



AULAS DE INGLÊS

Seja Poliglota

LUCAS FLACH



Tell, Say, Speak, Talk, Ask, Answer, Call

I **speak** english very well. I spoke at a conference.

(falar, idiomas, discursar, falar em público).

He **talks** a lot with me. (conversar/ falar).

She **said** she wanted me. (say - dizer).

We **tell** a good story. (contar).

They **asked** me if I want to join them. (perguntar).

I **answered** when she **called**. (answer)

He might **answer** your questions

To get

DIFERENTES SIGNIFICADOS, TIPO TOMAR

I got sad (FICAR)

You got a gift (GANHAR)

She gets home early (CHEGAR)

Can you get me some beans? (RECEBER)

They got the flu. (PEGAR)

To like

DIFERENTES SIGNIFICADOS

I **like** apples.

I want to have a dog **like** yours.

She **likes** my dog.

They're **like** me.

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

You sound like your brother. (soar)

To make and to do

DIFERENTES SIGNIFICADOS

I **make** the homework. (gerar, criar)

I **do** the homework. (ação)

This dog **makes** a mess.

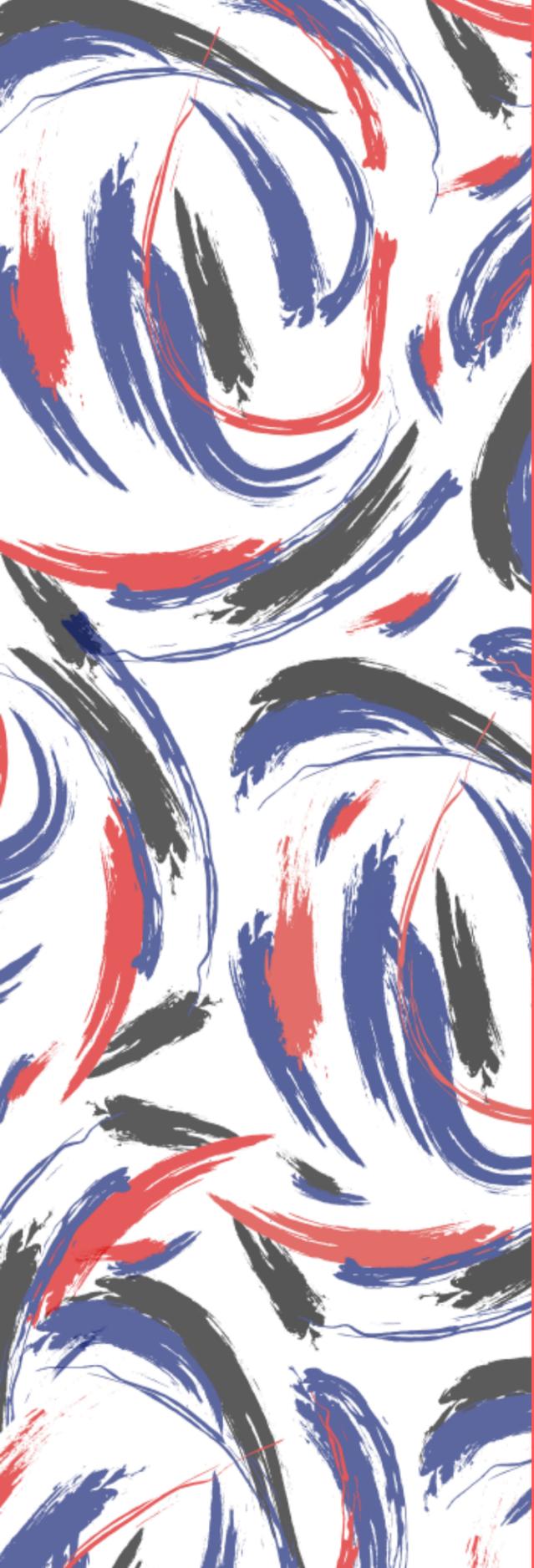
That woman **does** karate.



