Seal:** foca

**parrot:** papagaio

## Profession /Occupation:

**Painter:** pintor

**Gardener:** jardineiro

**Mailman:** carteiro

**Fireman:** bombeiro

**Dentist:** dentista

**Salesman:** vendedor

**Mechanic:** mecânico

**Plumber:** encanador

**Teacher:** professor

**Doctor:** doutor

**Enginner:** engenheiro

**Player:** jogador

**Baker:** padeiro

**Driver:** motorista

**Secretary:** secretária

**Priest:** padre

**Hairdresser:** Cabeleireiro

**Actress:** atriz/ Actor: ator

**Butcher:** açougueiro

**Housemaid/Maid:** empregada

**Nurse:** enfermeira

**Trucker:** caminhoneiro

**Policeman:** policial

**Dancer:** bailarino

1. Write the occupation:



2. Answer:

- What is your father's profession? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's your mother's profession? \_\_\_\_\_
- What profession you think of exercise in the future? \_\_\_\_\_
- What profession do you most admire? \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Answer about the person in this pictures:



Lady Gaga

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

She was born in \_\_\_\_\_

Nationality \_\_\_\_\_



Cristiano Ronaldo

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

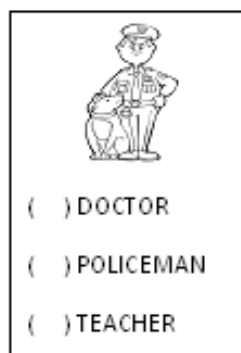
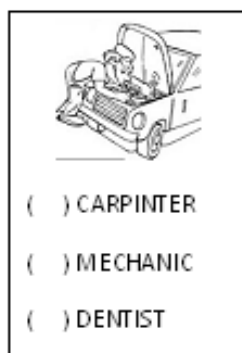
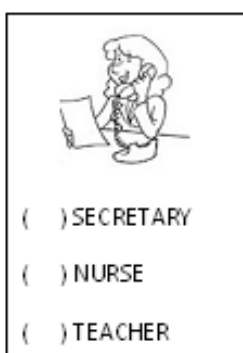
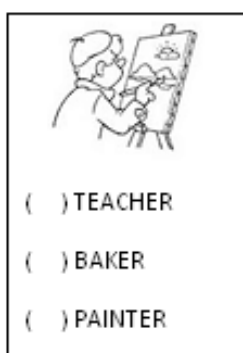
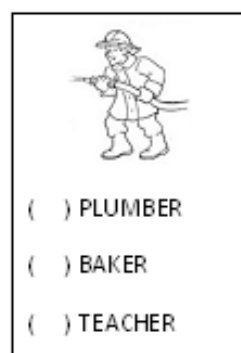
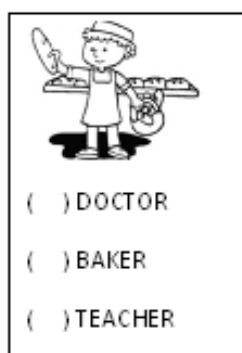
He was born in \_\_\_\_\_

Nationality \_\_\_\_\_

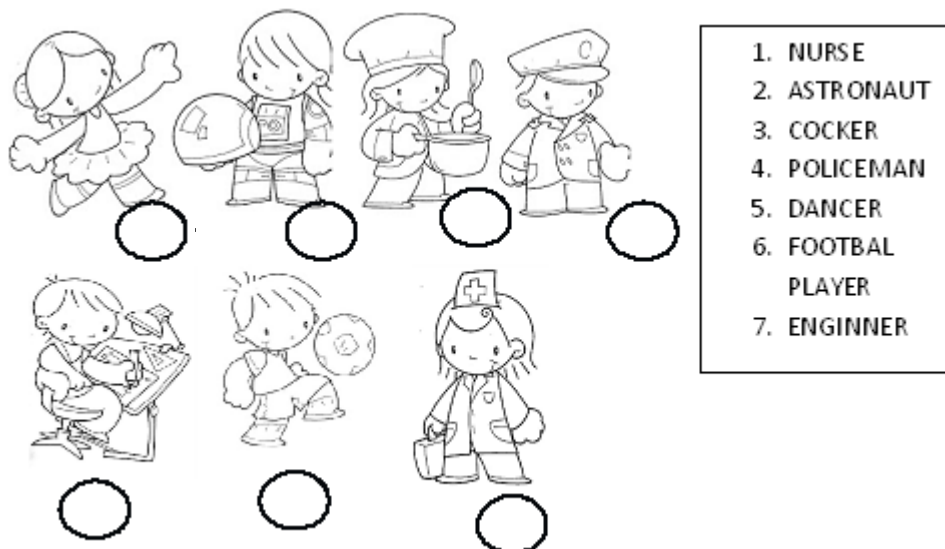
## 4. Complete with professions:

- a) The professional who makes bread is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ cleans house.
- c) The person that cuts and styles people's hair is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The person who delivers letters is the \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5. Match the correct profession:



6. Put the numbers according the legend:



## Verbs

### Infinitive form:

- Infinitivo é a forma pura do verbo. No português, os verbos no infinitivo terminam em “ar”, “er”, “ir” e “or”. Já na língua inglesa, utiliza-se a partícula “to” antes dos verbos.

Vamos conhecer alguns verbos:

To eat: comer

to drink: beber

to read: ler

To drive: dirigir

to listen: ouvir

to write: escrever

To come: vir

to go: ir

to play: brincar, jogar, tocar

To see: ver

to say: dizer

to speak: falar

- Para conjugar os verbos em inglês usamos os pronomes pessoais.
- As terceiras pessoas ( **He, She e It** ) geralmente recebem um **s** ou **es**.

Verb: to go

Verb: to eat

I go: \_\_\_\_\_

I eat: \_\_\_\_\_

You go: \_\_\_\_\_

You eat: \_\_\_\_\_

He goes: \_\_\_\_\_

He eats: \_\_\_\_\_

She goes: \_\_\_\_\_

She eats: \_\_\_\_\_

It goes: \_\_\_\_\_

It eats: \_\_\_\_\_

We go: \_\_\_\_\_

We eat: \_\_\_\_\_

You go: \_\_\_\_\_

You eat: \_\_\_\_\_

They go: \_\_\_\_\_

They eat: \_\_\_\_\_

**Translate the phrases:**

- a) I go to home today. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) She goes to São Paulo. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) We go to school. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) I eat rice, beans and meat. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) He does not eat fish. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) They eat your lunch. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) You drive a truck. \_\_\_\_\_
- h) The man drives the car. \_\_\_\_\_
- i) I come here! \_\_\_\_\_
- j) She comes to French. \_\_\_\_\_
- k) I see birds in the sky. \_\_\_\_\_
- l) I don't see ghosts. \_\_\_\_\_
- m) Jhon sees the ballon. \_\_\_\_\_
- n) I see you tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- o) He drink milk everyday \_\_\_\_\_
- p) Do you drink water? \_\_\_\_\_
- q) Yes, I drink water every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- r) Do you drink beer? \_\_\_\_\_
- s) No, I don't! \_\_\_\_\_
- t) They listen to music too loud. \_\_\_\_\_
- u) I like to listen rock music. \_\_\_\_\_
- v) You say love me. \_\_\_\_\_
- w) How I say "bolo" in English? \_\_\_\_\_
- x) I speak English very well. \_\_\_\_\_
- y) I don't speak Japanese. \_\_\_\_\_
- z) He writes beautiful letters to you. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Forme outras frases usando os verbos aprendidos.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Verb has and have

O verbo “ter” em inglês é marcado de duas formas diferentes, usando have e has:

### Forma afirmativa

I **have**: Eu tenho

You **have**: Você tem

She **has**: Ela tem

He **has**: Ele tem

It **has**: Ele(a) tem

usamos **has** para as terceiras pessoas.

We have: Nós temos

You have: Vocês tem

They have: Eles(as) tem

### Forma negativa

I have **not** (Eu não tenho)

You have **not** (Você não tem)

He has **not** ( Ele não tem)

They have **not** ( Eles não tem)

### Forma Negativa Contractada ou abreviada.

I **haven't**

You **haven't**

He **hasn't**

They **haven't**

### Forma interrogativa

É só inverter o pronome e verbo de lugar, e ao final não esquecer do ponto de interrogação.

Have you?

Ex: Have you a car? (Você tem um carro?)

Have I?

Has he?

Have they?

Activitites:

A. Complete as frases usando **have** ou **has** em seguida traduza:

a) I \_\_\_\_\_ a red truck.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) You \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful face.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Jhon \_\_\_\_\_ a big farm in the Orizona.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) My father \_\_\_\_\_ a white horse.

\_\_\_\_\_

e) They \_\_\_\_\_ two dogs, a cat and three birds.

\_\_\_\_\_

f) The bus \_\_\_\_\_ forty-two places.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Escreva frases usando as palavras abaixo. Siga o exemplo:

*Ellen/house/a/big.*

*Ellen has a big house.*

1. I/ ballons/ fourteen.

2. We/few/money.

3. I and my brother/a black/bedroom.

4. She/hair/a nice.

5. The teacher/eyes/brown.

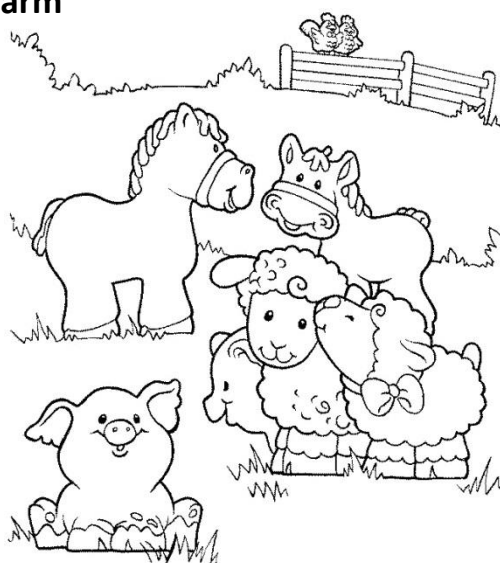
C. Construa frases pessoais, dizendo se você tem ou não aquilo que aparecer nas figuras:



## D. Text

### In the farm

Today...I go to the uncle's farm. There are many animals there! There are cows, hens, ships and pigs. My aunt Vania has three parrots, two dogs and seventeen birds. They haven't television or cellular in the farm. At night my uncle tell horror stories, and my aunt make cookies for us. In the farm is all beautiful and quiet.



Responda de acordo com o texto:

1. Quem é o dono da fazenda?  
 (a) Minha tia                      (b) Minha avó                      (c) Meu tio.
2. Are there many animals there?  
 (a) Yes                              (b) No                              (c) More and less.
3. Who is Vania?  
 (a) My uncle                      (b) My aunt                      (c) My sister.
4. O que o tio faz a noite?  
 (a) Conta histórias de terror.  
 (b) Faz biscoitos para nós.  
 (c) Assiste televisão.
5. O que o texto diz não ter nessa fazenda?  
 (a) Animais                      (b) televisão e celular                      (c) vacas e galinhas.

