DAN ACADEMY

				A.	CARDON MAR	
					d)	John, doesn't come here!
IMPERATIVO E SUBJUNTIVO TEORIA O "Imperative" e o "Subjunctive" são modos verbais estudados no cenário da língua inglesa. 1. IMPERATIVE					3.	(EEAR 2013) The imperative form of the verbs underlined in the extract expresses Before my grandfather died, he said to me: "Don't waste your time! <u>Travel</u> around the world! <u>Have</u> a beautiful house! <u>Be</u> with a person you love! <u>Go</u> to the beach! <u>Have</u> a lot of friends!"
		modo verbal i	isado nara evo	essar um comando.	a)	habits.
		pressar outras i		essar un comanuo.	b)	requests.
FORMAS					c) d)	directions. some advice.
AFIRMATIVA NEGATIVA ENFÁTICA COLETIVA				COLETIVA	5.40	(EEAR 2018) All the alternatives below are into
5	tudy.	Don't study.	Do study.	Let's study.	S.	imperative, except:
a)	Ordem				a) b)	A water bath helps it cook gently and stay moist. Whisk 1/3 of white eggs into chocolate mixture.
<b>)</b> )	Get out! Pedido				-c)	Beat white eggs with salt until soft peaks form.
Please, pass me the salt.					d)	<ul> <li>d) Butter a shallow 2-quart baking dish.</li> <li>5. (EEAR 2018) Which is the correct alternative to complete the following instructions?</li> </ul>
c) <u>Conselho</u> Nover talk to strangers					5.	
Never talk to strangers. d) <u>Instrução</u>						Tomorrow I am going to speak to my neighbors and ask
	Remove	the cartridge	carefully.			that the lights reduced or removed.
2. SUBJU	JNCTIVE			1	a)	be
		ım <u>modo verba</u>	usado para e	nfatizar urgência ou	b)	are
mportâno -				Refler	c) d)	were have been
x <sup>1</sup> : x <sup>2</sup> :		<u>t that</u> he <mark>study</mark> .		Keiler	Imicial	
		<u>ntial that</u> we be certos verbos οι			2	att
<u>VERBOS</u> : desire (th	to advise (th at), to insist	at), to ask (that), (that), to propose	to command (that	i), to demand (that), to nend (that), to request	31	
		t), to urge (that).				
Ex <sup>1</sup> : Ex <sup>2</sup> :		n <u>asked that</u> Ma Ing <u>uested</u> Frank		research paper.		
EXPRESS (that), It	Ď <u>ES</u> : It is best is imperative	(that), It is crucial	(that), It is desiral ant (that), It is rea	ble (that), It is essential commended (that), It is		
Ex <sup>1</sup> :						
Ex1:       It is crucial that you be there before Tom arrives.         Ex2:       It is important she attend the meeting.					11	
		EXER	-			
1.	(EEAR 20 in the			nk" are being used	X/	
			ut a task, stop	and think positive	$  \rangle \rangle$	
a)	future.					
<b>)</b>	imperative				(   )	
:)  )	simple pa					1 -1
2.	(EEAR 2			rm of the sentence	E.	
	A: B: A:	Look! That's Let's call him John, come h		9.		
) ))	John, wor	i't come here! h't come here! h't come here!	(-			
				1 1	A STREET	