

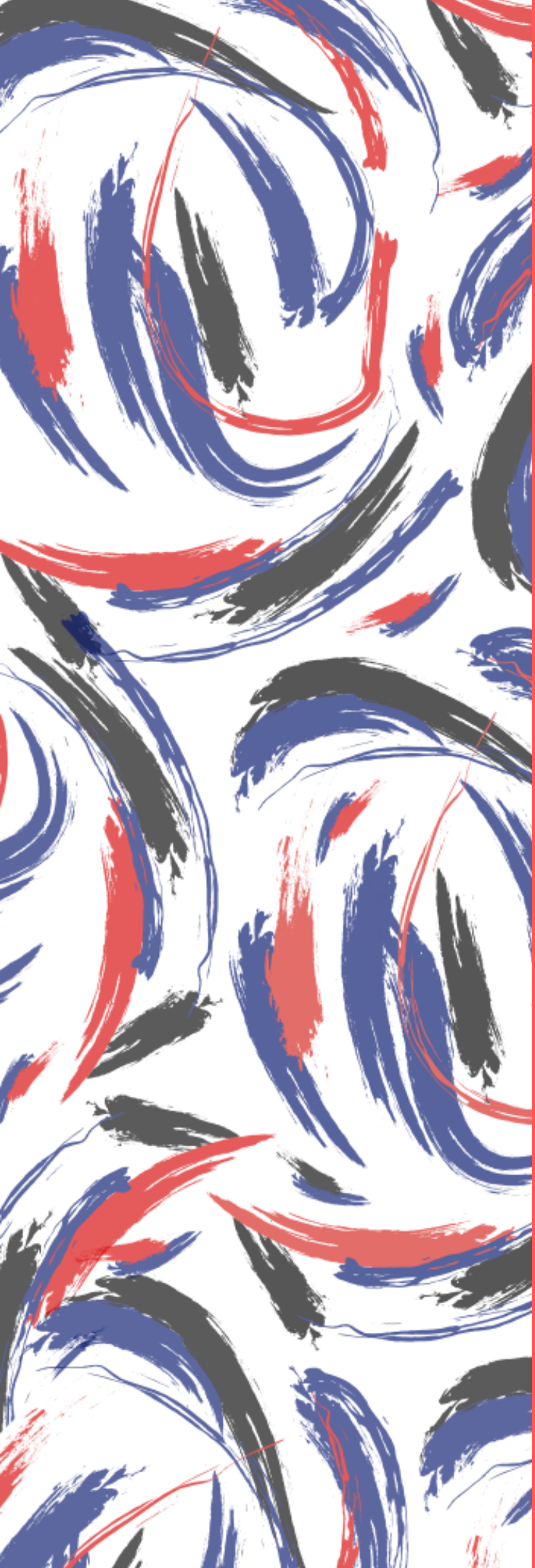


AULAS DE INGLÊS

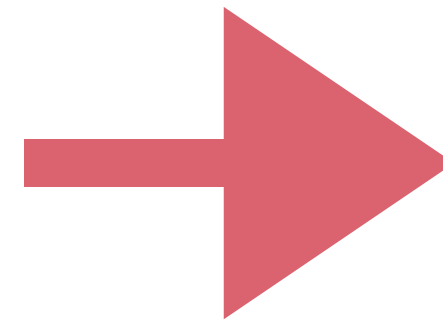
# Seja Poliglota

LUCAS FLACH

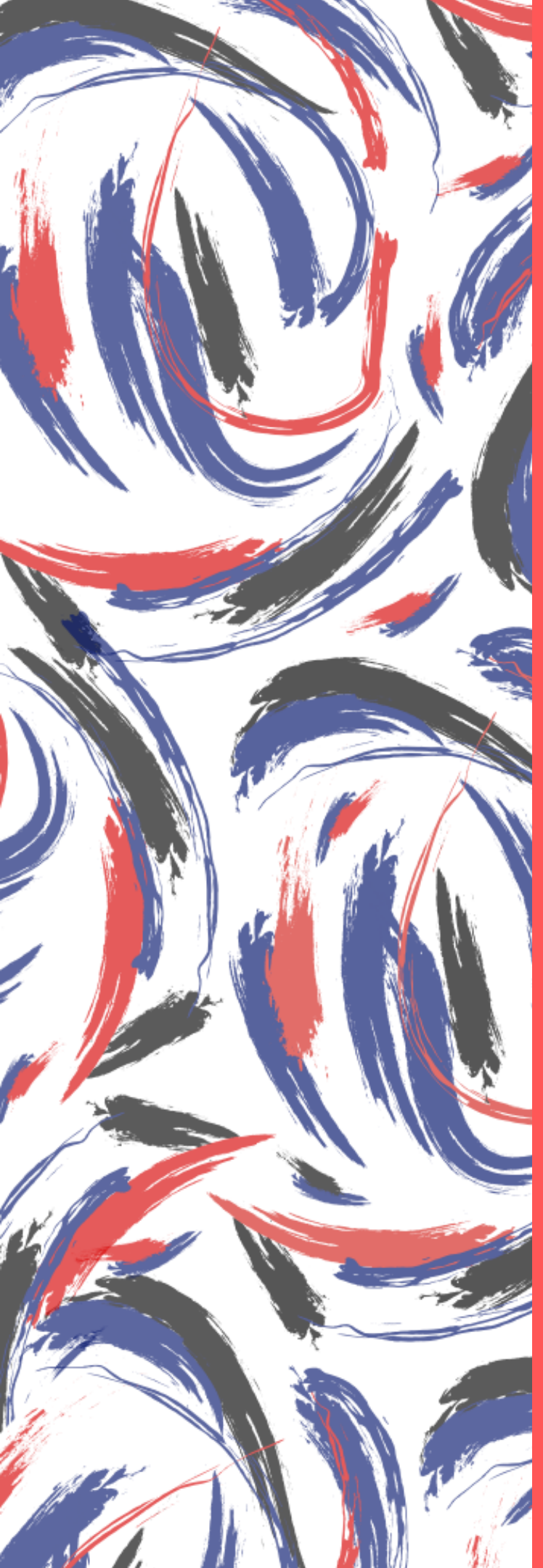
# Personal Pronouns (Subject Form)