E. Translate into Portuguese:

1. I have a bike and a ball. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We have a beautiful planet. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It hasn't water here. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She has curly hair. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He has a big nose. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Has she a red dress? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Have we money for this? \_\_\_\_\_
8. You haven't idea about this. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Has Josh a truck? \_\_\_\_\_
10. No. He hasn't. \_\_\_\_\_
11. He has a yellow car. \_\_\_\_\_
12. They have a good mother. \_\_\_\_\_
13. I have many dremms. \_\_\_\_\_



## Parts of Plants and Nature

**Sun:** Sol

**Moon:** Lua

**Earth:** Terra

**Planet:** planeta

**Trees:** árvores

**Rain:** chuva

**Rainbow:** arco-íris

**Stones:** pedras

**Cloud:** nuvem

**Fire:** fogo

**Wind:** vento

**Wood:** madeira

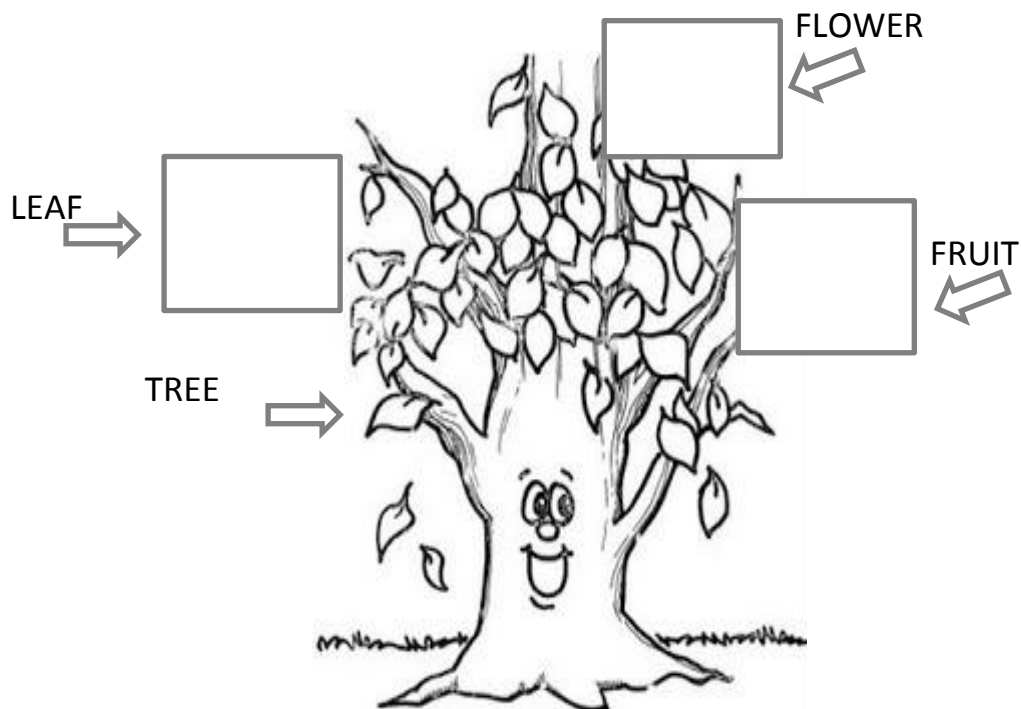
**River:** rio

**Ocean:** oceano

**Beach:** praia

**Sky:** céu

1. Draw the parts of tree:



2. Complete with the correct word:

- The parts of the trees are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- The birds flying in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in the Amazon \_\_\_\_\_.
- We live in the \_\_\_\_\_ planet.
- Copacabana is a \_\_\_\_\_ very famous.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ has seven colors.
- The are \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.
- The man put \_\_\_\_\_ in this forests.
- Pinocchio is a puppet made of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Pacific and Atlantic are names of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Seasons of the years

**Summer:** Verão

**Spring:** primavera

**Autumn/Fall:** Outono

**Winter:** inverno

## Activities:

1. Note the figures and items that make up and mark the path to the station.

Sun, beach, sand

Summer

snow, mountains, scarf

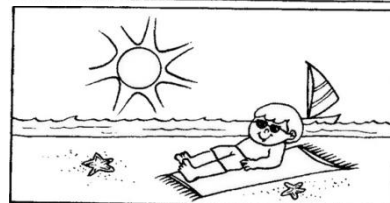
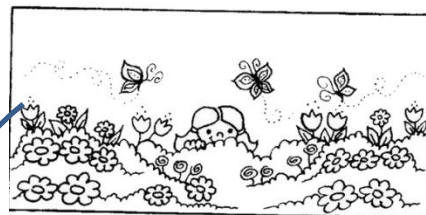
Spring

flowers, butterflies

Winter

fruits, leafs

Autumn



2. Leia atentamente e pinte a **HOUSE** com as cores indicadas no texto:



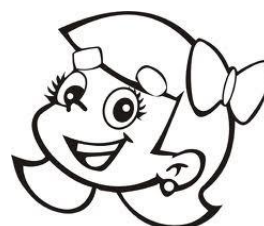
**Não se esqueça!**

The = O, A

is, are = é, são

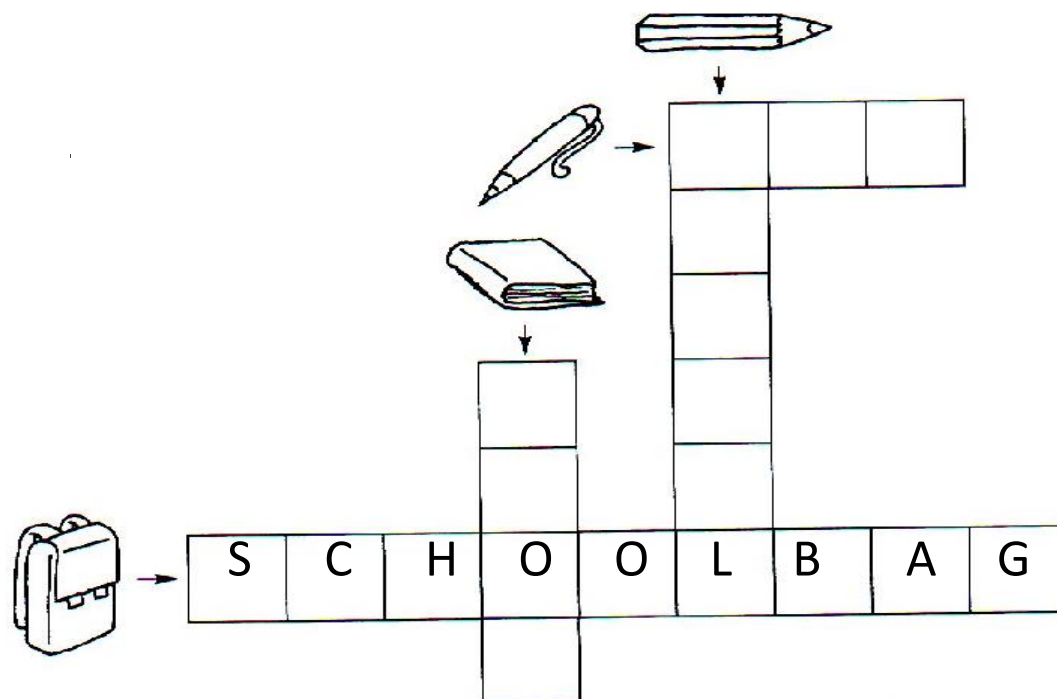
and = e

The door is green  
The roof is red and orange  
The stairs are yellow  
The windows are blue  
The chimney is black





3. Complete adequadamente a cruzadinha em inglês com **School objects**:



4. Marque com um **X** os cômodos da casa de acordo com as figuras:



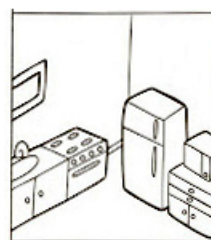
- ( ) BEDROOM  
( ) BATHROOM  
( ) KITCHEN  
( ) LIVING ROOM



- ( ) BEDROOM  
( ) BATHROOM  
( ) KITCHEN  
( ) LIVING ROOM



- ( ) BEDROOM  
( ) BATHROOM  
( ) KITCHEN  
( ) LIVING ROOM



- ( ) BEDROOM  
( ) BATHROOM  
( ) KITCHEN  
( ) LIVING ROOM

5. Pinte e marque um X na alternativa correta:

CAR	( )		( )		( )	
CAKE	( )		( )		( )	
BOY	( )		( )		( )	

6. Responda as perguntas em inglês, escrevendo o nome da figura:

**Exemplo:** What is this? (**O que é isso?**)

This is an **apple**

(**Isto é uma maçã.**)



A) What is this ?

This is a .....



C) What is this?

This is a .....



B) What is this?

This is a .....



D) What is this ?

This is a .....



7. Ligue corretamente



BOOK



NOTEBOOK



SCHOOLBAG



PEN



PENCIL



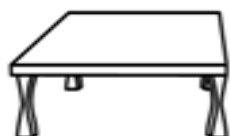
ERASER



SHARPENER



LUNCH BOX



CHAIR



TABLE

8. Traduza as seguintes frases para a língua portuguesa:

a) My mother is very beautiful.

b) My friends are young.

**Drinks****Water:** água**Wine:** vinho**Coffee:** café**Juice:** Suco**Soft Drink:** refrigerante**Tea:** chá**Coke:** Coca**Beer:** cerveja**Milk:** leite**Foods****Rice:** arroz**Pasta:** macarrão**Pudding:** pudim**Popcorn:** pipoca**Beans:** feijão**Salad:** salada**Candy:** Doce**Hot Dog:** cachorro- quente**Meat:** carne**Potato:** batata**Gelatin:** gelatina**Chicken:** frango**Eggs:** ovos**Cake:** bolo**Ice cream:** sorvete**Fish:** peixe**Bread:** pão**Pizza:** pizza

1. Match the correct translation about the foods:



[ 1 ] soda

[ 2 ] frango frito

[ 3 ] água

[ 4 ] salada

[ 5 ] suco de frutas

[ 6 ] lasanha

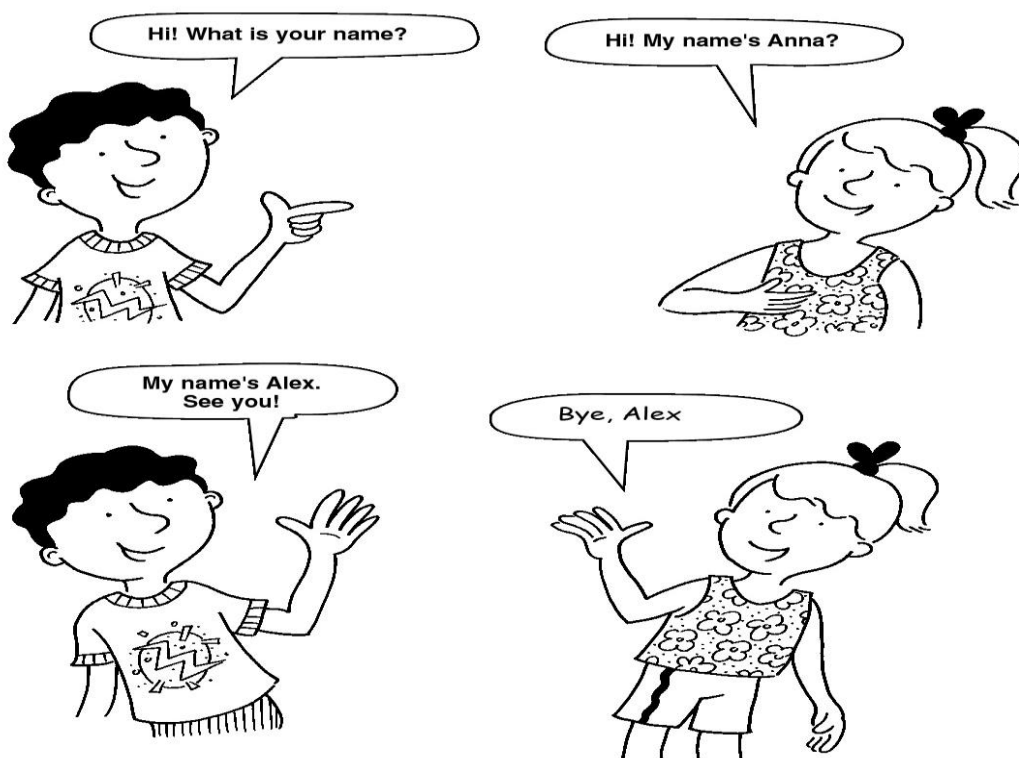
[ 7 ] rosbife

2. Write:

What do you eat and drink in your:

Breakfast	Lunch
Snack	Dinner

Remember!



a) What is name of boy? \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is name of girl? \_\_\_\_\_

### What Time is It?

Olá pessoal, hoje vamos falar sobre as horas em inglês e todas as suas regrinhas de uso. Para perguntar as horas podemos falar: What's the time? ou What time is it?. Usamos a forma It's + time para dizer que horas são e quando for a hora exata acrescentamos o'clock.

