



AULAS DE INGLÊS

Seja Poliglota

LUCAS FLACH

Plural

A maioria dos substantivos contáveis possuem um plural regular utilizando **s** ou **es**. Como, por exemplo:

hand → hands

date → dates

bus → buses

Plural: *s/ss/sh/ch/x/z*

box

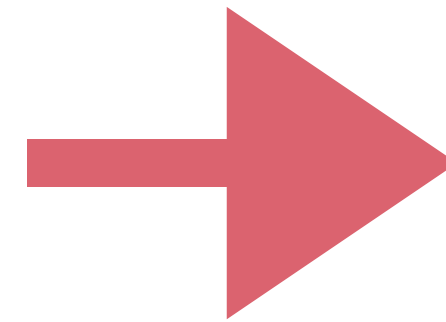
fox

boss

kiss

watch

bus



boxes

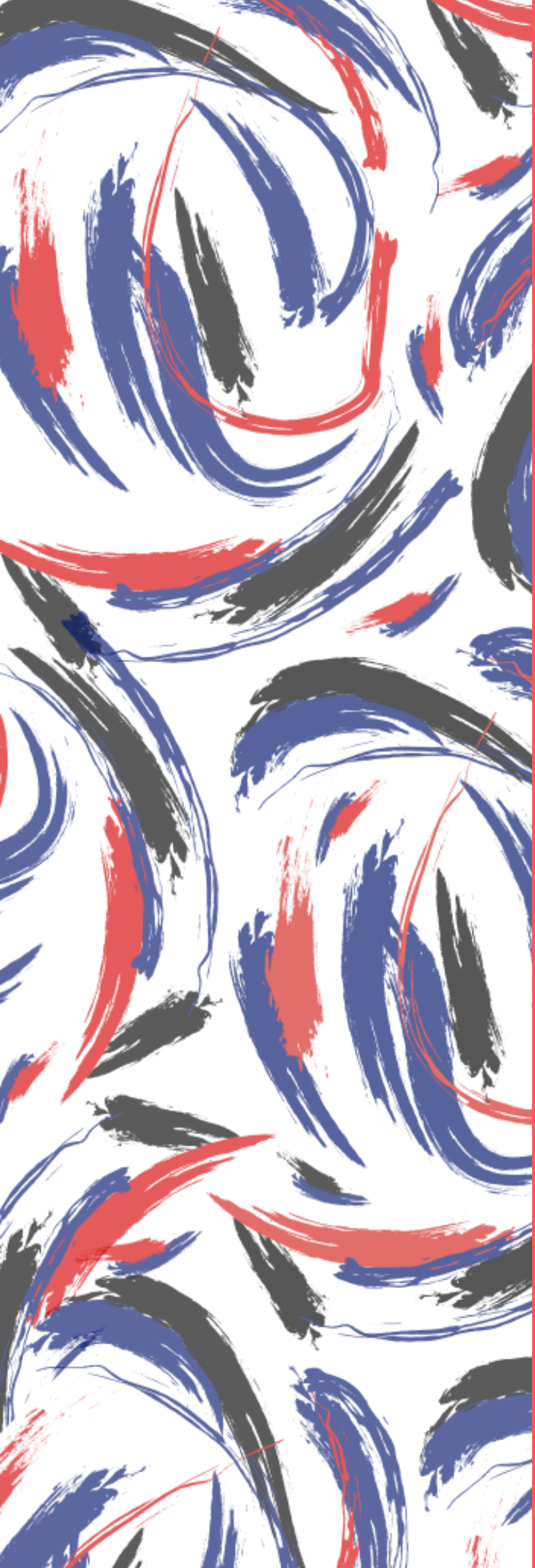
foxes

bosses

kisses

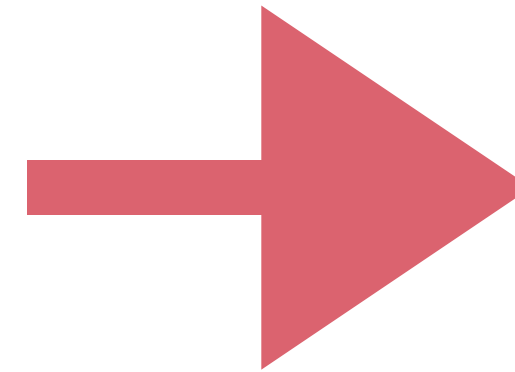
watches

buses



Plural: y

body
city



bodies
cities

Irregular noun plurals

Alguns substantivos possuem um plural irregular.
No decorrer desta aula os diversos casos serão
abordados individualmente.