I  
You  
He/She/ It  
We  
You  
They

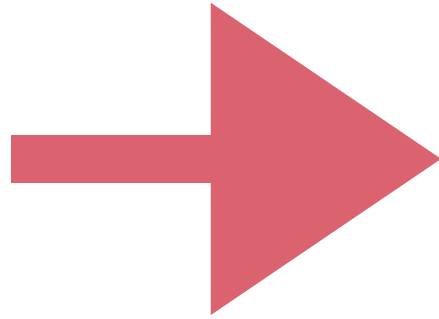


Eu  
Tu  
Ele/Ela/ "Objetos"  
Nós  
Vós (Vocês)  
Eles / Elas



# Common verbs (to have)

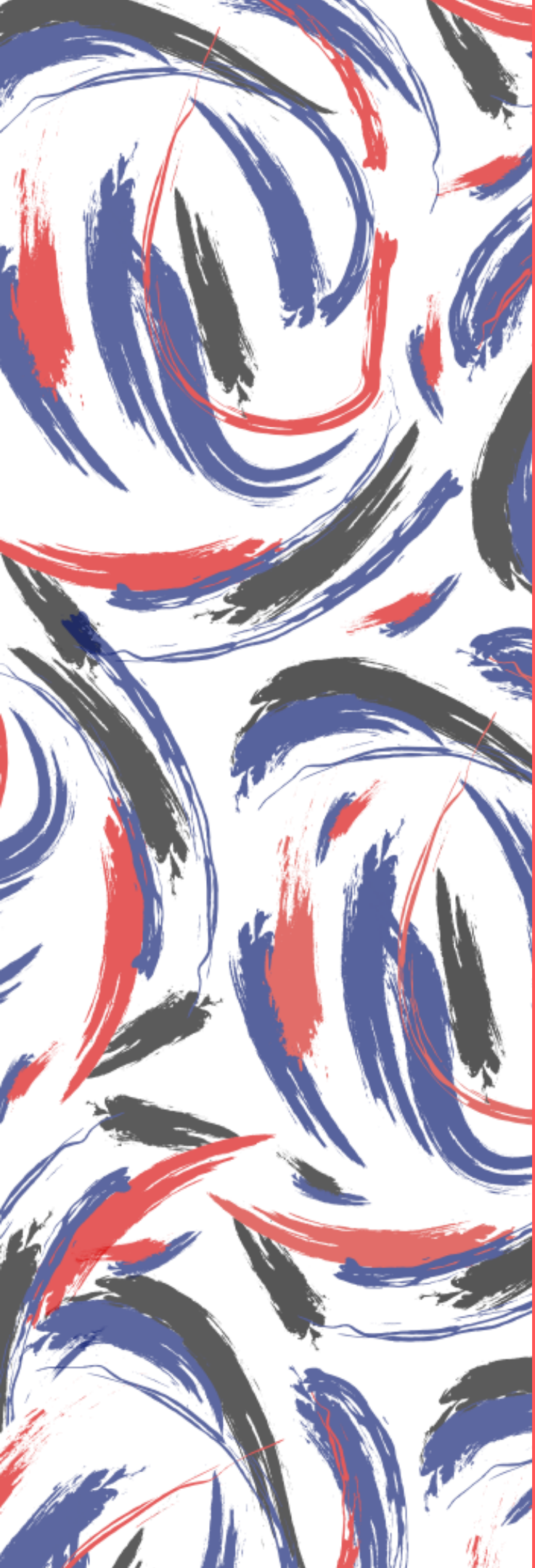
I	have
You	have
He/She/ It	has
We	have
You	have
They	have



Exemple: She has everything she wants

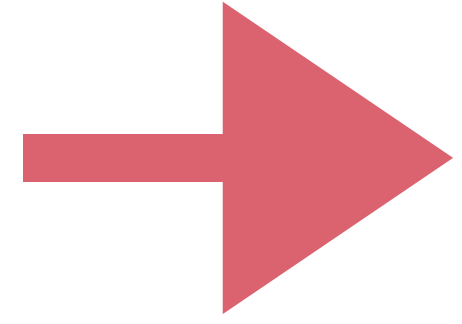
He has lunch in the morning.

They have soda **instead of** water



# Common verbs (to say)

I	say
You	say
He/She/ It	says
We	say
You	say
They	say



Example: She says what she wants.

# Common verbs (to want)

I

want

You

want

He/She/ It

wants

We

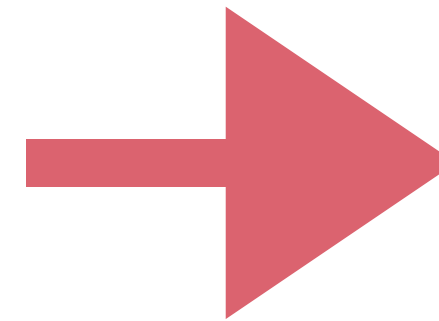
want

You

want

They

want



Example: She says what she wants.