Ex.: *It's seven o'clock. (São sete horas.)*

Ex.: *It's midday. (É meio-dia.)*

Ex.: *It's midnight. (É meia-noite.)*

Para indicar que as horas são antes ou depois de meio-dia usamos as abreviações a.m. (antes do meio-dia) e p.m. (depois do meio-dia).

Ex.: *It's eight a.m. (São oito da manhã.)*

Ex.: *It's five p.m. (São cinco da tarde.)*

Vejam os exemplos:

9:00 *It's nine o'clock.*

9:10 *It's ten past nine.*

9:20 *It's twenty past nine.*

9:30 *It's half past nine.*

9:40 *It's twenty to ten.*

9:50 *It's ten to ten*

9:05 *It's five past nine.*

9:15 *It's quarter past nine.*

9:25 *It's twenty-five past nine.*

9:35 *It's twenty-five to ten.*

9:45 *It's quarter to ten.*

9:55 *It's five to ten.*

No inglês americano eles usam mais essa forma:

1:25

It's one twenty-five.

11:30 It's eleven thirty



## Activities

## 1. What time is it?


















## 2. Traduza o diálogo:

What time is it?

It's nine twenty-five.




---

---

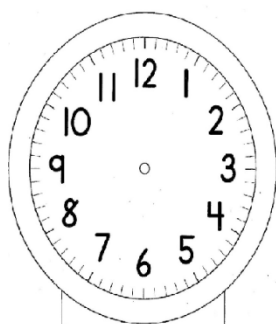
---

---

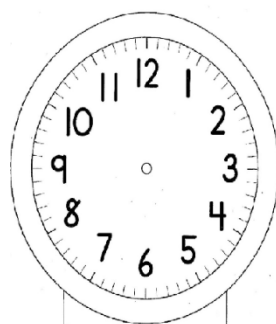
---

---

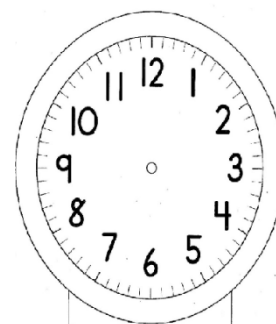
## 3. Coloque os ponteiros no relógio de acordo com as horas citadas:



It's five past eight.



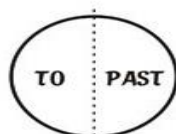
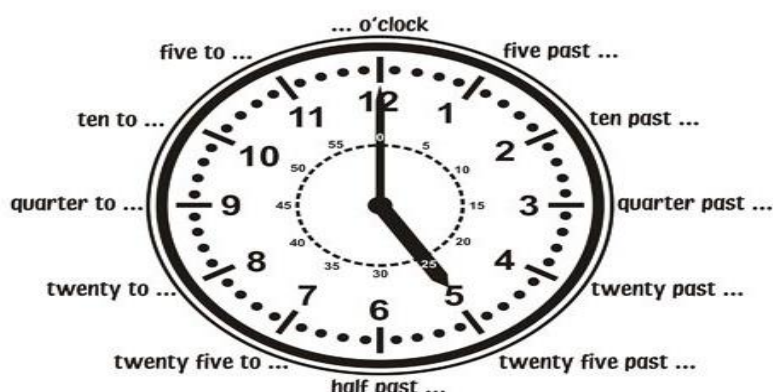
It's ten o'clock



It's quarter to ten.

# What time is it?

## The time



### a.m. & p.m.

The 12-hour clock is a time conversion convention in which the 24 hours of the day are divided into two periods called ante meridiem (a.m., English: "before mid day") and post meridiem (p.m., English: "after mid day"). Each period consists of 12 hours numbered: 12 (acting as zero)

4. What time do you usually...

- a) Wake up? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Go to school? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Go out to school? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Lunch? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Do homework? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Dinner? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Go to sleep? \_\_\_\_\_

### Have and Has

É o verbo **ter**. O significado são os mesmos, mas o uso deles são de acordo com o sujeito empregado.

Usamos **Has** apenas para as 3ª pessoas do verbo ( He, She, It )

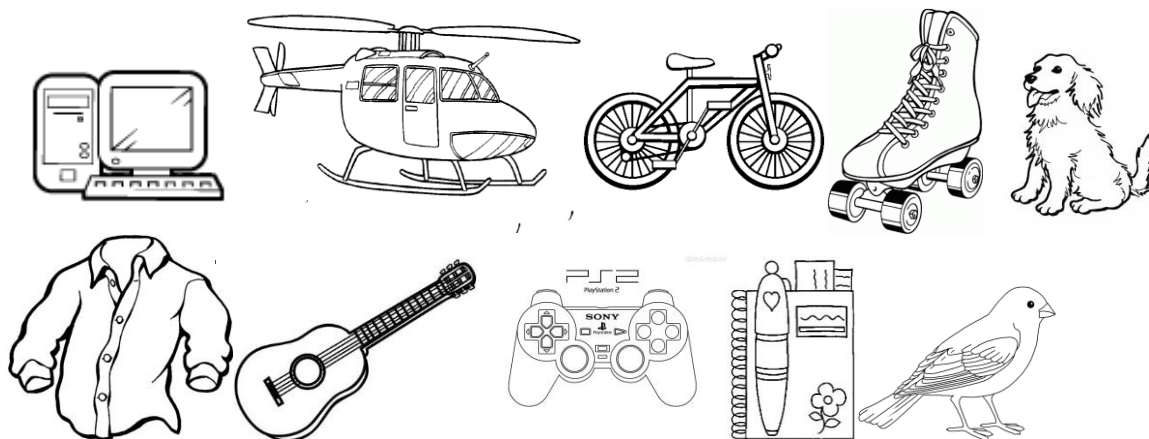
Usamos **Have** para os demais pronomes ( I, You, We, they )

1. Translate:

- a) I have some money in my wallet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) She has many things in her purse.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) He has two brothers and three sisters.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Have you a boyfriend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) We have many friends living in England.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f) Stela has beautiful dresses and hats.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- G) They have my respect.  
\_\_\_\_\_



2. Look at the pictures and write in English: **I have** or **I have not**.



I have \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I haven't \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

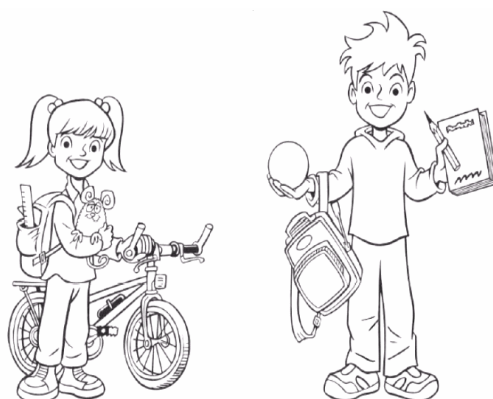
3. Complete using Has ou Have:

- a) My parents \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful house in the city.
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ a fantastic apartment in Toronto.
- c) My father \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.
- d) My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of friends.
- e) They \_\_\_\_\_ an English test tomorrow.
- f) This woman \_\_\_\_\_ seven children.
- g) We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.
- h) They \_\_\_\_\_ an ugly monster.
- i) My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ a new girlfriend.
- j) The pupil \_\_\_\_\_ an old pencil box.
- k) You \_\_\_\_\_ a different name.
- l) My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ glasses.

4. Complete the text using has or have:

These are Ben and Penny. They are brother and sister.  
Ben has eleven and Penny has eight years old. She has long hair and her brother has short hair.

They are going to school now. They are very happy.  
Penny has a new bicycle. She has a small toy mouse.  
Ben has a book and a pencil in his hand. He also has a ball.  
Ben and Penny are good friends. They do all together.



- a) Quais as idades de Penny e Ben? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Qual o grau de parentesco deles? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Qual deles tem um ratinho de brinquedo? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Ben tem um livro? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Os dois são unidos? Copie o trecho que comprova sua resposta: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Estamos acostumados a nos deparar com muitos logotipos em inglês de várias propagandas e marcas. Vamos traduzi-los e descobrir seus significados:

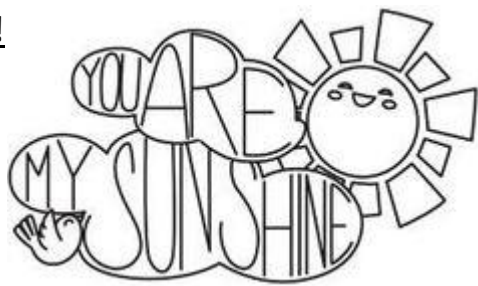


6. E essas franquias? Vamos traduzi-las?

- a) The Walking Dead: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Two and a Half man: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) God of War: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Game of Thrones: \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Crime Scene Investigation C.S.I.: \_\_\_\_\_
- f) The orange is the New Black: \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Under the Dome: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Cole nesse espaço figuras de anúncios em inglês:

## Let's Sing!



You are my Sunshine \_\_\_\_\_

My only Sunshine \_\_\_\_\_

You make me happy \_\_\_\_\_

When skies are grey \_\_\_\_\_

You will never know dear \_\_\_\_\_

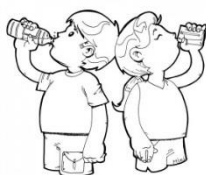
How much I love you \_\_\_\_\_

Please don't take my sunshine away \_\_\_\_\_

Please don't take my sunshine away \_\_\_\_\_

## Activities

1. Write verbs according the following pictures:



## Fruits



apple



orange



pear



banana



grape



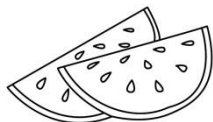
lemon



strawberry



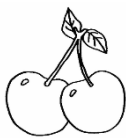
coconut



watermelon



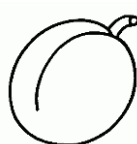
pineapple



cherry



avocado



peach



papaya



passion fruit



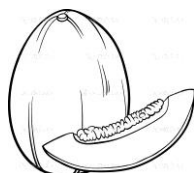
cashew



blueberry



plum



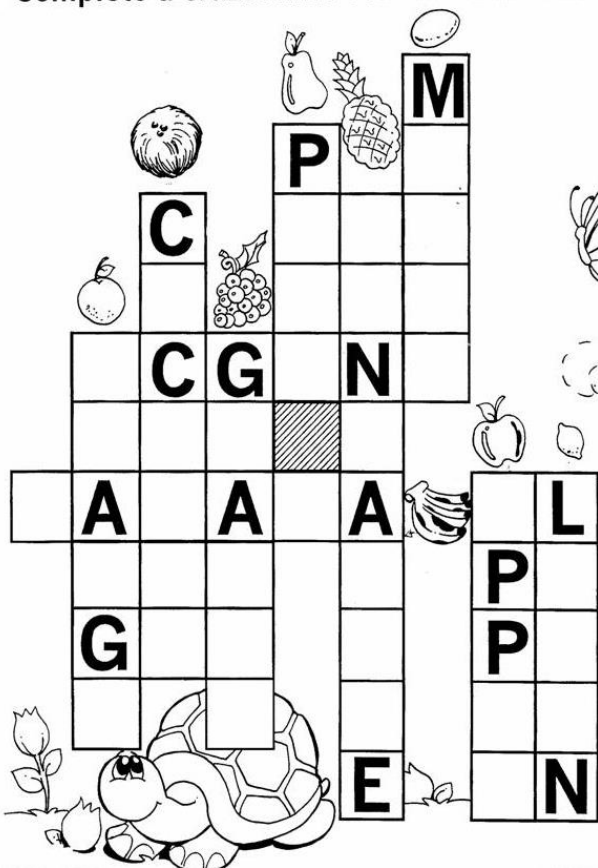
melon



tangerine

Complete a cruzadinha com as letras faltosas:

Faça a correspondência.