Ordinal numbers

1ST

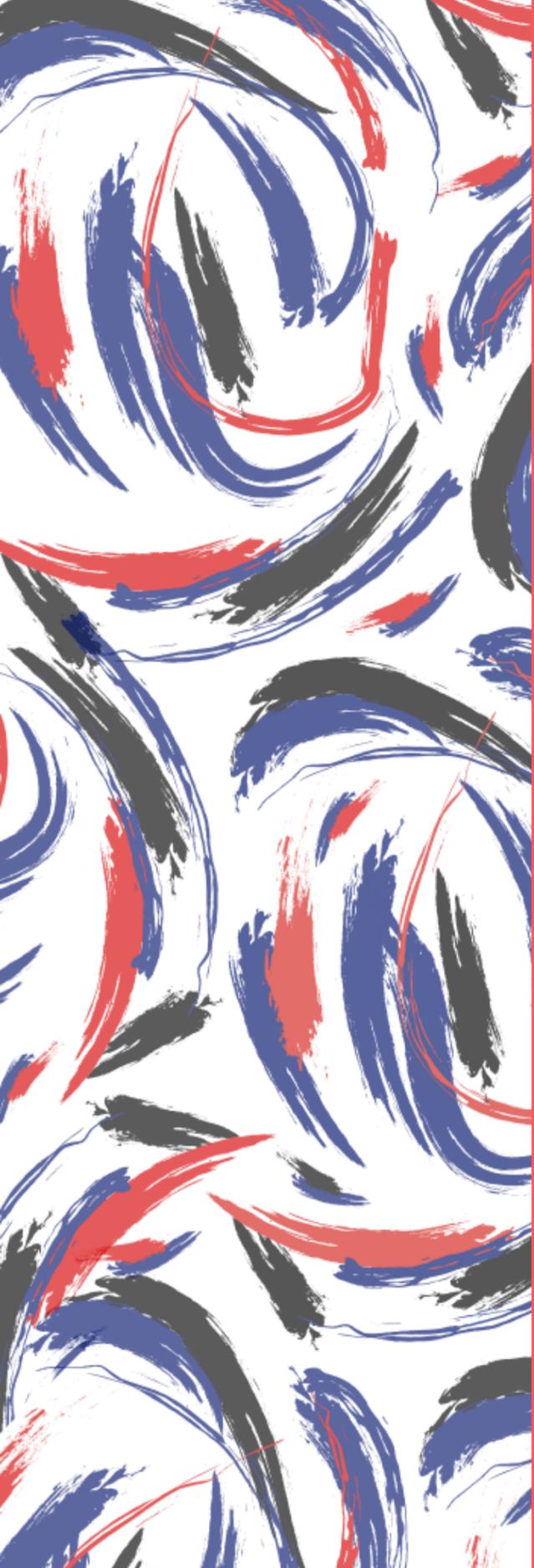
FIRST



Ordinal numbers

2ND

SECOND



Ordinal numbers

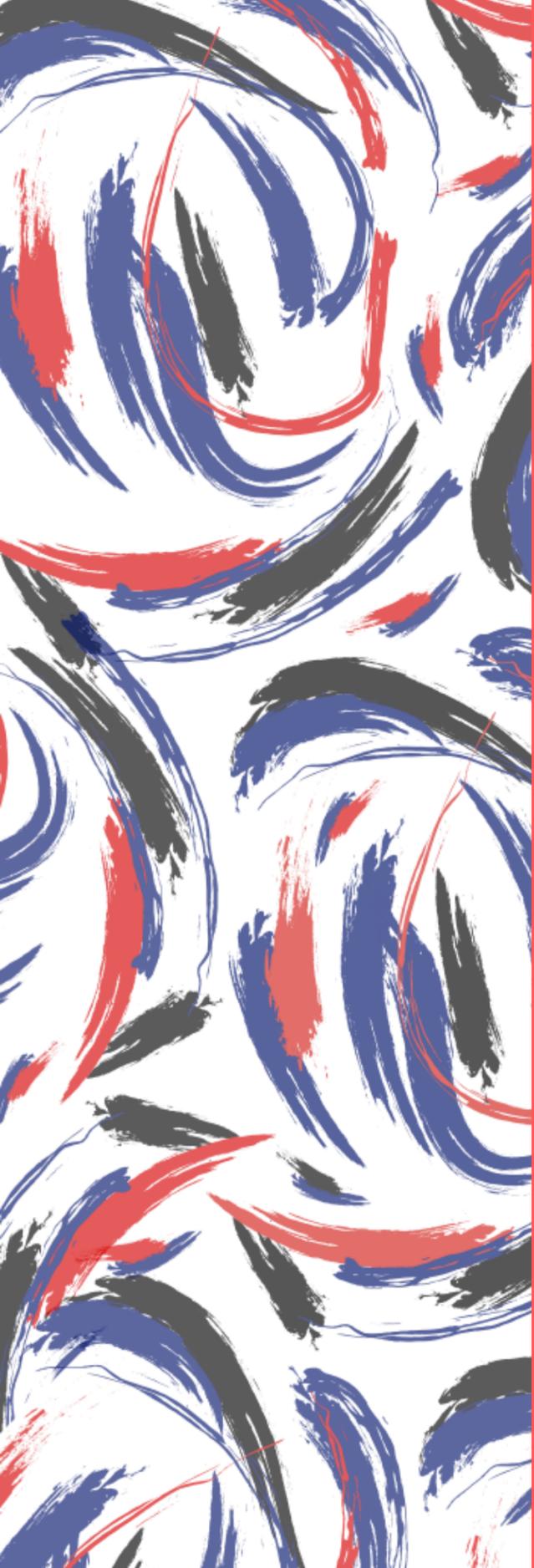
3RD
THIRD



Ordinal numbers

4TH

FOURTH



Ordinal numbers

5TH

FIFTH



Ordinal numbers

6TH

SIXTH



Ordinal numbers

7TH

SEVENTH



Ordinal numbers

8TH

EIGHTH (NÃO EIGHTTH)

Ordinal numbers

TH

9

NINTH (NÃO NINETH)