# Common verbs (to get)

I

get

You

get

He/She/ It

gets

We

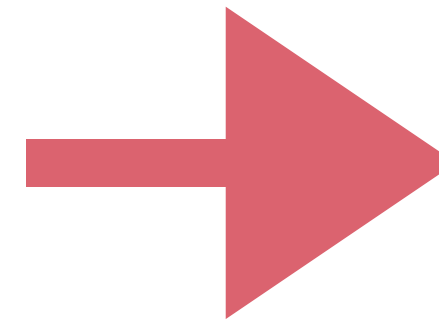
get

You

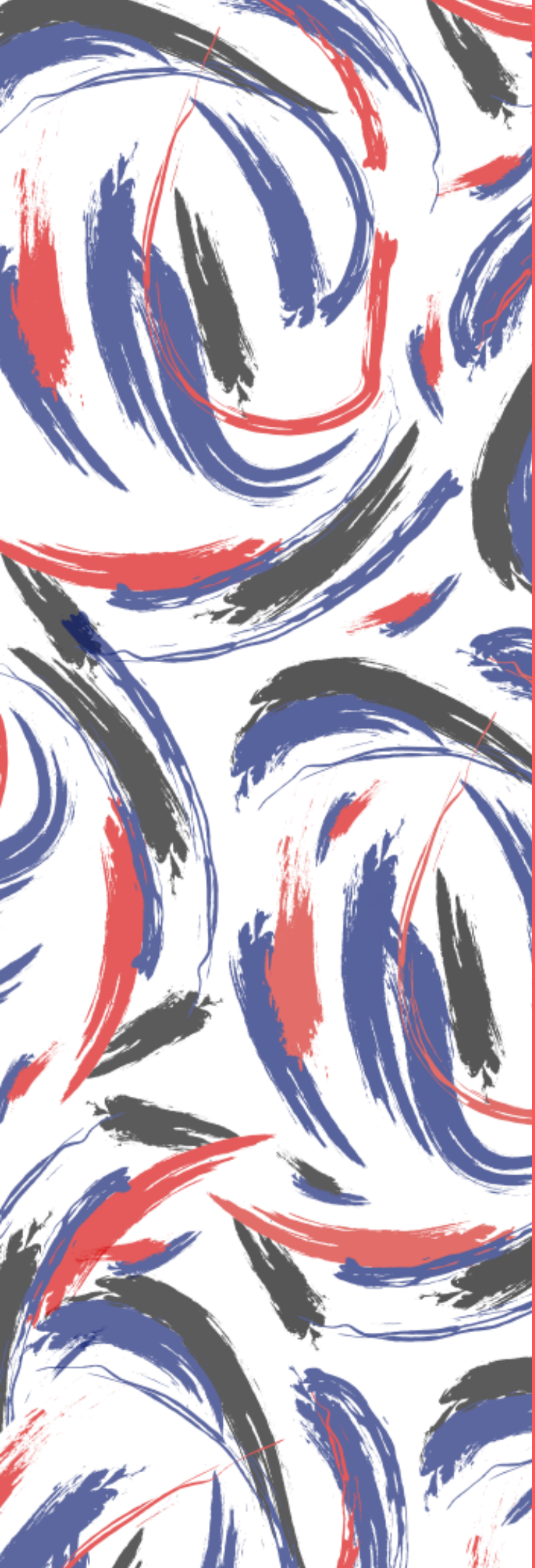
get

They

get

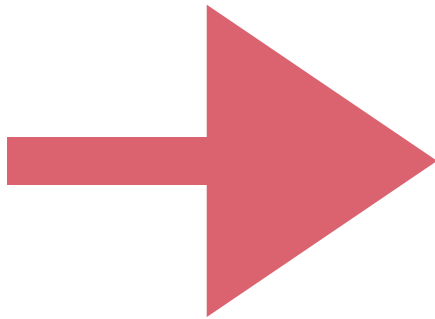


Example: She gets what she wants.



# Common verbs (to study)

I	study
You	study
He/She/ It	studies
We	study
You	study
They	study



Example: We study a lot.

# Common verbs (to make)

I

make

You

make

He/She/ It

makes

We

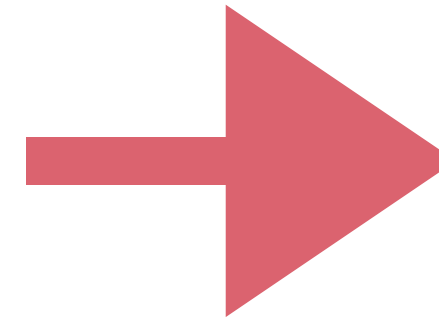
make

You

make

They

make



Example: He makes dinner.



# Common verbs (to go)

I

go

You

go

He/She/ It

goes

We

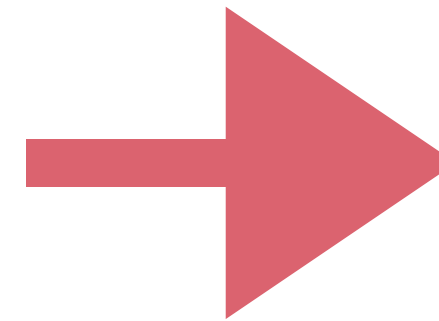
go

You

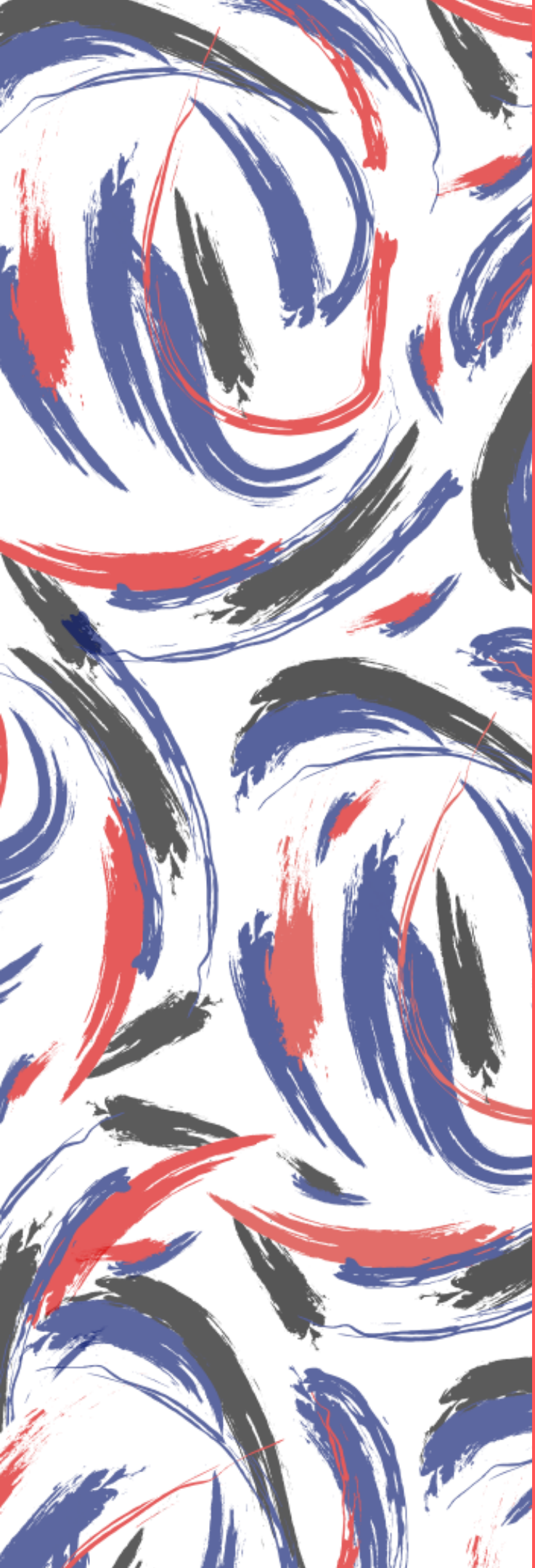
go

They

go

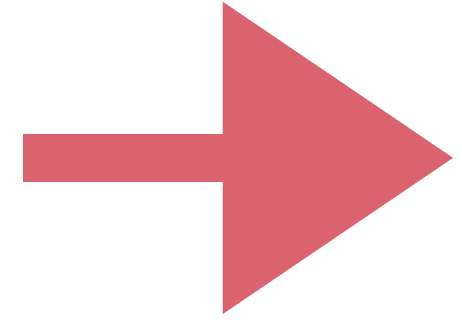


Example: I go to the party.