☆ STRAWBERRY

abacaxi

☆ PEAR

coco

☆ APPLE

pêra

☆ WATERMELON

morango

☆ COCONUT

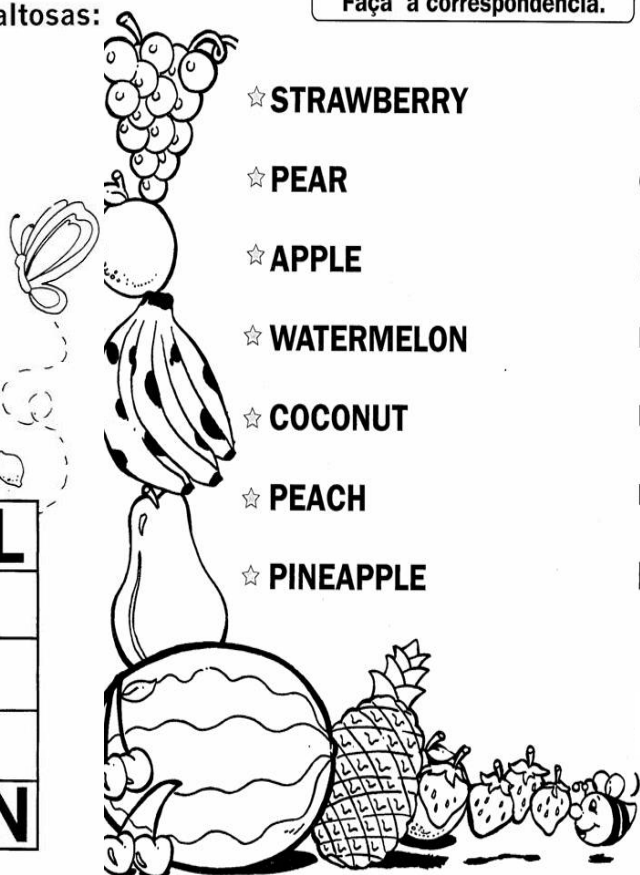
maçã

☆ PEACH

melancia

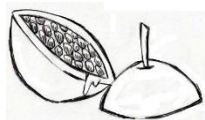
☆ PINEAPPLE

pêssego

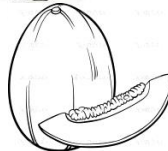
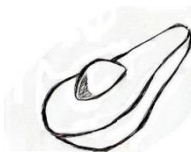


1. Answer about the picture:

What is this?



*This is a passion fruit.*



2. Write in English using these pictures:



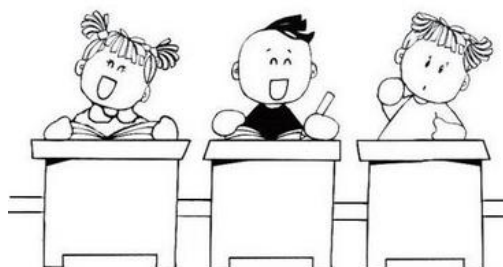
3. What are there in my school? Circle.

cap clock seeds table desks

pen tomatoes discipline teachers copybook blackboard chilly Gym

balloon principal curtain rainbow calculator sand eraser books

doctor nurse games magazines cup



## Interrogative Words (palavras interrogativas)

**Who** (quem) – é uma palavra usada como o sujeito da oração.

*Exemplos: Who is that beautiful girl?*

*(Quem é aquela moça bonita?)*

**Which** (qual, quais)

*Exemplos: Which of those men is your father?*

*(Qual daqueles homens é seu pai?)*

**What** (o que, que)

**Where** (onde)

*Exemplos: Where is Mary?*

*(Onde está Mary?)*

**Why** (por que)

**When** (quando)

**How** (como)

1. Fill in the blanks with interrogative words: who / what / which / where / when / why / how:

- 1) " \_\_\_\_\_ is your car?" \_\_\_\_\_ "It's in the garage."
- 2) " \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the White House?" \_\_\_\_\_ "The president of the United States lives there."
- 3) " \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the beach?" \_\_\_\_\_ "On Saturdays."
- 4) " \_\_\_\_\_ are you today?" \_\_\_\_\_ "Very well, thank you."
- 5) " \_\_\_\_\_ do you drink at dinner?" \_\_\_\_\_ "I drink water."
- 6) " \_\_\_\_\_ color do you prefer, red or blue?" \_\_\_\_\_ "I prefer red."
- 7) " \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes do you smoke?" \_\_\_\_\_ "I smoke about ten a day."
- 8) " \_\_\_\_\_ do you smoke?" \_\_\_\_\_ "Because I am a fool."

2. Ana Pierre and Miguel Sanchez are new students. Ana is from Haiti and Miguel is from Cuba. Ana is in the ninth grade. She is 14. Miguel is in the eighth grade. He is 13. Ana is short and thin. Miguel is tall and heavy. Ana and Miguel are in Mrs. Smith's English class. Miguel is also in a computer class and Ana is in a cooking class.

- a) Where is Miguel from? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Is Miguel a new student? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Is Miguel in the ninth grade? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How old is Miguel? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Where is Ana from? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Who is Ana and Miguel's English teacher? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Is Ana tall? \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Is Ana in a computer class? \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Is Ana in a cooking class? \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Who is 14? \_\_\_\_\_

B: Fill in the blank with the correct word.

<b>What</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>Who</b>
1. _____	is Miriam from?	Haiti
2. _____	class is Rafael in?	Math
3. _____	is your teacher?	Mrs. Perez
4. _____	is this?	It's a pencil.
5. _____	is from Ecuador.	Denise
6. _____	is the school?	It's in Miami



**Interview**

1. What's your name?

2. What city do you live?

3. What do you like to eat?

4. What movies do you like best?

5. When is your birthday?

6. Who is the best singer in your opinion?

7. Where are you right now?

8. How old are you?

9. What are your favorite subjects?

10. What do you want to be in the future?

11. Who are your best friends?

12. When and where it is important to obey rules?

13. Why we love each other?

14. Do you use social networks? Which Ones?

15. Do you work?

16. Where you work?

17. How do you consider yourself?

18. What usually leaves you very happy?

19. What advice can you give me at that stage of my life?

## 4. Make the correspondence between dialogues:

Where is my mother Dad?

He is my best friend Paul.

What's your address?

She is in the supermarket now.

Do you eat fruits?

320 president Kennedy street.

Who is he?

Yes, I do. I eat all types of fruits.

## 3. Write in English:

*O address (endereço) em inglês deve ser escrito na seguinte ordem: **NUMBER + STREET NAME + STREET**  
 número da casa ou prédio + nome da rua ou avenida + palavra street (rua) ou avenue (avenida)*

*Por exemplo:*

*510 Paulista Avenue = Avenida Paulista, 510*

*320 President Kennedy Street = Rua Presidente Kennedy, 320*

- a) Rua Fortaleza, 655. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Avenida Goiânia, 103: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Rua das luzes, 14: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Avenida Piaui . 1324 \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Rua Saturnino de Brito, 74: \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Your address: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Write this numbers:

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 34: _____ | 56: _____  |
| 66: _____ | 78: _____  |
| 43: _____ | 12: _____  |
| 89: _____ | 92: _____  |
| 20: _____ | 16: _____  |
| 31: _____ | 52: _____  |
| 14: _____ | 5: _____   |
| 9: _____  | 12: _____  |
| 0: _____  | 100: _____ |

Ouça a música com atenção e enumere as partes de acordo com que aparecem:

### Three Little Birds

Bob Marley

Compositor: Composição: Bob Marley



[   ] "Don't worry about a thing,  
'Cause every little thing is gonna be alright.  
Singin': "Don't worry about a thing,  
'Cause every little thing gonna be alright!"

[   ] Singin': "Don't worry 'bout a thing,  
'Cause every little thing is gonna be  
alright."  
Singin': "Don't worry (don't worry)  
'bout a thing,  
'Cause every little thing is gonna be  
alright!"

[   ] Singin': "Don't worry about a thing,  
worry about a thing, oh!  
Every little thing is gonna be alright. Don't  
worry!"  
Singin': "Don't worry about a thing" - I won't  
worry!  
"'Cause every little thing is gonna be alright."

[   ] Rise up this mornin',  
Smiled with the risin' sun,  
Three little birds  
Sit by my doorstep  
Singin' sweet songs  
Of melodies pure and true,  
Sayin', "This is my message to you-ou-ou:"

[   ] Rise up this mornin',  
Smiled with the risin' sun,  
Three little birds  
Pitch by my doorstep  
Singin' sweet songs  
Of melodies pure and true,  
Singin', ("This is my message to you-ou-ou:")

[   ] Singin': "Don't worry about a thing,  
'Cause every little thing is gonna be alright" - I  
won't worry!  
Singin': "Don't worry about a thing,  
'Cause every little thing is gonna be alright."  
Singin': "Don't worry about a thing, oh no!  
'Cause every little thing is gonna be alright!"

Bingo.


Adedonha

letter	object	animal	adjective	Food	verb	score
b						
p						
c						
e						
t						

Read the text and answer:

My band.

This is my band! I'm Lucy and I **have** ten years. I **sing** in my band named "song of Child".

There are four children in it.

Doug is playing drums, Meg is **playing** guitar, and Bob is playing piano. I only **sing**.

We all studied at the same school. And we **are** great

friends outside the band. We always **come** together to **make** the homework's and **play**.

I **love** them all!

1. Escreva em português todas as palavras em negrito no texto.

---



---



---

2. As palavras em negrito do texto são:

(A) substantivos      (B) adjetivos      (C) pronomes      (D) verbos.

3. Em que tempo verbal se encontra o texto?

(A) presente      (B) passado      (C) futuro.

4. Todas as crianças citadas no texto aparecem na figura? Justifique sua resposta.

---

5. O que faz cada uma das crianças na banda?

- (A) Doug
- (B) Meg
- (C) Bob
- (D) Lucy

- ( ) está tocando piano
- ( ) canta na banda
- ( ) toca bateria.
- ( ) toca guitarra.

6. Write (F) for False and (T) for True.

- ( ) O nome da banda é som da criança.
- ( ) Eles não são amigos fora da banda.
- ( ) Lucy tem 11 anos.
- ( ) A narradora adora todos os seus amigos.
- ( ) A banda é composta de 3 crianças.

1. - Read the text about Leo and write the names.

### LEO'S FAMILY



*My name is Leonard. I'm thirteen years old. I'm from New York City. This is a photo of my family. This is my father. His name is John. My mother's name is Elizabeth. This is my sister. Her name is Katherine. Her nickname is Kitty.*

*The young boy is my brother. His name is Toby.*

*We lives in that beautiful house with Fido,our best friend.*

Vocabulary: nickname = apelido  
his = dele  
her = dela  
our = nosso(a)

B – Read the text about Leo and write True or False.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Toby is Leo's father.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ This is Toby's house.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth is Kitty's mother.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Kitty is Leo's mother.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Kitty is Katherine's nickname.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Smile is a dog.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Leo isn't American.