Ordinal numbers

10TH

TENTH

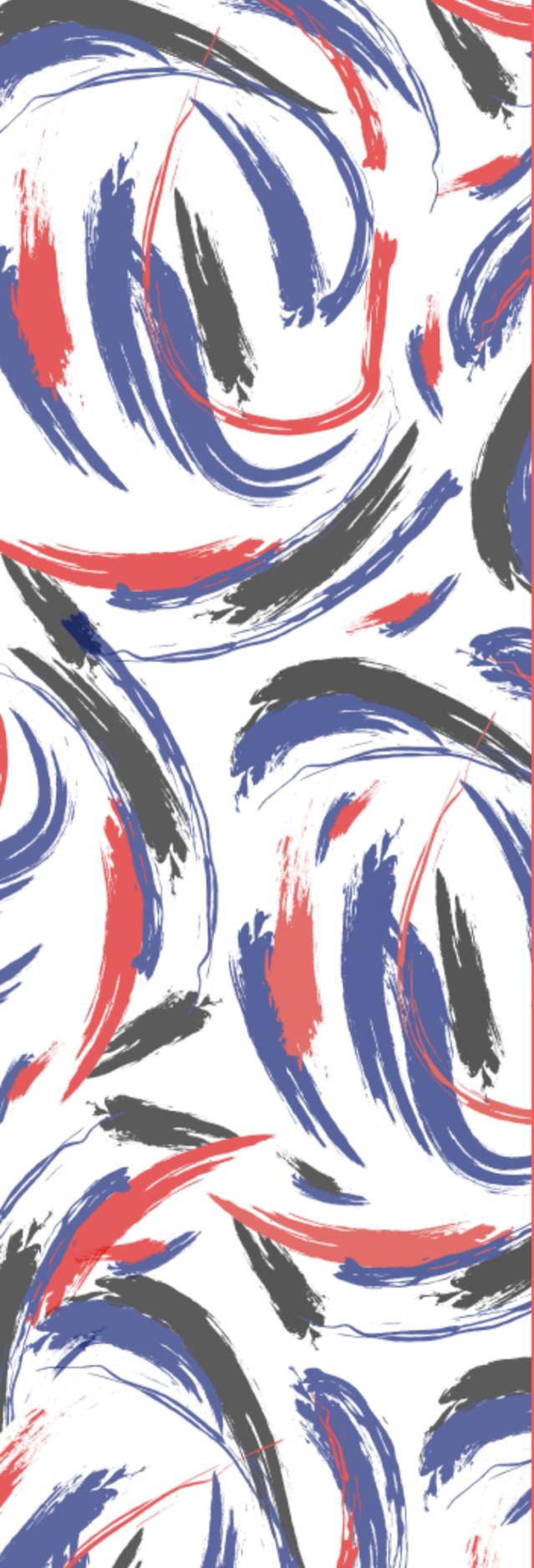


Ordinal numbers

11TH

ELEVENTH





Ordinal numbers

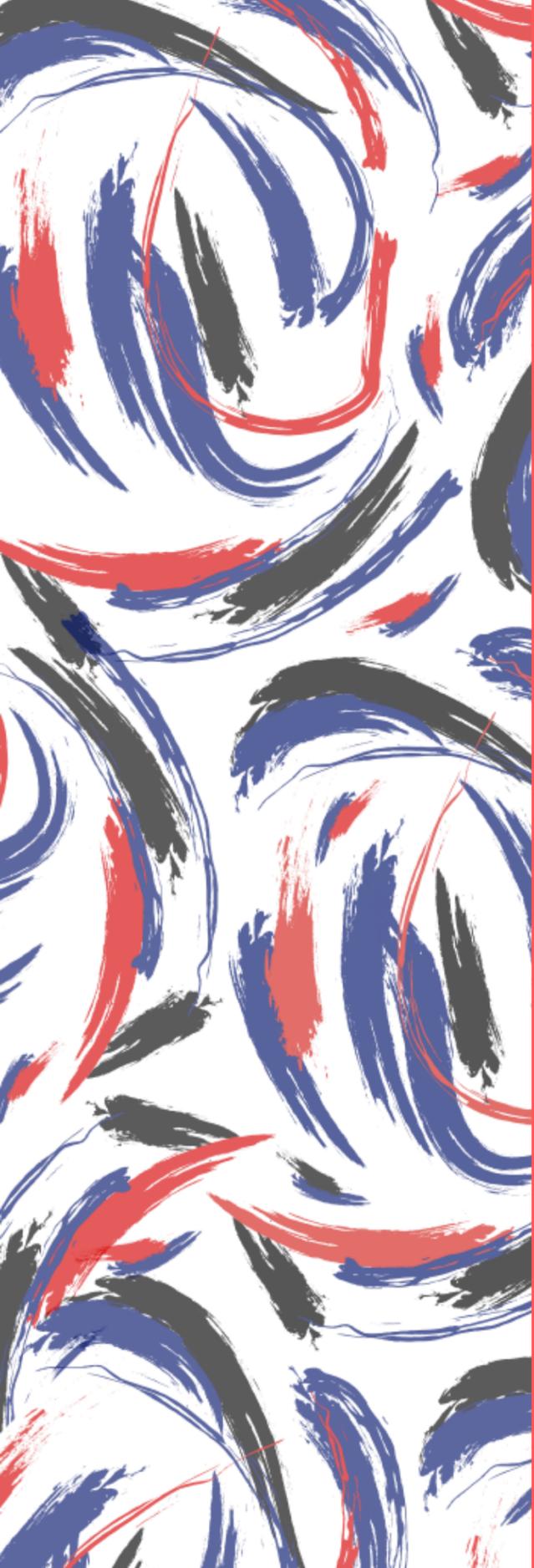
12TH

TWELFTH

Ordinal numbers

13TH

THIRTEENTH



Ordinal numbers

14TH

FOURTEENTH



Ordinal numbers

15TH

FIFTEENTH



Ordinal numbers

16TH

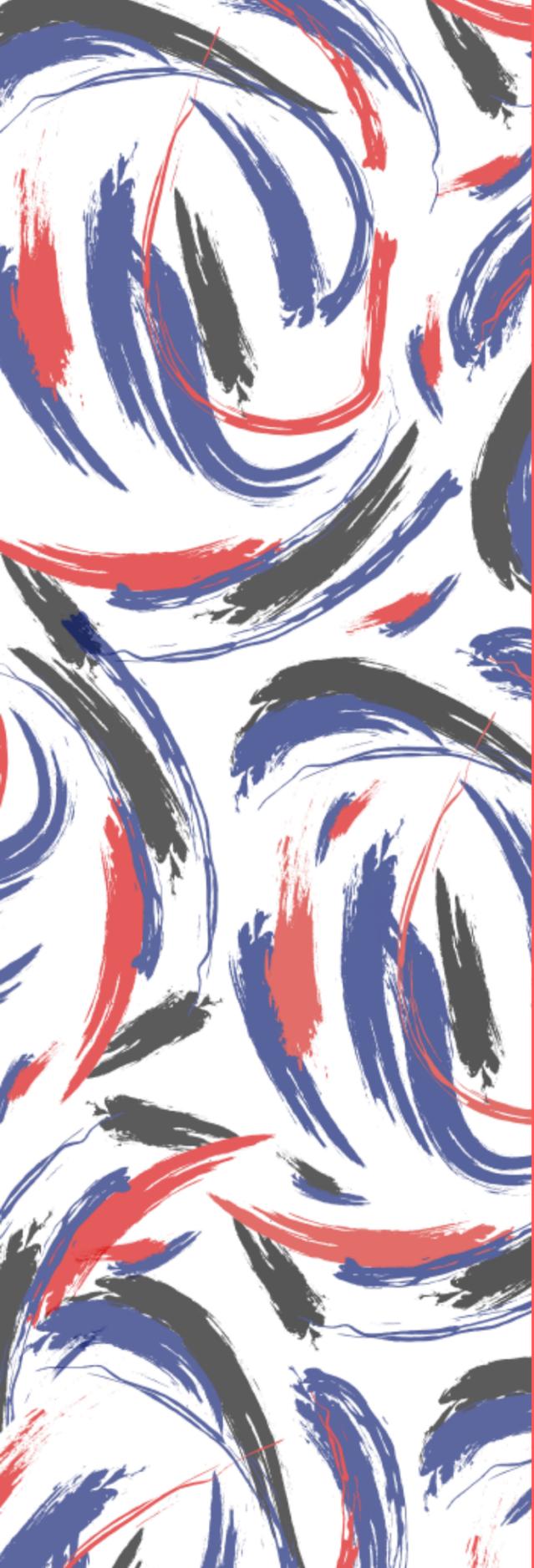
SIXTEENTH



Ordinal numbers

17TH

SEVENTEENTH



Ordinal numbers

18TH

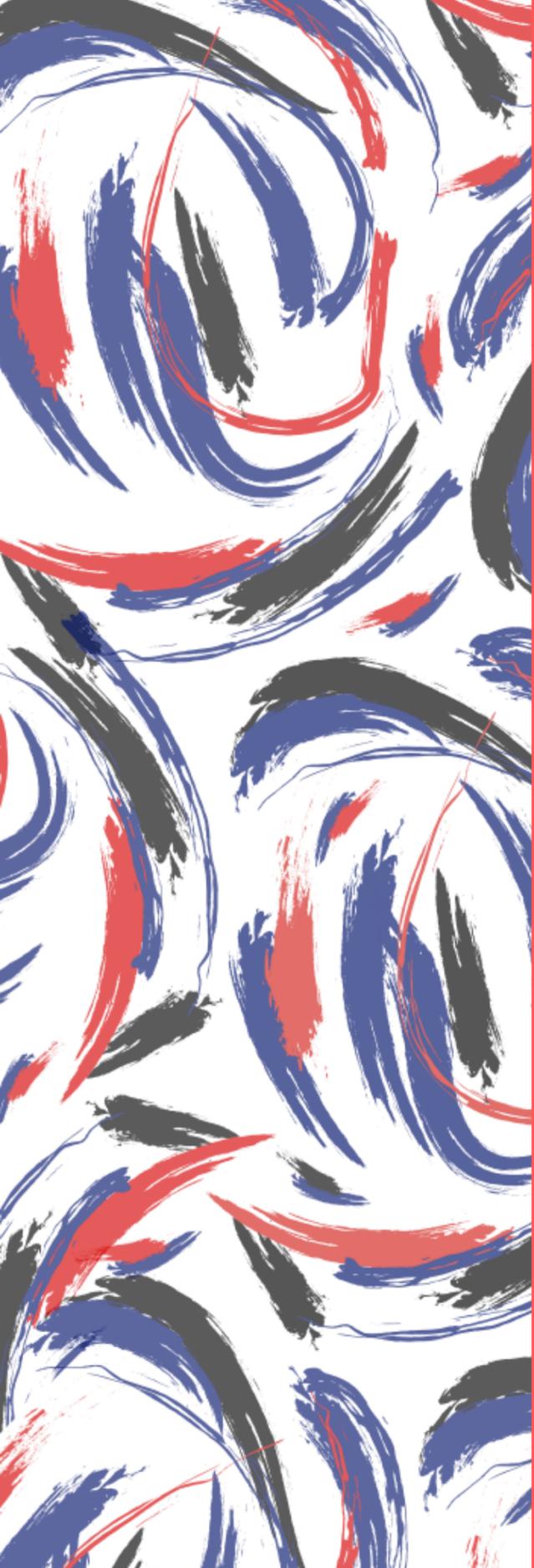
EIGHTEENTH



Ordinal numbers

19TH

NINETEENTH



Ordinal numbers

20TH

TWENTIETH



Ordinal numbers

21ST

TWENTY-FIRST



Ordinal numbers

22ND

TWENTY-SECOND

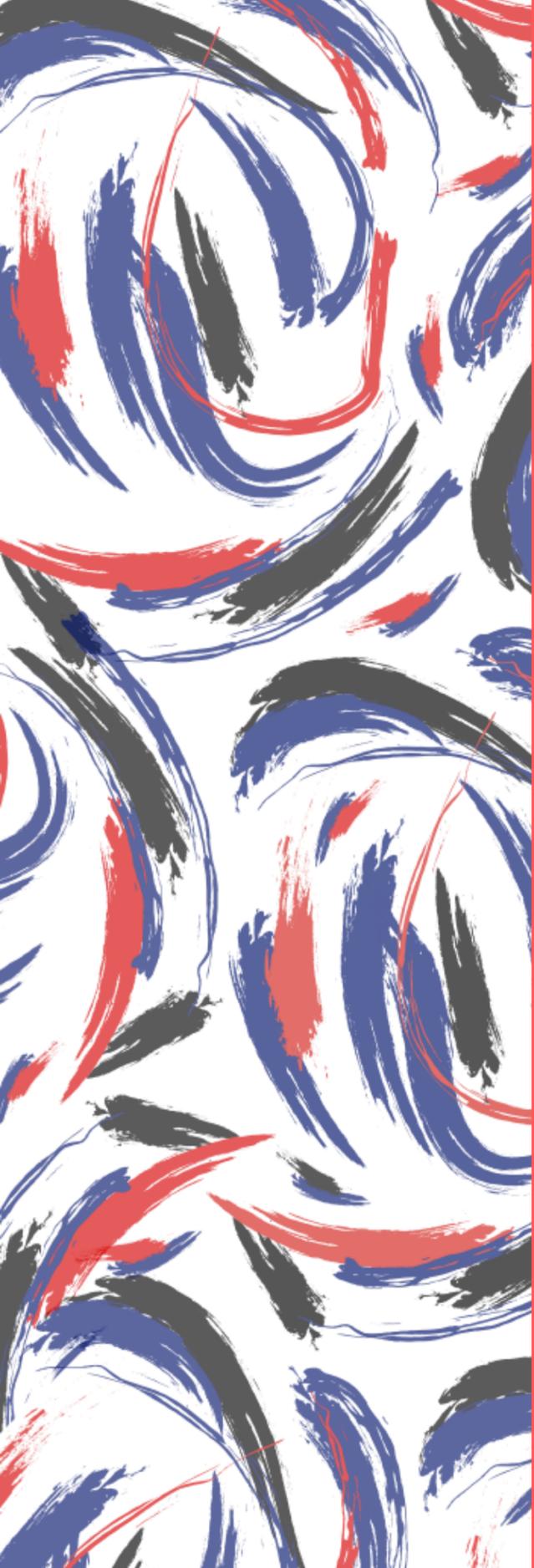


Ordinal numbers

RD

33

THIRTY-THIRD



Ordinal numbers



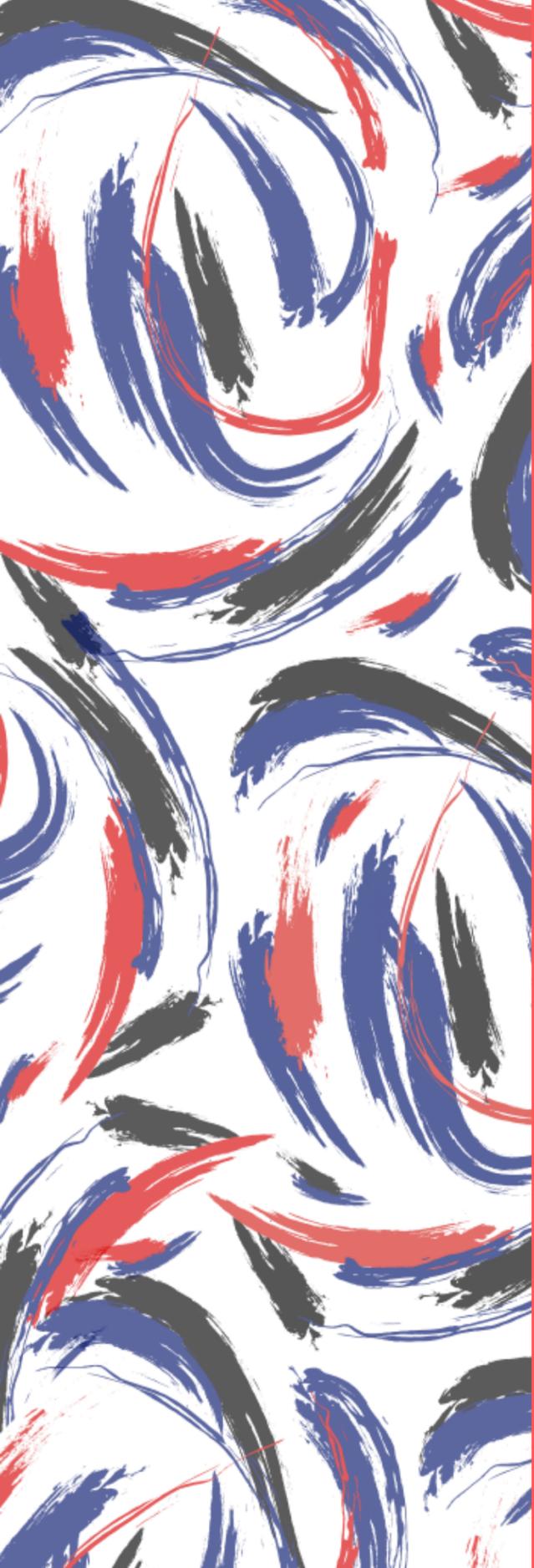
44TH