# Common verbs (to know)

I	know
You	know
He/She/ It	knows
We	know
You	know
They	know



Example: You know what to do.

# Common verbs (to take)

I

take

You

take

He/She/ It

takes

We

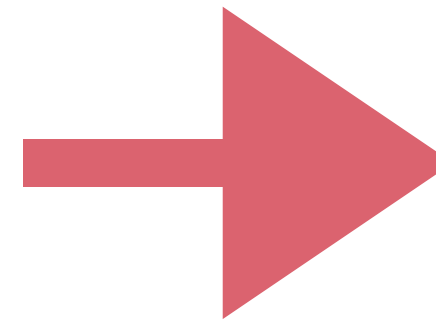
take

You

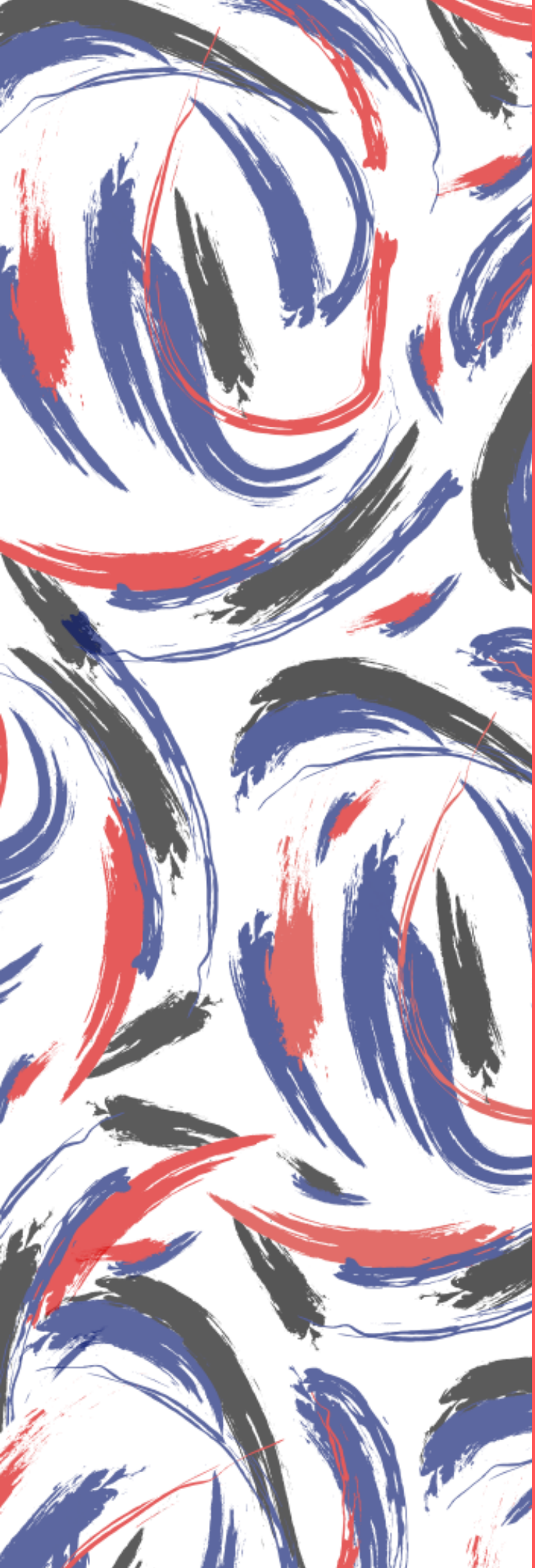
take

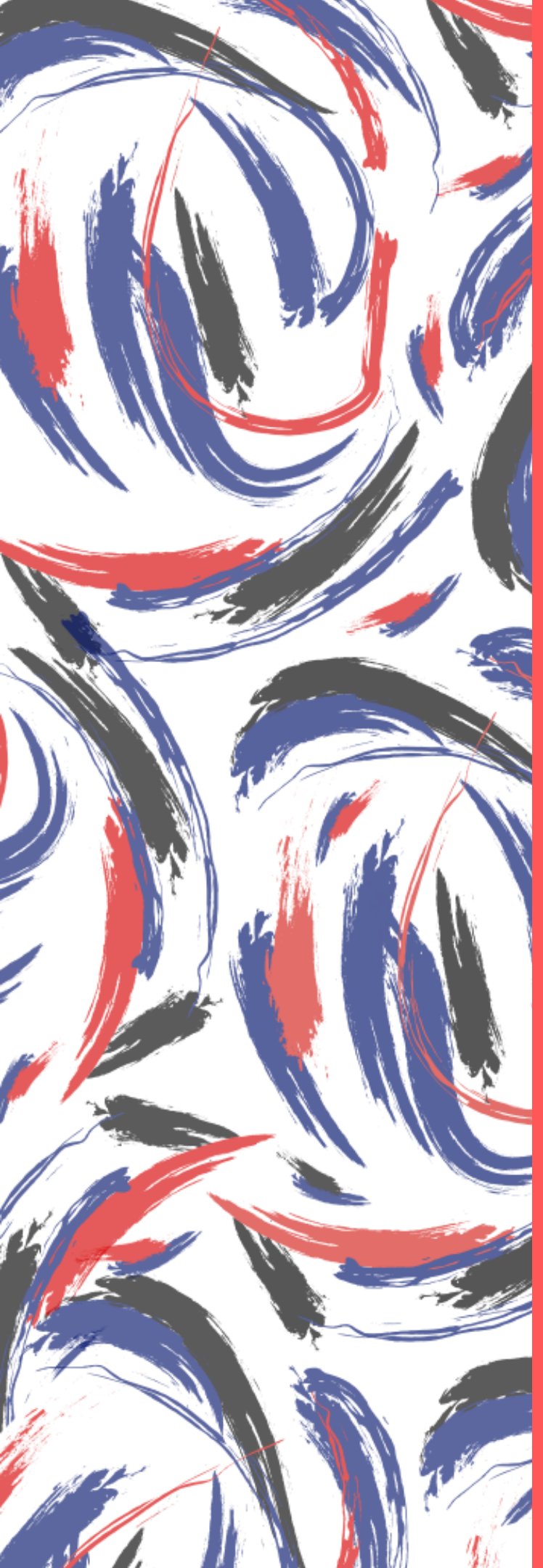
They

take



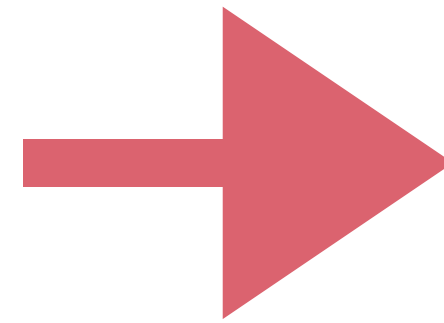
Example: We take the money.