C. Complete the sentences with: he, she, it, we, they.

1. A tiger can run and swim. \_\_\_\_\_ is from Asia.
2. Gustavo and Roberto are good tennis players. \_\_\_\_\_ are Brazilian.
3. Carol and I are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ study in the same school.
4. John is 12 years old. \_\_\_\_\_ is from England.
5. These calculators are from Japan. \_\_\_\_\_ is very small!
6. My mother is in the kitchen. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good cook.

D. Fill in the blanks with the verb "to be" (am, are, is).

1. The cats \_\_\_\_\_ in the porch.
2. My uniform \_\_\_\_\_ blue.
3. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard.
4. The elephant \_\_\_\_\_ very big.
5. My pencils \_\_\_\_\_ new.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my bedroom.

E. What's the next number?

- a. three, six, nine, \_\_\_\_\_
- b. nineteen, sixteen, thirteen, \_\_\_\_\_
- c. five, seven, nine, \_\_\_\_\_
- d. one, three, six, ten, \_\_\_\_\_
- e. two, four, six, eight, \_\_\_\_\_
- f. four, eight, twelve, \_\_\_\_\_

#### Questions and short answers

Match the questions and answers. Type the letter in the box.

1	Are Steve and Anna American?	A Yes, I am.
2	Are you from Spain?	B I'm 23.
3	How old are you?	C 12 Park Avenue, York.
4	Is he a teacher?	D Yes, she is.
5	Is she married?	E Yes, they are.
6	What is your address?	F No, he isn't.

Match the sentence beginnings and endings. Type the letter in the box.

1	What languages can	A you speak?
2	He can play golf	B they go home?
3	How many sports	C or French.
4	I can swim but	D can he play?
5	She can't speak German	E and football.
6	When can	F I can't ski.

## Activities:

**Air:** céu, ar, aéreo**Land:** terra, térreo**Water:** água

1. Escreva em frente aos meios de transporte onde eles se locomovem:

AIRPLANE \_\_\_\_\_ TRUCK: \_\_\_\_\_

BOAT \_\_\_\_\_ HELICOPTER: \_\_\_\_\_

TRAIN \_\_\_\_\_ SUBMARINE: \_\_\_\_\_

CAR \_\_\_\_\_ VAN: \_\_\_\_\_

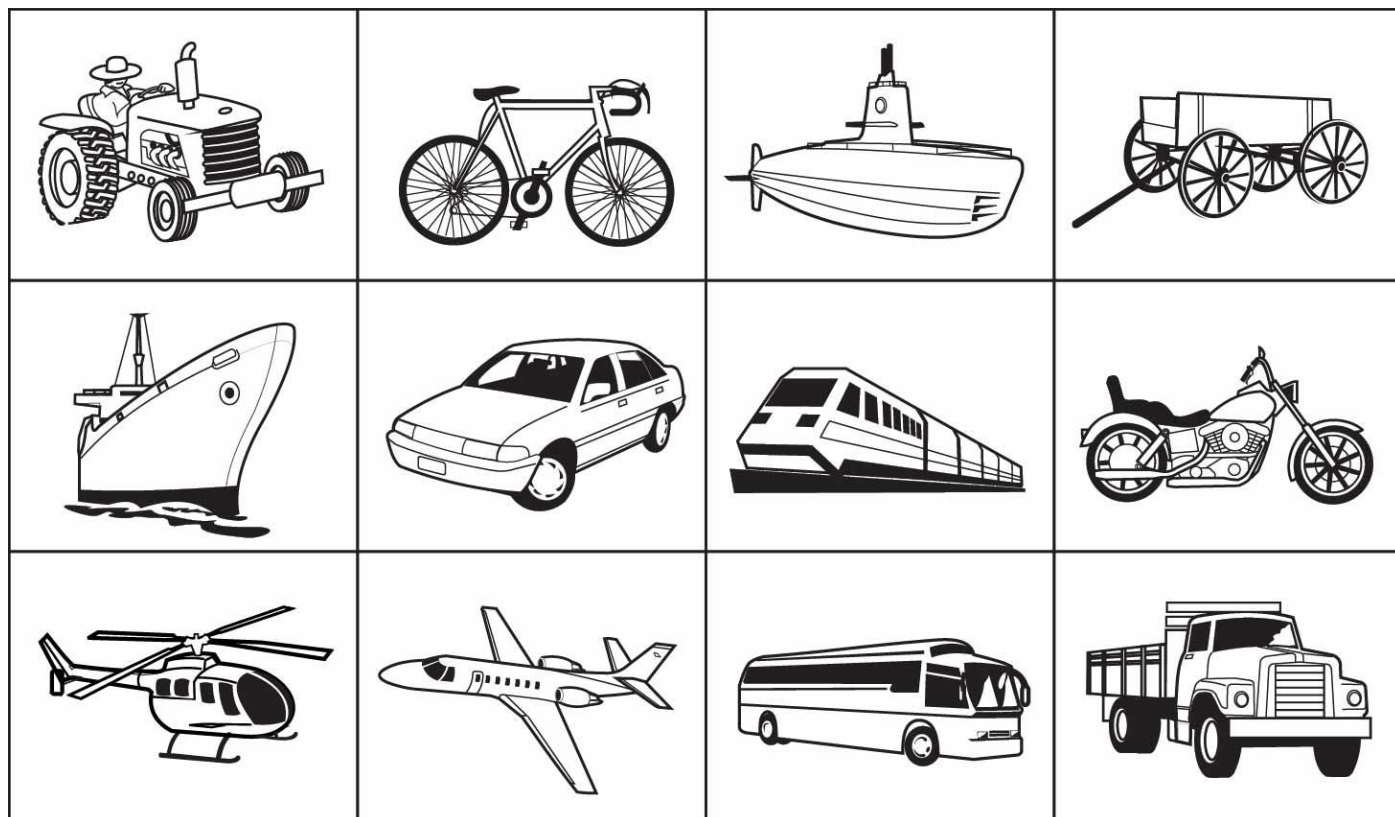
BIKE \_\_\_\_\_ SHIP: \_\_\_\_\_

BUS \_\_\_\_\_ CART: \_\_\_\_\_

ROCKET: \_\_\_\_\_ BALLOON: \_\_\_\_\_

TRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_ MOTORCYCLE: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Escreva os nomes dos meios de transporte de acordo com que aparecem na figura:



3. traduza as frases fique bem atento aos verbos usados em destaque:

a) The airplane **flies** in the sky. \_\_\_\_\_b) The ship **sails** on the sea. \_\_\_\_\_c) Josh **cycling** a bicycle every morning. \_\_\_\_\_d) My father **takes** a bus at 7:00 AM. \_\_\_\_\_e) I'm twelve years and I can not **drive** a car. \_\_\_\_\_f) I can **see** a rocket in the sky. \_\_\_\_\_g) In my city **have** many trucks in the street. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Copie os verbos usados nas frases e traduza-os:

---



---



---



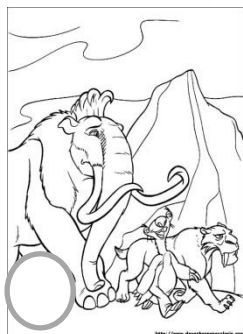
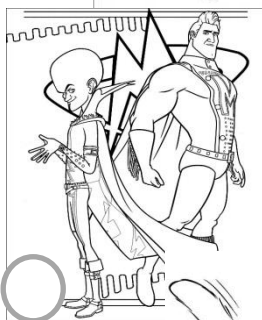
---



2. Imagine que o MP3 player abaixo é seu. Escreva, nas linhas indicadas, o que acontece se você apertar:



Observe as imagens e relacione com os nomes dos títulos em inglês:



1. How to train your Dragon.
2. Puss in boots.
3. Megamind.
4. The Addams Family.
5. The adventures of Tintin.
6. The little Mermaid.
7. Rise of the guardians.
8. Happy Feet.
9. Ice Age.

## Atividades Extras.

1. Alguns super-heróis tiveram seu nome da junção, formação de dois nomes em inglês: Descubra e escreva os nomes deles em inglês:



Super-man  
Super +Homem



\_\_\_\_\_ Aranha+homem



\_\_\_\_\_ Mulher+ Maravilha



\_\_\_\_\_ Homem + morcego

2. Agora junte as palavras, traduza e encontre novos nomes de super-heróis:

- a) Hawk + woman: \_\_\_\_\_ b) iron+man: \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) cat+ woman: \_\_\_\_\_ d) bat+girl: \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) Aqua+ man: \_\_\_\_\_ e) Ice+man: \_\_\_\_\_  
 f) Invisible+ woman: \_\_\_\_\_ f) X+mem: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Translate the phrases:

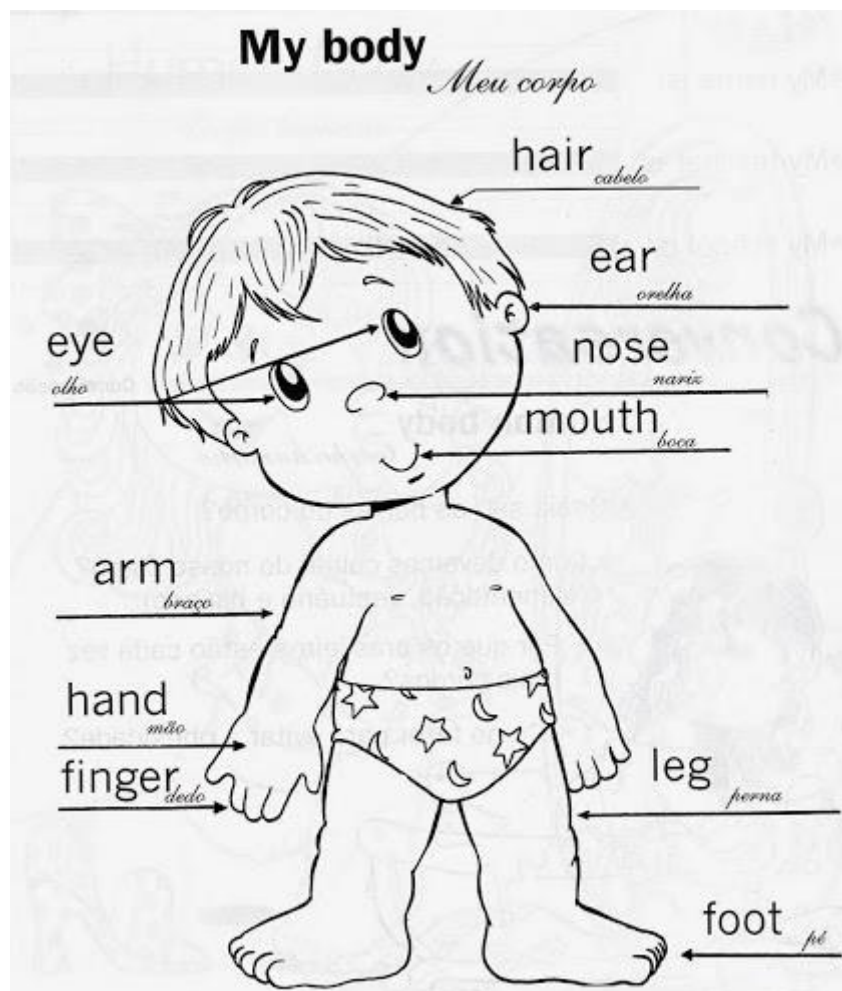
a) The Super Heroes live in the Justice League.

b) The Wonder Woman is very pretty and date with Batman.

c) Super Man is handsome and is also called the man of steel.

d) Batman is very smart, but he isn't have any power.

e) Which superhero would you like to be just to have the same powers?