FORTY-FOURTH

Ordinal numbers

55TH

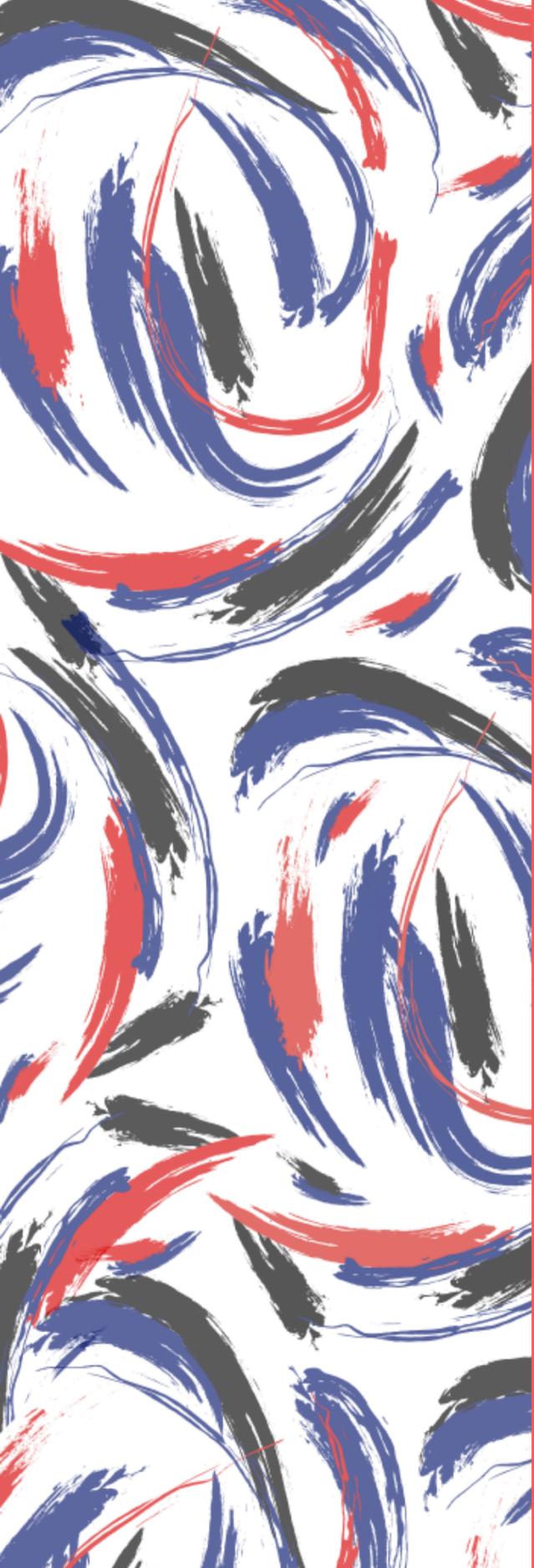
FIFTY-FIFTH



Ordinal numbers

100TH

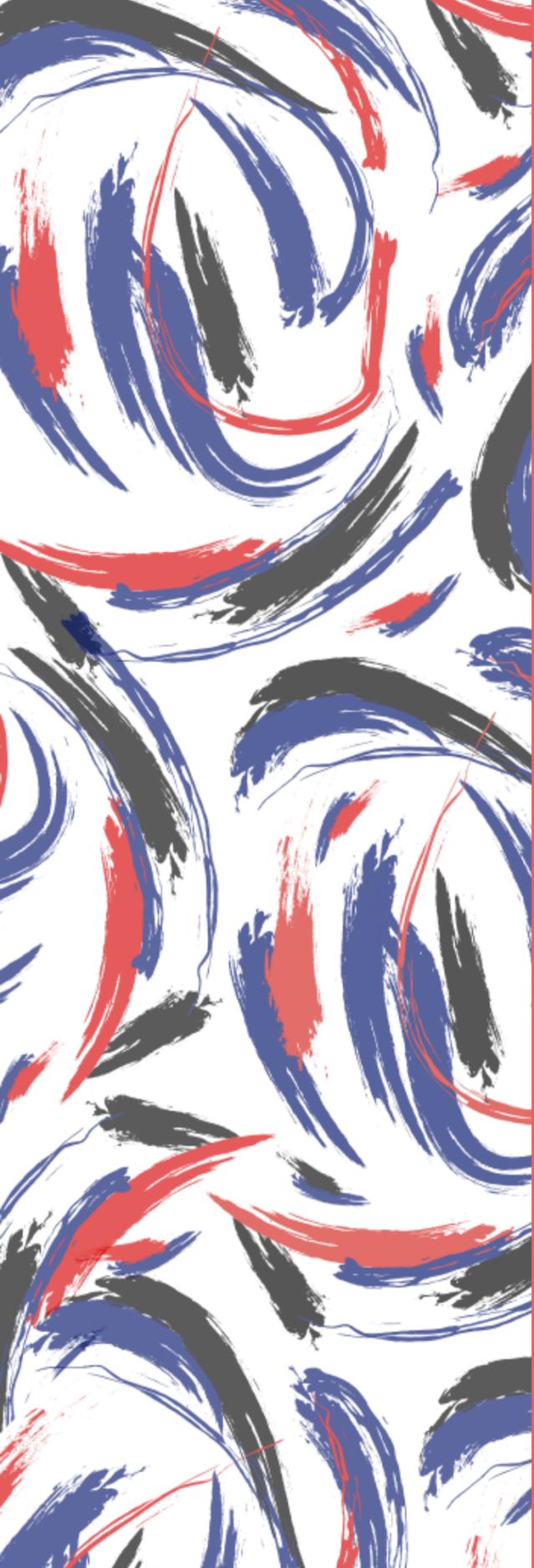
HUNDRETH



Ordinal numbers

1000TH

THOUSANTH



Ordinal numbers

2001ST

TWO THOUSAND AND FIRST

PHRASAL VERBS

to get up

He **got up** early.

to wake up

She **wakes up** early but she doesn't get up.

to take a bath

We must **take a bath** to relax.

to take a shower

They must **take a shower** before the party.

to brush your teeth

I **brush my teeth** three times a day

to have breakfast

She **had breakfast** in the morning

to have lunch

He **had lunch** at noon

to have dinner

We **had dinner** together.

PHRASAL VERBS

to get to work (preposição to + destino = chegar em)

I **got to** work at 9 am.