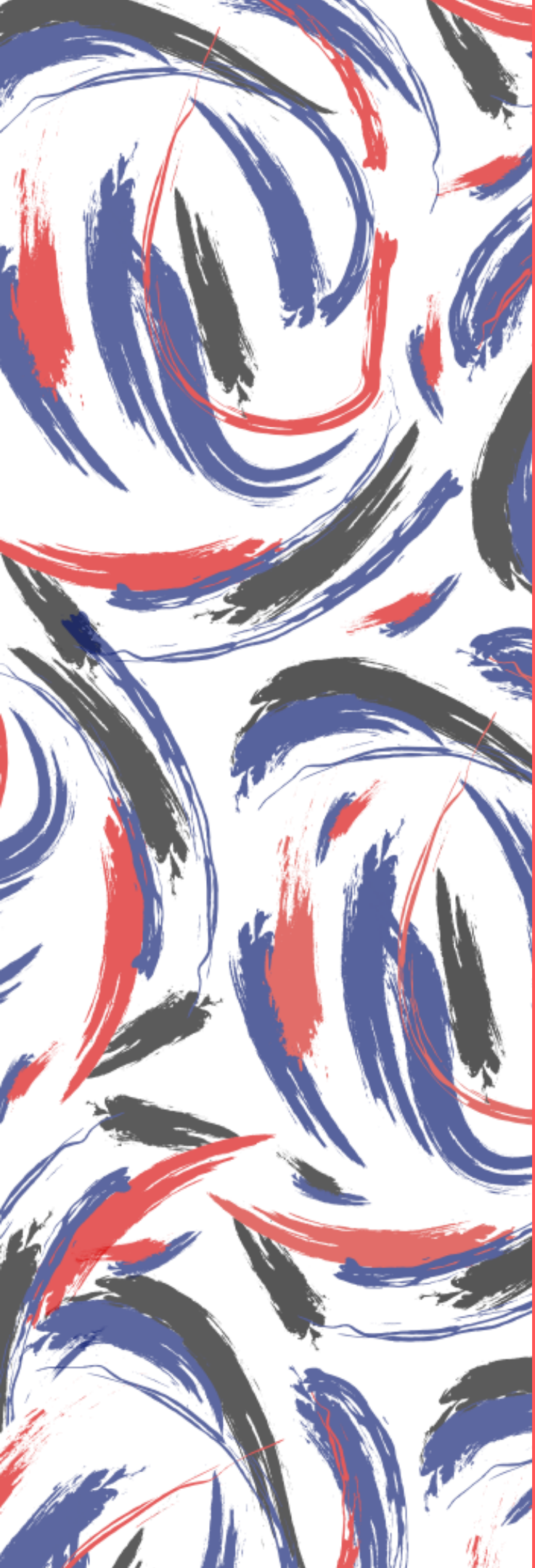


## Common verbs (to see)

I	see
You	see
He/She/ It	sees
We	see
You	see
They	see

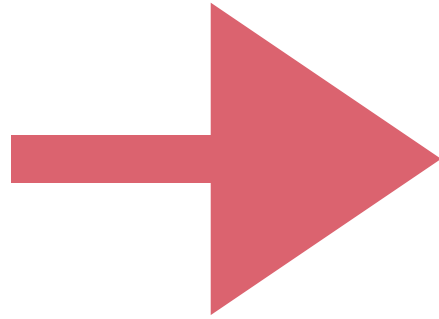


Example: They see the light.

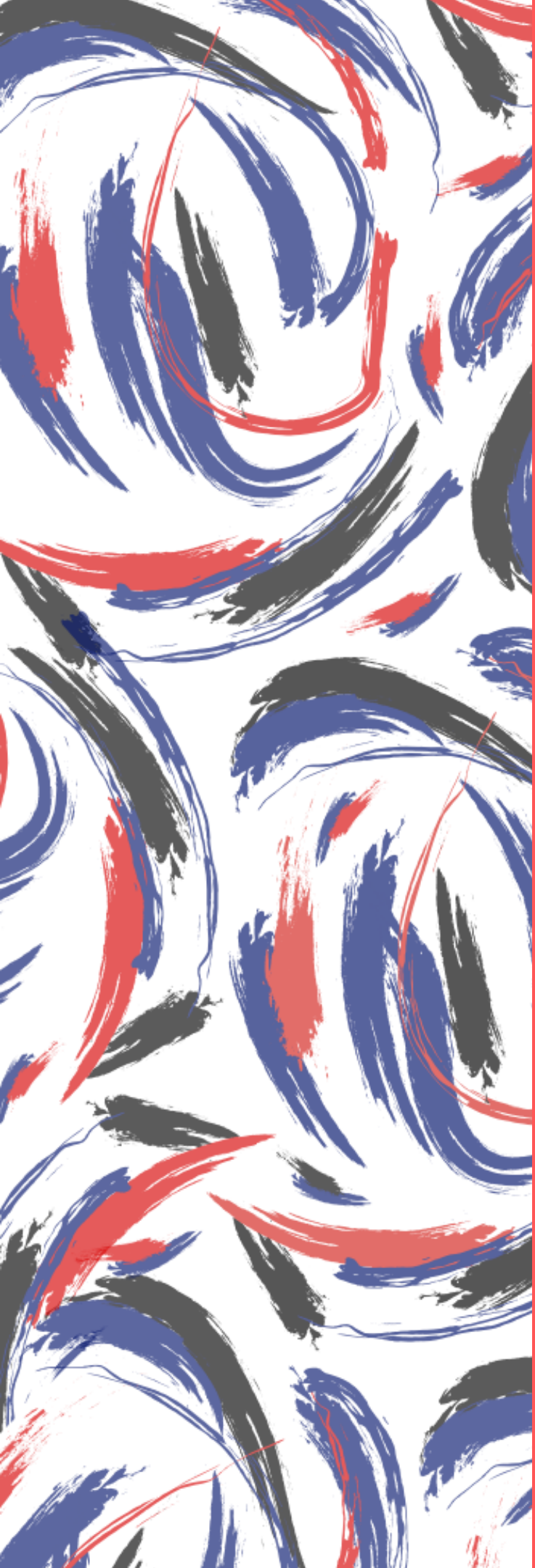


# Common verbs (to come)

I	come
You	come
He/She/ It	comes
We	come
You	come
They	come

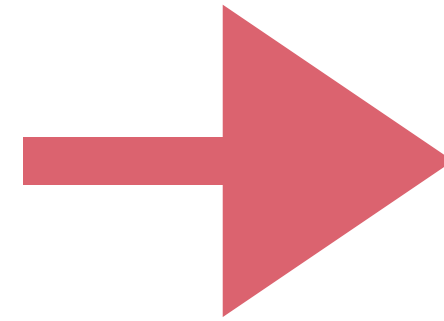


Example: They come to the light.