### Activities:

#### 1. Write in English:

olho: \_\_\_\_\_

perna: \_\_\_\_\_

nariz: \_\_\_\_\_

braço: \_\_\_\_\_

dedos das mãos: \_\_\_\_\_

cabelo: \_\_\_\_\_

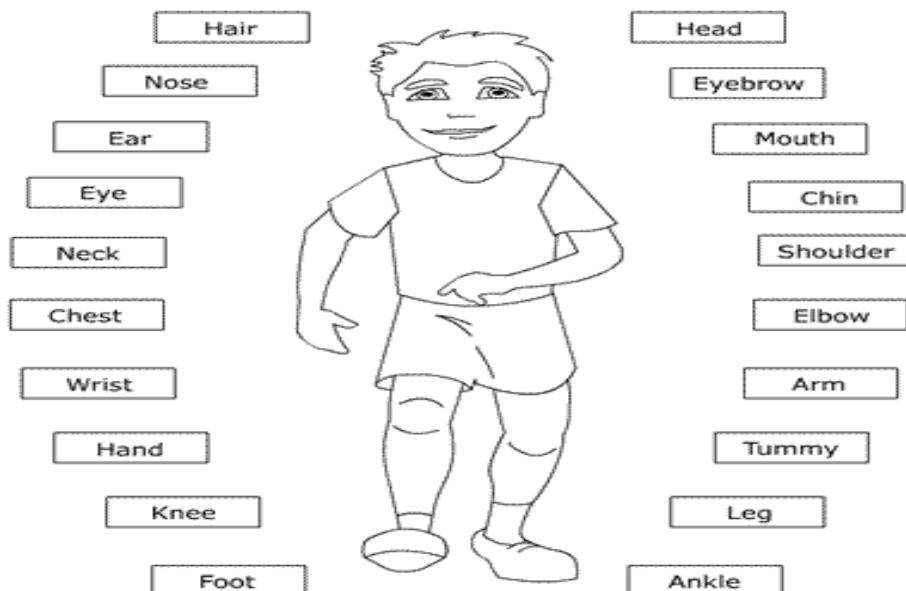
orelha: \_\_\_\_\_

boca: \_\_\_\_\_

pé: \_\_\_\_\_

dedos dos pés: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Match the words:



3. Translate:

a) I have one mouth. \_\_\_\_\_

b) I have many teeth. \_\_\_\_\_

c) I have one nose. \_\_\_\_\_

d) I have two eyes. \_\_\_\_\_

e) I have two hands. \_\_\_\_\_

f) I have ten fingers. \_\_\_\_\_

g) I have two legs. \_\_\_\_\_

I have two feet and ten toes. \_\_\_\_\_

4.

### **Body Parts Word Search**

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

HAIR	STOMACH
EYE	HAND
NOSE	KNEE
SHOULDER	ANKLE
ELBOW	
ARM	
FINGER	
LEG	
FOOT	
FOREHEAD	
EAR	
TOOTH	
MOUTH	
NECK	
CHEST	

### **CAN and CAN'T**

O verbo Can significa poder fazer algo, conseguir, ser capaz:

- *I can beat you (eu posso vencer você)*

Para fazer a negativa, basta adicionar o NOT:

- *I can not (cannot, can't) beat you (eu nao posso vencer você)*

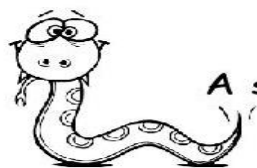
Na interrogativa, o CAN fica antes do sujeito principal:

- *Can I beat you? (eu posso vencer você?)*

No futuro do pretérito, o CAN toma forma de COULD (poderia):

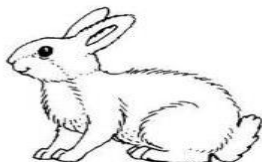
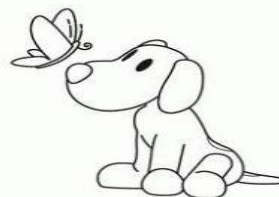
- *You could be better than you are (você poderia ser melhor do que é)*

➤ Complete the sentences with CAN or CAN'T



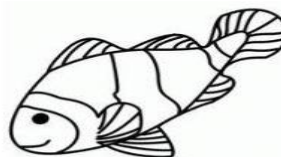
A snake \_\_\_\_\_ wriggle. It \_\_\_\_\_ run.

A dog \_\_\_\_\_ fly. It \_\_\_\_\_ run



A rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ run. It \_\_\_\_\_ swim.

A fish \_\_\_\_\_ talk. It \_\_\_\_\_ swim.



A parrot \_\_\_\_\_ talk. It can't wriggle.

➤ What can they do?

Can pigs fly?	YES	NO
Can monkeys climb trees?	YES	NO
Can birds swim?	YES	NO
Can kangaroos jump?	YES	NO
Can snails run fast?	YES	NO
Can elephants climb trees?	YES	NO
Can sharks swim?	YES	NO

**Articles**

**A and An**

**A e an:** tem os significados de **um, uma, uns e umas**. Usado no singular e plural, com regras específicas:

Usamos **A** antes de palavras que comecem com som de consoantes:

Ex: **A** boy      **a** parrot      **a** radio      **a** window

Usamos **An** antes de palavras que comecem com som de vogal:

Ex: **an** egg      **an** Indian      **an** elephant      **an** airplane

**Activities**

1. Supply with **a** or **an**:

_____ Emperor	_____ truck	_____ policeman
_____ gate	_____ armchair	_____ hour
_____ actress	_____ eagle	_____ month
_____ flower	_____ egg	_____ architect
_____ baby	_____ universe	_____ ear
_____ hospital		



# CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

**Are these your \_\_\_\_\_ shoes?**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**She is \_\_\_\_\_ famous actress**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**This is \_\_\_\_\_ car**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**This wine is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ apples?**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**Jonh is eating \_\_\_\_\_ apple**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**I need \_\_\_\_\_ volunteer to sweep the sitting-room and the kitchen.**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**There is \_\_\_\_\_ pen on the floor**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**I live in \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**I have \_\_\_\_\_ noisy neighbors**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**Sally's sister is \_\_\_\_\_ doctor**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**Have you ever seen \_\_\_\_\_ kangaroo?**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ computer?**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**My father is reading \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**This is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting movie**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**Benji is studing \_\_\_\_\_ English**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**There is \_\_\_\_\_ airport about five miles from here**

- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing

**She has \_\_\_\_\_ exam 1**


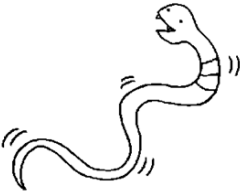




- a) A
- b) An
- c) Nothing



1. Write using **I can**: Eu posso or **I can't** : Eu não posso. In following translate into Portuguese:

Complete	Translate
_____ swim.	_____
_____ climb a tree.	_____
_____ speak French.	_____
_____ fly.	_____
_____ run fast.	_____
_____ play chess.	_____
_____ play the guitar.	_____
_____ sing well.	_____
_____ ride a bicycle.	_____
_____ make cookies.	_____
_____ make toast.	_____
_____ play the piano.	_____
_____ play basketball.	_____
_____ skate.	_____
_____ ski.	_____
_____ scuba dive.	_____

2. Answer with: **Yes, I can** ( sim, eu posso ) or **No, I can't** ( Não, eu não posso)

 run? _____	 wiggle? _____	 dance? _____	 fly? _____
 sing? _____		 kick? _____	

3. Write the phrases in the negative form use **can't**:

- I can tell lies. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can kiss a frog. \_\_\_\_\_
- She can make a pudding. \_\_\_\_\_
- He can help you. \_\_\_\_\_
- The children can play in the street. \_\_\_\_\_
- I can use the computer every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- They can sing in the Show. \_\_\_\_\_



## Prepositions of Place

**Under:** debaixo

**On:** sobre, em cima.

**Next to:** perto de

**Behind:** atrás

**In front of:** em frente de

**In :** dentro

1.

## Where is the dog?

Fill in the blanks with the prepositions below.

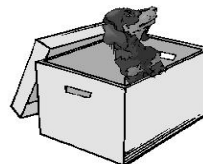
under , on , next to , behind , in front of , in

1



The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

2



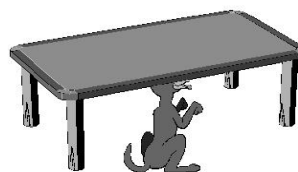
The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the box.

3



The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

4



The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

5



The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

6



The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks  
with a preposition.

ON  
IN  
BEHIND  
NEXT TO  
UNDER



1. The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
2. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
3. The bird is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
4. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
5. The horses are \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

## Halloween October 31<sup>st</sup>

The Halloween party is one of the most popular festivals in English-speaking countries. And commemorate the day of all saints. Children leave the streets asking for candy, costumes. And always ask people:

### Trick Or Treating?

Encontre as palavras no diagrama e depois complete as frases com elas.

## Halloween Party



A	Pumpkin
B	Bat
C	Witch
D	Devil
E	Mummy
F	Black Cat

G	Spider
H	Spooky
I	Fall
J	Trick
K	Treat
L	Dracula

M	Candy Corn
N	Haunted House
O	Skeleton
P	Ghost
Q	Frankenstein
R	Web

a) A \_\_\_\_\_ is trapped in \_\_\_\_\_.

B

R

G

b) The \_\_\_\_\_ has a \_\_\_\_\_.

C

F

c) In a \_\_\_\_\_ living \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

N

L

E

d) The \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_.

O

M

e) The children in the door, asked: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?

J

K

Complete as frases adequadamente com as palavras do quadro:

1. She is usually very ugly and she rides a broom. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This monster is made of bones. \_\_\_\_\_
3. These are the spirits of dead people. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This monster is from the pyramids of Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This monster drinks blood. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This animal can be transformed into a vampire. \_\_\_\_\_
7. This animal makes a web. \_\_\_\_\_
8. You use this to make the Jack-o-lantern. \_\_\_\_\_
9. When they say "Trick or Treat!", children want... \_\_\_\_\_
10. This monster comes out when the moon is full. \_\_\_\_\_

Ghosts  
Vampire

Mummy  
Bat

Spider  
Witch

candy  
Pumpkin

Werewolf  
Skeleton

## MONSTER ADJECTIVES

1. Adjectives are used to describe nouns (things). Circle the words that could be used to describe the monster.

shiny scary triangle  
short plate orange brick  
soft top tall lion juicy



young toast friendly  
sad spooky hairy leafy  
red dog hair playful

Finish this sentence.

Look at that \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ monster!

2. Replace each space with a suitable adjective from the oval below.

This \_\_\_\_\_ monster went trick or treating.  
Look at his \_\_\_\_\_ bag. He was very successful!  
I wonder if people were scared when they saw his  
\_\_\_\_\_ horns or \_\_\_\_\_ tail. I guess  
they thought he was a \_\_\_\_\_ child in costume.



googly pointy small bulging  
young red zig-zag blue frightening  
red striped big ugly

3. Finish these sentences by filling in the missing adjectives.

The \_\_\_\_\_ monster ate ten \_\_\_\_\_ squid for dinner.

The seven \_\_\_\_\_ monsters went for a walk in the \_\_\_\_\_ graveyard.

A \_\_\_\_\_ monster scared the \_\_\_\_\_ children.

A \_\_\_\_\_ eyed monster stopped the car with his \_\_\_\_\_ hand.

4. Draw your own monster here.



5. Write two sentences describing your monster here.




---



---



---



---



---

Leia o texto abaixo e coloque "T" para true (verdadeiro) ou "F" para false (falso).