to get to kiss - Do I **get to kiss** you?

to go to work - She **goes to work** everyday

to get home - We **get home** really tired

to set the table - I **set the table** for dinner

to do the dishes - You must **do the dishes** after you eat



FUTURE (going to)

Used to talk about future plans and predictions.

I'm going to work in France for one year. (plans)

I think he's going to die. (predictions)

5 You can omit to go when you want to say "ir" in the future:

- I'm **going to go to** the park this afternoon.
- I'm **going to** the park this afternoon.

FUTURE (going to)

to be (conjugado) + going to

I am **going to** dance tonight.

You are **going to** buy a car.

He/She/It is **going to** get married.

We are **going to** travel.

They are **going to** watch the match.

5x

5x

FUTURE (going to)

to be (conjugado) + going to

I am **gonna** dance tonight.

You are **gonna** buy a car.

He/She/It is **gonna** get married.

We are **gonna** travel.

They are **gonna** watch the match.

5x

5x

WANNA

to be (conjugado) + going to

I want to buy chocolate --> I wanna buy chocolate.

He wants to go there --> He wanna go there

5x

Mais usados no afirmativo!

5x

FUTURE (going to)

to be (conjugado) + going to

I'm not **going to** dance tonight.

You aren't **going to** buy a car.

He/She/It isn't **going to** get married.

We aren't **going to** travel.

They aren't **going to** watch the match.

5x

5x

FUTURE (going to)

to be (conjugado) + going to

Am I **going to** dance tonight?

Are you **going to** buy a car?

Is he/she/it **going to** get married?