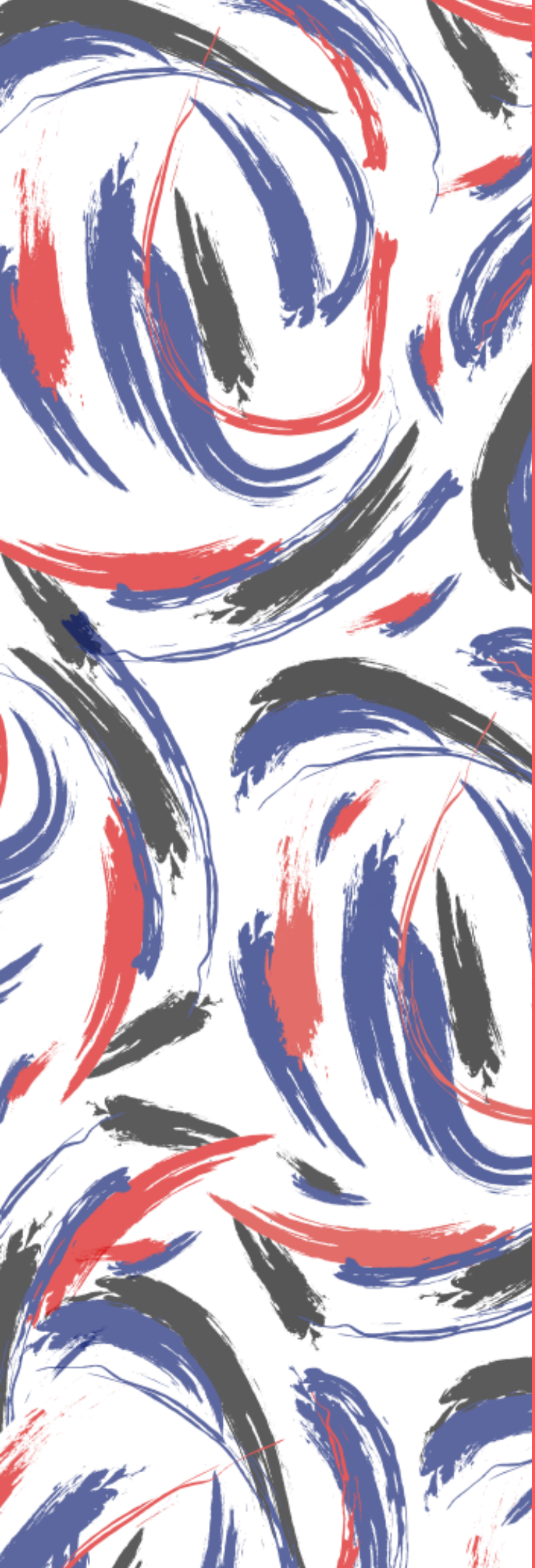


## Common verbs (to think)

I	think
You	think
He/She/ It	thinks
We	think
You	think
They	think

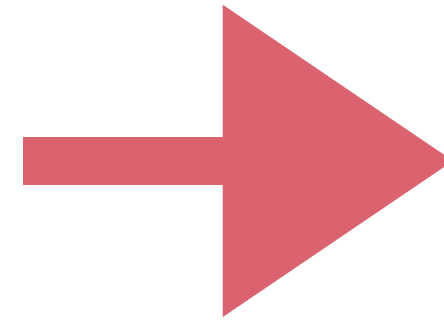


Example: They think how to do it.



## Common verbs (to look)

I	look
You	look
He/She/ It	looks
We	look
You	look
They	look



Example: I look in the mirror.

# Common verbs (to use)

I

use

You

use

He/She/ It

uses

We

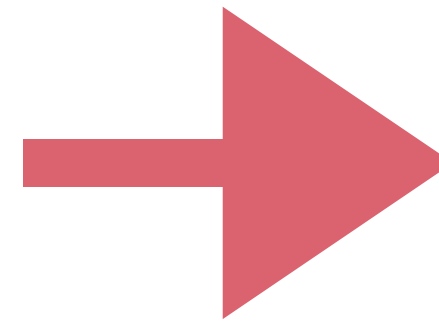
use

You

use

They

use



Example: I use the bathroom.



# Common verbs (to give)

I

give

You

give

He/She/ It

gives

We

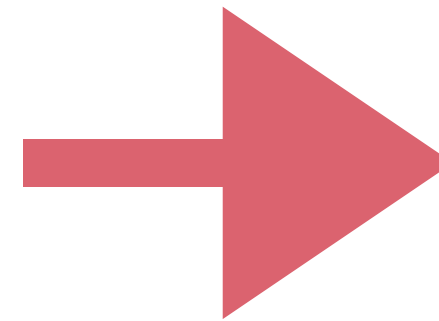
give

You

give

They

give



Example: He gives me that.

# Common verbs (to find)

I

find

You

find

He/She/ It

finds

We

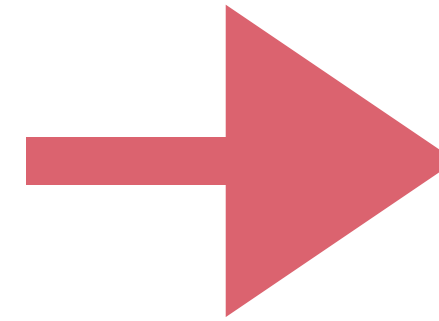
find

You

find

They

find



Example: He finds me crazy.