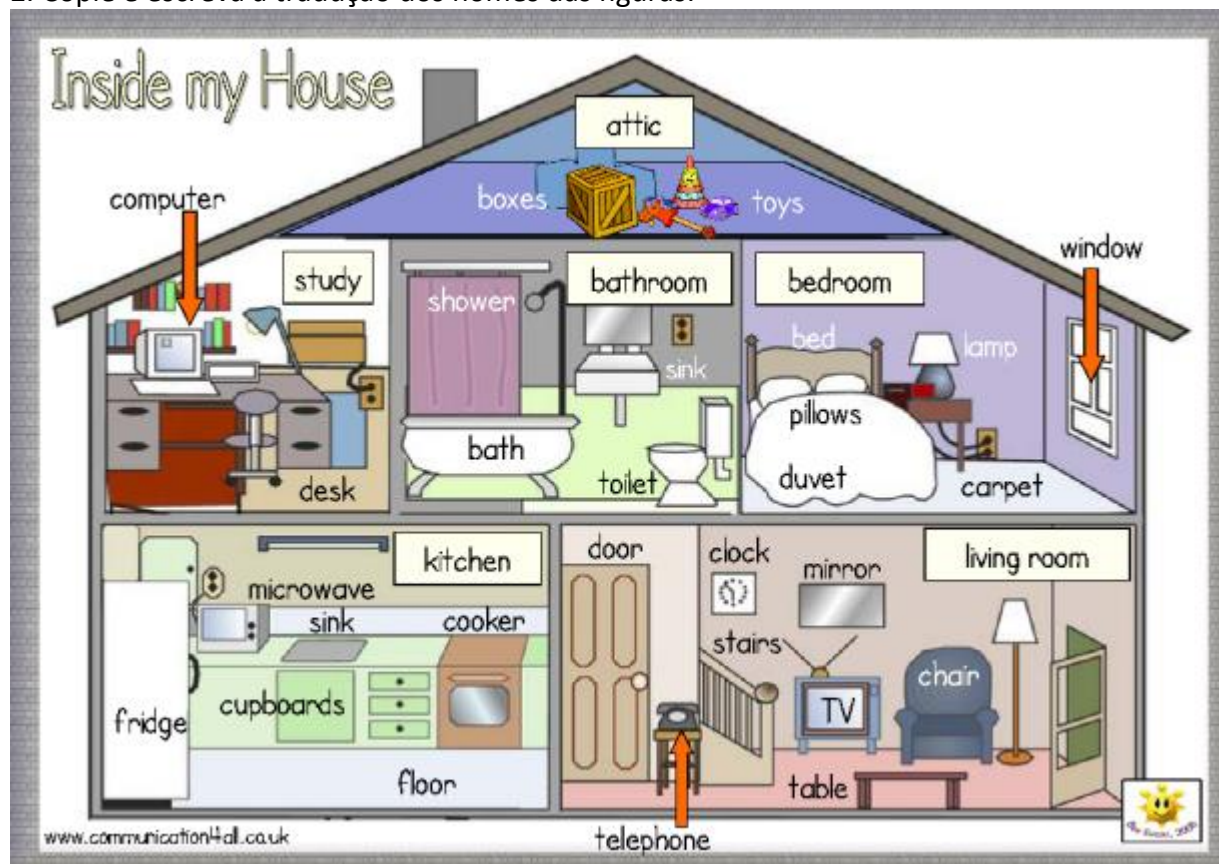
Hi folks,

My name is Beatriz Santos, but my friends call me Bia. I am 11 years old. I am from Brazil. My country is very big and nice. I study at Braz Simões Borges . I am in the 5th grade. My best friend is Ana. She is 11 years old too. She is very nice. My family is big. I live with my mother Maria, my father Pedro, my brother John, my sister Mariana and my grandparents José and Clara.

I love my family.

- a) Bia is 11 years old. ( )
- b) Bia lives in Italy. ( )
- c) Bia's best friend is 11 years old too. ( )
- d) Bia's family is small. ( )
- e) Bia's mother is Mariana. ( )
- f) Bia's father is Pedro. ( )
- g) Bia's sister is Mariana. ( )