Are we **going to** travel?

Are they **going to** watch the match?

Yes, (I/**you/he/she/it/we/they**) (am/is/are)

No, I'm not/ He isn't ...

5x



FUTURE (present continuous)

Mesma tradução, mas mais usado para situações e acontecimentos determinados, normalmente com as expressões **tonight, tomorrow, this weekend** e com os verbos **go, come, meet, see, leave e arrive**.

I'm seeing some people **today**.

We're having dinner at my friend's house **tomorrow**.

She isn't doing her homework **today**, **She's going to** a party

They aren't coming for lunch.

What **are you doing** this afternoon?

Are they meeting us there?



FUTURE (WILL)

I will do that . **I'll** do that .

You will have breakfast . **You'll** have breakfast...

He / She / It will help me . **He'll / She'll / It'll**

We will do the homework . **We'll**

They will travel to San Francisco. **They'll**

FUTURE (WILL)

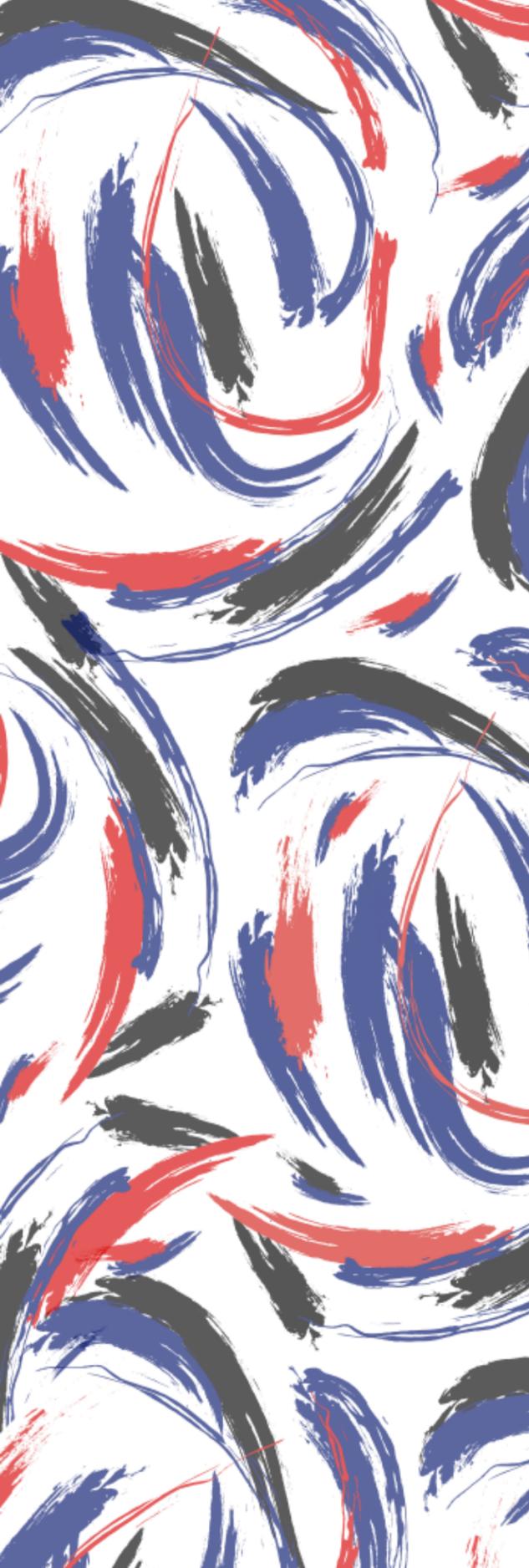
I will not do that . **I won't** do that .

You will not have breakfast . **You won't** have breakfast...

He / She / It will not help me . **He/She/It won't**

We will not do the homework . **We won't**

They will not travel to San Francisco. **They won't**



FUTURE (WILL)

Will I do that?

Will you have breakfast?

Will he/she/it help me?

Will we do the homework?

Will they travel to San Francisco?

Yes, FULANO will

No, FULANO won't

FUTURE (WILL)

- Future predictions (same as **going to**);
- The future of "there to be" is = there will be
- EXEMPLES:

There will be a mall in our neighbourhood.

There will be two cafeterias in our block.

FUTURE (WILL)

The future of "can" is = will be able to

EXAMPLES:

I'm able to do it.

I'll be able to do it later.

We're able to drive.

We'll be able to drive .

FUTURE (going to vs will)

MUITOS FALANTES NATIVOS NÃO SABEM A DIFERENÇA

WILL é menos planejado

TO BE GOING TO é mais planejado

PRESENT PERFECT

Algo ligado ao passado mas ligado ao presente (não existe tradução), diferentemente do simple past, que é algo já acabado.

É formado por **sujeito+have (conjugado)+particípio**

I have **gone**

You have **done**

He/she/it has **been**

We have **worked**

You have **stopped**

They have **lived**

PRESENT PERFECT

Have you **seen** this movie?

Has she **been** to Africa?

You have seen this movie

She has been to Africa.

Verbos mais usados no present perfect, comumente fazendo o link com "você já" ou você "nunca"

"por tanto tempo" --> I've studied english for 2 years

--> I've been a mother for 3 years.

PRESENT PERFECT

She has gone to Africa (she's in Africa now)

She has been to Africa (she went to Africa and came back)



CONTRAINDO

She's gone to Africa (she's in Africa now)

She's been to Africa (she went to Paris and came back)

PRESENT PERFECT

Use the present perfect to talk about past experiences when you don't say exactly when they happened.

I've been to London. (not I've been to London last year)

I have been to London.

My brother has worked abroad.

For regular verbs the past participle is the same as the past simple (+ed).

We often use the present perfect with **ever (=in your life until now)** or **never**

PRESENT PERFECT

Examples:

- Have you **ever** been to Porto Alegre?
- No, **I've never** been to Porto Alegre.



For regular verbs the past participle is the same as the past simple (+ed).