# Common verbs (to ask)

I

ask

You

ask

He/She/ It

asks

We

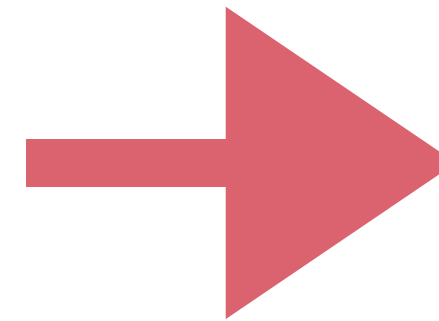
ask

You

ask

They

ask



Example: He asks about me.

# Common verbs (to tell)

I

tell

You

tell

He/She/ It

tells

We

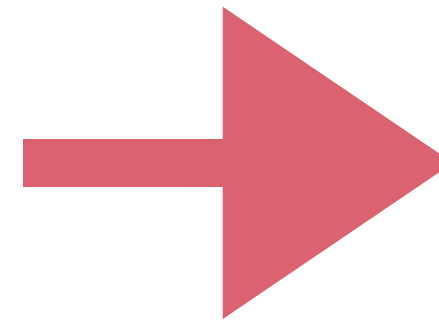
tell

You

tell

They

tell



Example: You tell a story.

# Common verbs (to work)

I

work

You

work

He/She/ It

works

We

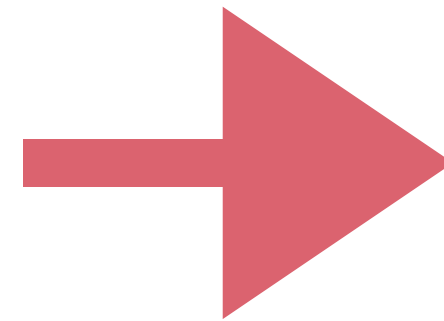
work

You

work

They

work



Example: They work in a bank.

# Verb to be (ser / estar)

I

am

You

are

He/She/ It

is

We

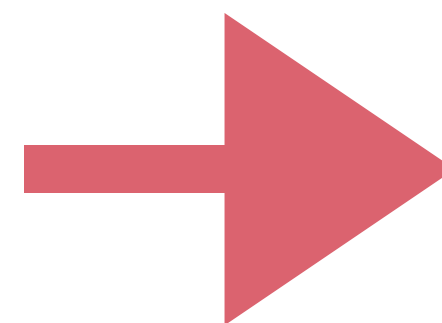
are

You

are

They

are



Example: They are in a bank.

I am happy.



# Verb to be (ser / estar) ABREVIADO

I'm here

You're happy

He's/She's/ It's angry

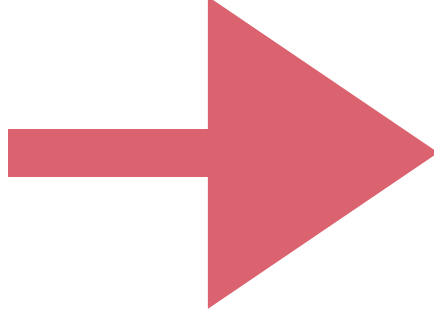
We're sad

You 're dumb

They're mad at you

# Verb to like (gostar)

I	like
You	like
He/She/ It	likes
We	like
You	like
They	like



Example: They like cars.

They want to be **like** me.

He **looks like** his mother. (parecer)

You **sound like** Rihanna. (soar como)



# Personal Pronouns (Object form)

Me

He does it for me.

You

He does it for you.

Him/Her/Its

He does it for him/her/ its.

Us

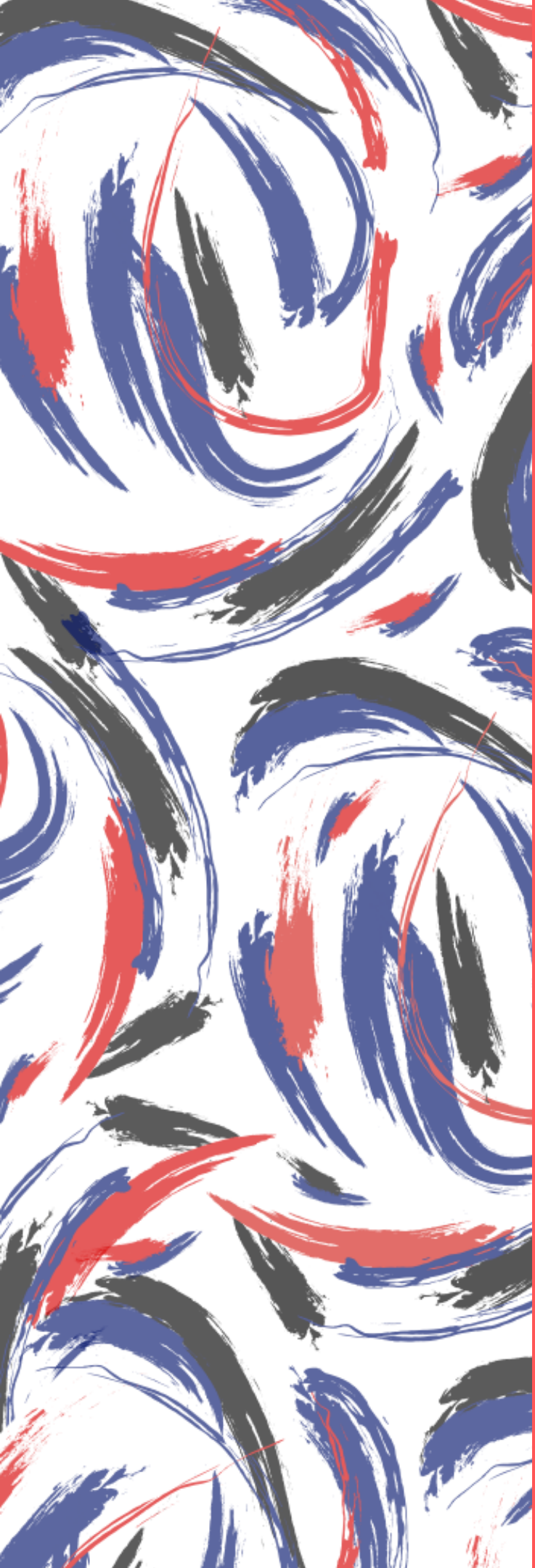
He does it for us.

You

He does it for you.

Them

He does it for them.



# Personal Pronouns (Object form)

Me

He must give it to me.

You

They go with you.

Him/Her/Its

We buy it for him/her/ its.