2. Copie e escreva a tradução dos nomes das figuras:




---



---



---

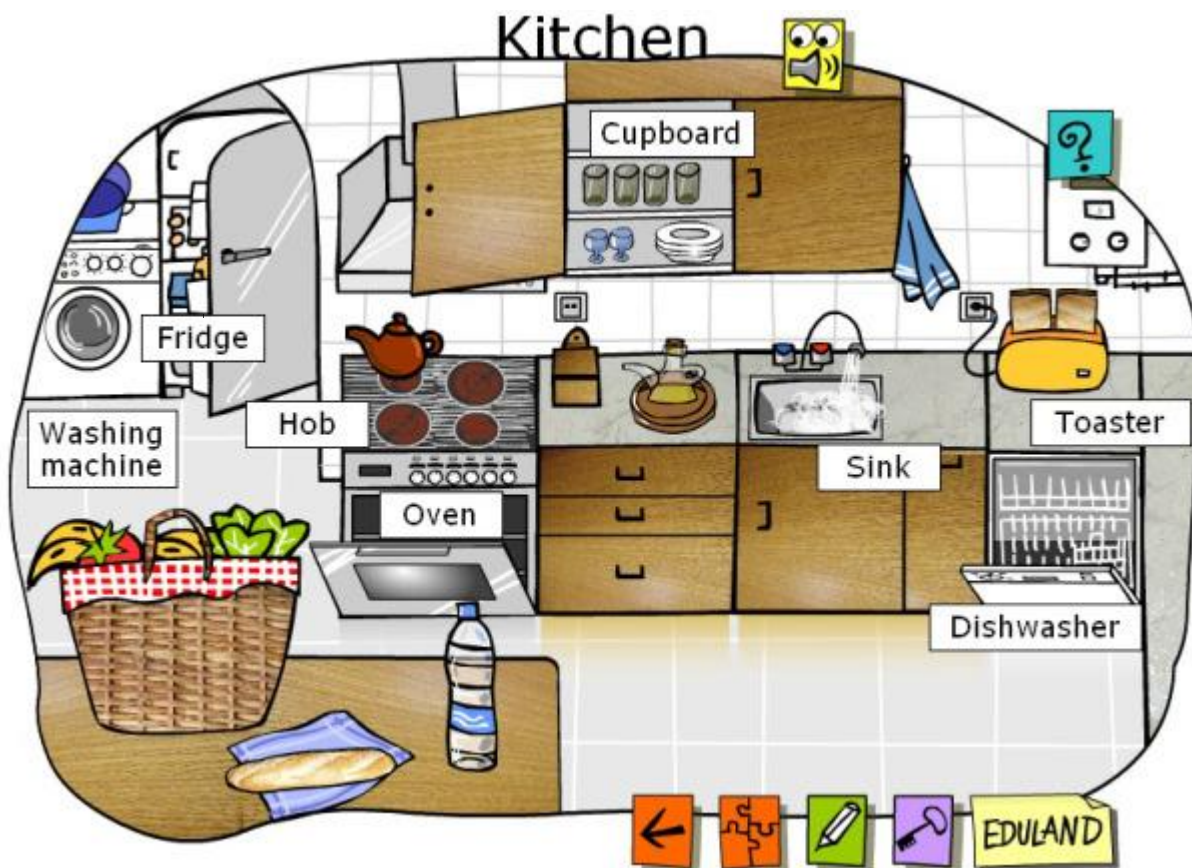


---



---



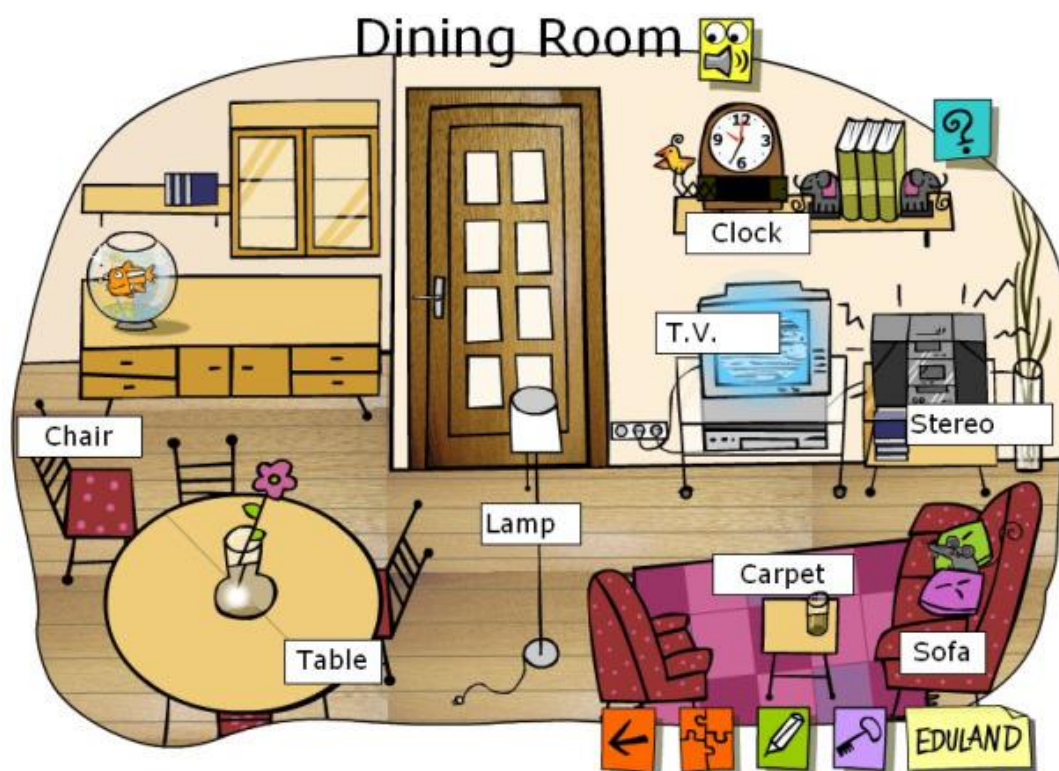


Fridge: \_\_\_\_\_ Cupboard: \_\_\_\_\_

Sink: \_\_\_\_\_ Wash machine: \_\_\_\_\_

Toaster: \_\_\_\_\_ Dish washer: \_\_\_\_\_

Oven: \_\_\_\_\_ Hob: \_\_\_\_\_



cadeira: \_\_\_\_\_

Mesa: \_\_\_\_\_

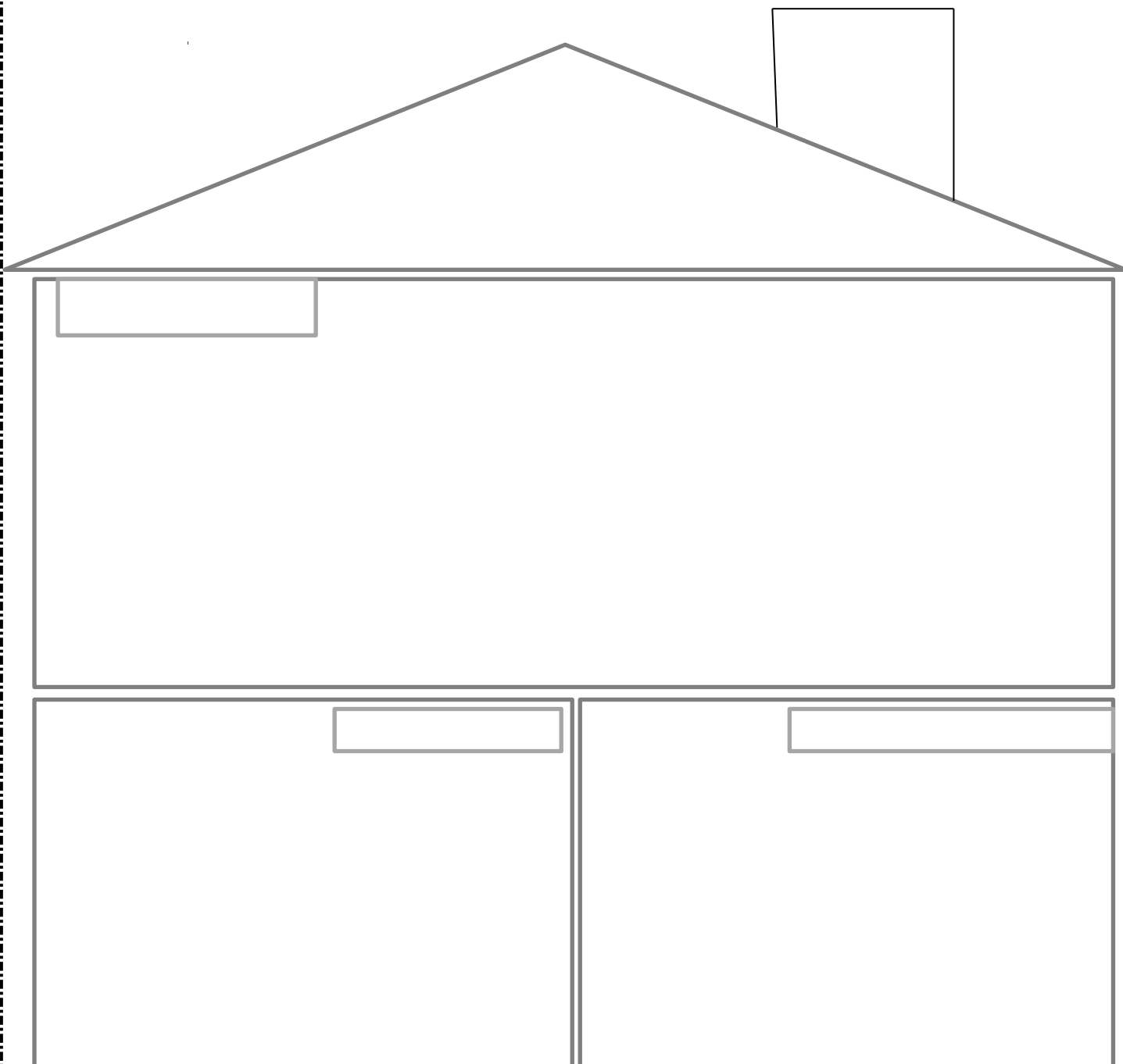
Tv: \_\_\_\_\_

lâmpada: \_\_\_\_\_

Sofá: \_\_\_\_\_

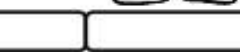
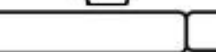
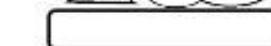
relógio: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Cole móveis e escreva os nomes deles na casa abaixo:





## Activities



# CHRISTMAS

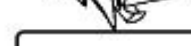
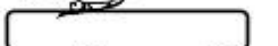
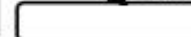
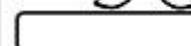
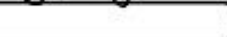
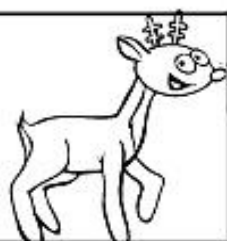
P	Z	E	L	L	S	I	C	K	R	S	C	G	T	S	I	Y
Q	O	N	G	O	O	H	S	E	N	A	H	N	R	G	I	E
S	D	H	S	K	N	O	K	D	N	A	E	I	E	N	P	N
X	A	I	I	K	A	C	R	H	N	W	D	D	W	I	R	M
N	G	N	T	R	A	O	A	V	T	A	S	R	B	K	E	S
H	N	E	C	A	E	X	O	A	Q	P	L	O	A	C	O	E
P	S	J	C	N	O	O	W	E	Z	Q	B	B	T	S	N	X
D	N	E	E	O	I	J	T	S	G	I	W	J	F	S	F	R
N	N	E	V	E	S	A	A	E	A	N	B	E	Z	Y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

ANGEL— WREATH  
CANDYCANE  
CHRISTMAS  
ELVES - X MAS LIGHTS  
MRSCLAUS  
RUDOLPH - SANTA

BABY JESUS  
CAROLERS  
COOKIES  
FROSTY  
NUTCRACKER  
SNOWBOARDING

BELLS  
CHIMNEY  
EGGNOG  
MISTLETOE  
PRESENTS  
SANTAS WORKSHOP

TREE  
SNOWFLAKES  
STOCKINGS  
SCROOGE  
SLEIGH



## The Christmas

Christmas is both a sacred religious holiday and a worldwide cultural and commercial phenomenon. For two millennia, people around the world have been observing it with traditions and practices that are both religious and secular in nature. Christians celebrate Christmas Day as the anniversary of the birth of Jesus of Nazareth, a spiritual leader whose teachings form the basis of their religion. Popular customs include exchanging gifts, decorating Christmas trees, attending church, sharing meals with family and friends and, of course, waiting for Santa Claus to arrive. December 25--Christmas Day--has been a federal holiday in the United States since 1870.

1. Match (F) for False or (T) for True.

- ( ) O Natal é um feriado religioso sagrado e um fenômeno cultural.
- ( ) Os cristãos comemoram o dia de Natal como a morte do nascimento de Jesus.
- ( ) São costumes no Natal: a decoração de árvores , freqüentar a igreja, compartilhando refeições com a família e os amigos.
- ( ) O Natal é comemorado todos os anos em quase todo mundo.
- ( ) 25 de Novembro - Dia de Natal - foi um feriado federal nos Estados Unidos desde 1870.

2. What do you like to do on Christmas? (Choose only three and translate)

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ( ) travel with my family.    | ( ) go to church and pray.    |
| ( ) eat turkey.               | ( ) mount the Christmas tree. |
| ( ) win many gifts.           | ( ) watch Christmas movies.   |
| ( ) win many kisses and hugs. | ( ) be on vacation at home .  |



## Text your Knowledge about the Christmas.

a) When was born Jesus Christ?

- |                                   |                                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ( ) On September 15 <sup>th</sup> | ( ) On December 25 <sup>th</sup> | ( ) On January 25 <sup>th</sup> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

b) Where was he born?

- |                   |                  |               |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| ( ) in Bethlehem. | ( ) In Nazareth. | ( ) In Egypt. |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|

c) Where in Jesus born?

- |                    |                 |                  |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ( ) in a carpentry | ( ) in a stable | ( ) In His house |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|

d) Who were Joseph and Mary?

- |                           |                      |                     |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| ( ) The brothers of Jesus | ( ) friends of Jesus | ( ) Jesus' parents. |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

e) When Jesus was born something guided the three wise men. What?

- |                           |               |              |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| ( ) the star of Bethlehem | ( ) a rainbow | ( ) the snow |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|

1. Where are the grandparents? A resposta correta é:

- (a) We are in the class.
- (b) He is in the bedroom.
- (c) They are in the kitchen.
- (d) You are behind the house.
- (e) They are doctors.

2. Leia o texto abaixo e assinale a opção incorreta:

\_\_\_ Hello , I'm Alfred Mill, the young boy. These are my parents. Jim is my father and Tina is my mother. The little girl is my sister, Chris.

\_\_\_ Hello, I am Tina Mill, I have two adorable children: Chris the youngest child and Alfred , the oldest child. My husband's name is Jim.

\_\_\_ Hello, I am Chris Mill, these are my parents Jim and Tina. The ugly boy is my brother Alfred.

\_\_\_ Hello, I am Jim Mill, I have got two children : Chris and Alfred .My wife's name is Tina.

- (a) Tina is Alfred's mother.
- (b) Alfred is Tina's daughter.
- (c) Alfred is Chris' brother.
- (d) Chris is Alfred's sister.
- (e) Tina and Jim are the parents.

3. As profissões garçom, enfermeira e advogado em Inglês são, nessa ordem:

- (a) nurse – fireman – cook
- (b) waiter – housewife – lawyer
- (c) lawyer – nurse – waiter
- (d) waiter – nurse – lawyer
- (e) waiter – maid - lawyer

4. A forma interrogativa da frase " The chair is comfortable" é:

- a) The chair is not comfortable?
- b) Chair is the comfortable?
- c) The chair isn't comfortable.
- d) Is the chair comfortable?
- e) The chair is comfortable?

5. Marque a opção incorreta de acordo com o verbo "To be".

- a) He are my parents.
- b) She is a good student?
- c) Sue and I is sad.
- d) Peter is a good singer.
- e) She not is my sister.

6. "What is your mother?" A resposta correta é:

- a) She is 38 years old.
- b) She is an architect.
- c) She is in the living room.
- d) She is fine, thanks.
- e) She is Laura.

7. Preencha as frases com **What, Where, Who** ou **How**.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ are you from?

I'm from Mexico.

b) \_\_\_\_\_ is your father?

He is a fireman.

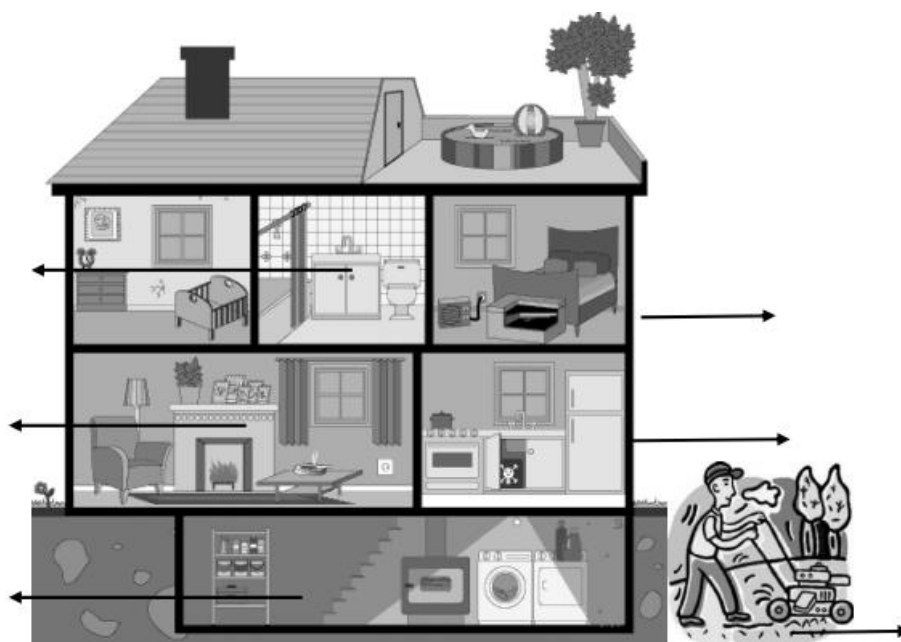
c) \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing?

I'm fine. Thanks.

d) \_\_\_\_\_ is she?

She is Miss Gloria.

8. Escreva os nomes das partes da casa:



9. Sara is a student. She is fourteen years old. Mr. Tom is the father. He is French, he is a cook. The mother is Mrs. Allison. She is from Canada, she is a doctor. Sara has one sister and one brother. Jason is the brother and Sally is the sister. Sara, Sally and Jason are good students. They live with their parents in a comfortable house near the school.

Responda às perguntas, em inglês:

Where is Tom from? \_\_\_\_\_

What is Mr. Tom and Mrs. Allison? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Responda em Português:

Onde é a casa de Sara? \_\_\_\_\_

Com quem Sara e os irmãos moram? \_\_\_\_\_

Quantos irmãos e irmãs Sara tem? \_\_\_\_\_