Irregular noun plurals: Vowel changes

Alguns plurais são formados alterando o som de uma vogal.

foot

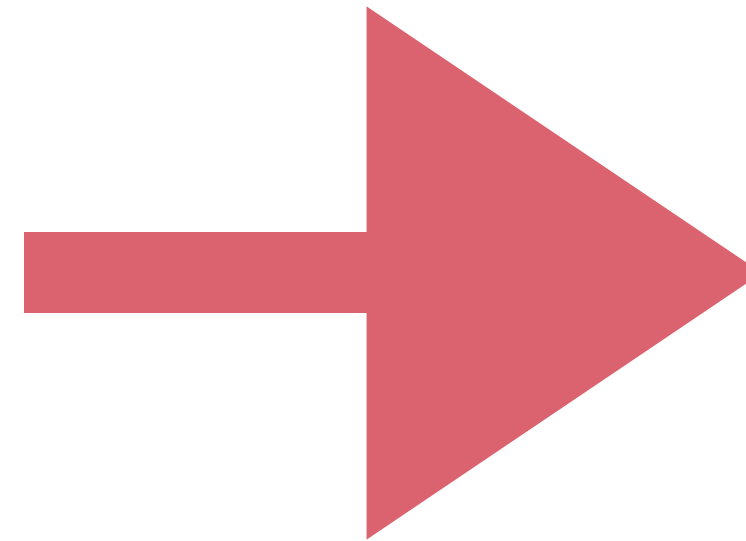
goose

man

tooth

mouse

woman



feet

geese

men

teeth

mice

women

Hint

Nós também usamos **men** e **women** em palavras como **Frenchmen** e **sportswomen**.

Irregular noun plurals: Consonant changes

Com alguns substantivos mudamos **f** para **v** e adicionamos **es** ou **s**.

loaf

thief

life

calf

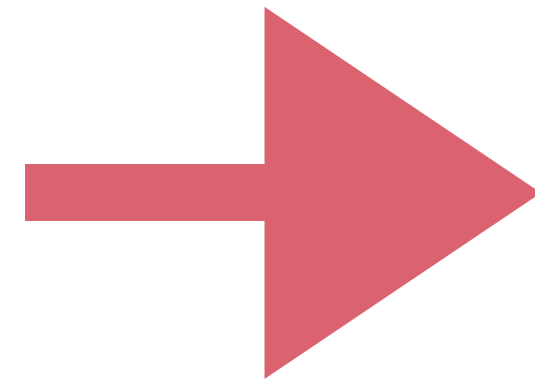
half

knife

leaf

shelf

wife



loaves

thieves

lives

calves

halves

knives

leaves

shelves

wives

Hint

O plural people é mais usual e menos formal que persons.

Several people were waiting for the lift.

A maximum of six persons may occupy this lift.

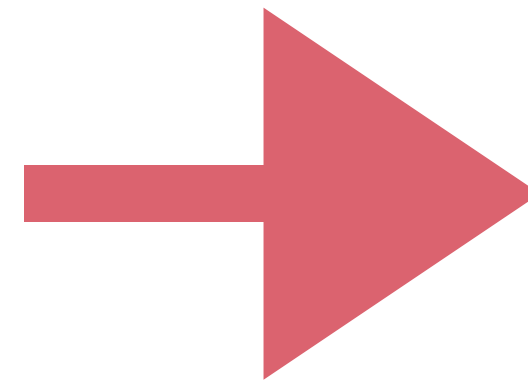
A people is a large group such as a nation.

The Celts were a tall, fair-skinned people.

Irregular noun plurals: Vowel changes

Alguns substantivos têm um plural escrito regularmente como **ths**, mas a pronúncia do **th** muda.

path
youth
mouth



paths
youths
mouths



Irregular noun plurals: Do not change

Alguns substantivos têm a mesma forma no singular e no plural:

One aircraft was shot down.
Two aircraft were shot down.

Irregular plural endings

Alguns substantivos têm terminações de plural irregulares:

Child

Criterion

Phenomenon

Medium

Curriculum

Stimulus

Nucleus

Analysis

Crisis

Children

Criteria

Phenomena

Media

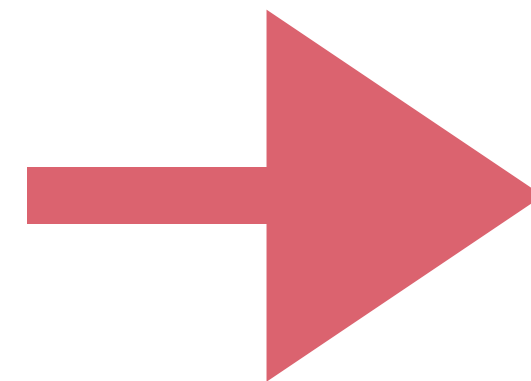
Curricula

Stimuli

Nuclei

Analyses

Crises





Word order

As the nouns do not have endings for subject or object, It is the word order that shows wich is wich.

Subject Verb Object

The woman **loves** the man.

The man **loves** the woman.



Word order

As the nouns do not have endings for subject or object, It is the word order that shows wich is wich.

Subject Verb Object

The woman **loves** the man.

The man **loves** the woman.



Inglês Americano e Britânico

Existem diferenças importantes em grafia entre os dois:

- **Fiber**
- **Kilometer**
- **Neighbor**
- **Humor**
- **Traveled**
- **Marvelous**
- **Offense**

- **Fibre**
- **Kilometre**
- **Neighbour**
- **Humour**
- **Travelled**
- **Marvellous**
- **Offence**