Us

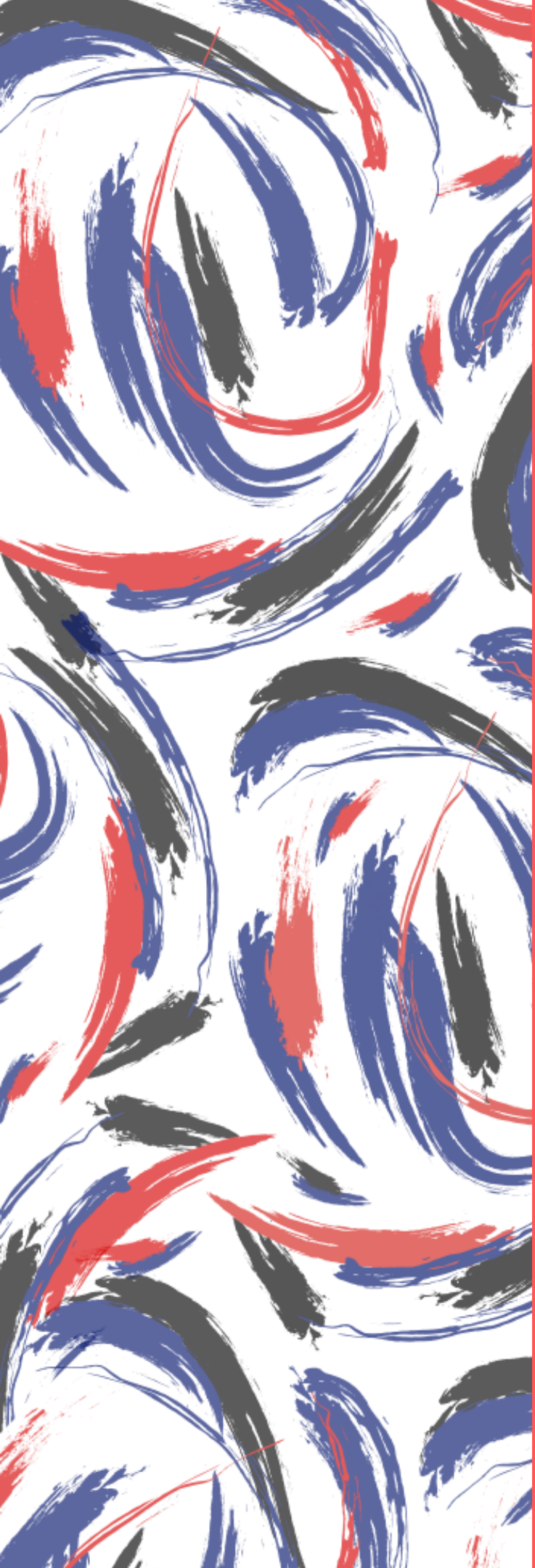
He likes us.

You

I give it to you.

Them

He does it with them.



# Pronouns (Overview)

**Pronomes pessoais** só podem ser usados quando estiverem conjugando um verbo na frase.

**Pronomes objeto (mesma tradução que os pronomes pessoais)**, como o nome já diz, são objeto, ou seja, não conjugam verbo na frase, não são sujeitos do que acontece em nossas orações.

- I live with he
- She works with I
- I and she

# Pronouns (Overview)

**Pronomes pessoais** só podem ser usados quando estiverem conjugando um verbo na frase.

**Pronomes objeto (mesma tradução que os pronomes pessoais)**, como o nome já diz, são objeto, ou seja, não conjugam verbo na frase, não são sujeitos do que acontece em nossas orações.

- I live with **he**
- She works with **him**
- **I** and **she**

I live with **him**.

She works with **me**.

**Me** and **her**.

## Pronouns (Possessive)

My

He should give it to **my** dog.

Your

They go with **your** parents.

His/Her/Its

We buy it for **his/her/ its** house.

Our

He likes **our** car.

Your

I give it to **your** mother.

Their

He does the homework with **their**  
Ipad.

**Pronomes possessivos tradicionais** apenas podem ser usados antes de substantivos. (NÃO FLEXIONA EM GÊNERO)  
PORTUGUÊS FLEXIONA DE VÁRIAS MANEIRAS! QUER VER?

## Pronouns (Possessive)

Mine

This dog is **mine**. (não my)

Yours

She takes her laptop, you take **yours**.

His / Hers / Its

That house is **his / hers / its**.

Ours

The world is **ours**.

Yours

Those boxes are **yours**.

Theirs

This building is **theirs**.

**Pronomes possessivos não tradicionais** apenas podem ser usados quando não houverem substantivos depois deles.



# Yes or No Questions

## To be+Subject+Complement

You are a lawyer (Afirmação)

Are you a lawyer? (Pergunta)

- Yes, I am.
- No, I am not    ou    No, I'm not



# Yes or No Questions

## To be+Subject+Complement

They are happy (Afirmação)

Are they happy? (Pergunta)

- Yes, they are.
- No, they are not    ou    No, they aren't    ou  
No, they're not.





# Yes or No Questions

## To be+Subject+Complement

I am happy (Afirmação)

Am I happy? (Pergunta)

- Yes, I am.
- No, I am not ou No, I'm not.



# Yes or No Questions

## To be+Subject+Complement

She's happy (Afirmação)

Is she happy? (Pergunta)

- Yes, she is.
- No, she is not    ou    No, she's not  
ou    No, she isn't.

# Yes or No Questions

## Auxiliar+Subject+Verb (não conjugado)+ Complement

You like candies (Afirmação)

Do you like candies? (Pergunta)

- Yes, I do.
- No, I do not / No, I don't.

**Primeiro auxiliar que veremos é o "do", no presente. Guarde na sua memória "did", "will", MODAIS, "would", "could", porque quando aprendermos o que significa cada uma dessas palavras, iremos usá-las também como auxiliares**



# Yes or No Questions

**Auxiliar+Subject+Verb (não conjugado)+ Complement**

He makes the dinner. (Afirmação)

Does he make the dinner? (Pergunta)

- Yes, he does.
- No, he does not / No, he doesn't.

# Yes or No Questions

**Auxiliar+Subject+Verb (não conjugado)+ Complement**

We love soccer. (Afirmação)

Do we love soccer? (Pergunta)

- Yes, we do.
- No, we don't.

# Yes or No Questions

**Auxiliar+Subject+Verb (não conjugado)+ Complement**

She wants to go out. (Afirmação)

Does she want to go out? (Pergunta)

- Yes, she does.
- No, she doesn't.

## Demonstrativos - Um caso importante



I want the red bike

I want the white pants

I want the blue **one**.

I want the blue **ones**.

**Não tem tradução.**

**Está aqui para**

**demonstrar que o**

**adjetivo está no**

**singular ou no plural**