We often use the present perfect with **ever (=in your life until now)** or **never**

PRESENT PERFECT

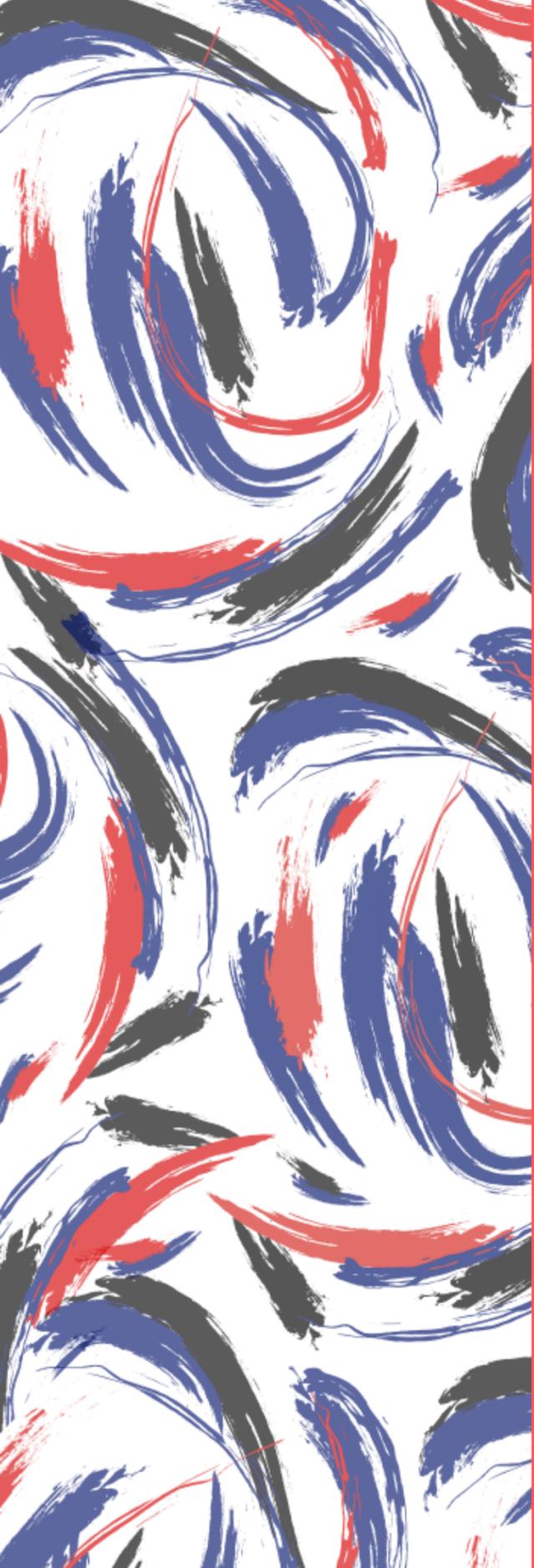
Have you ever been to Australia ?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

When did you go there?

I went there last year.



PRESENT PERFECT

Have you ever been to Australia ?

VS

Have you been to Australia?

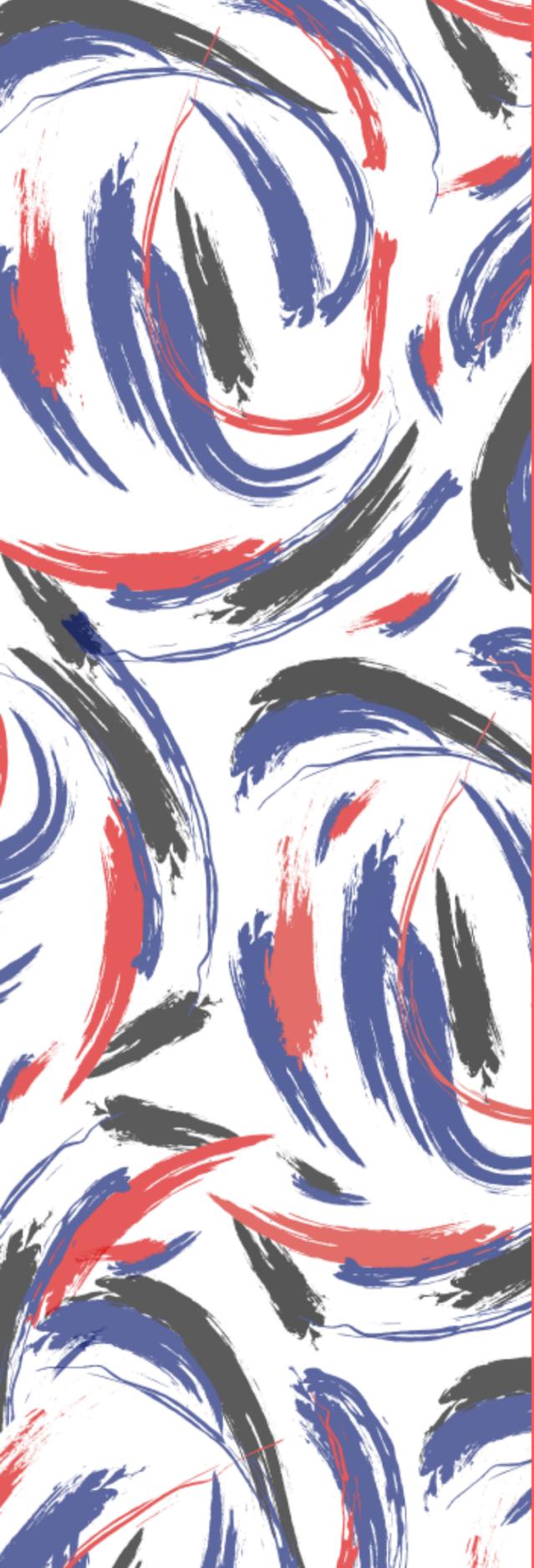


PRESENT PERFECT

Have you done your homework ?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

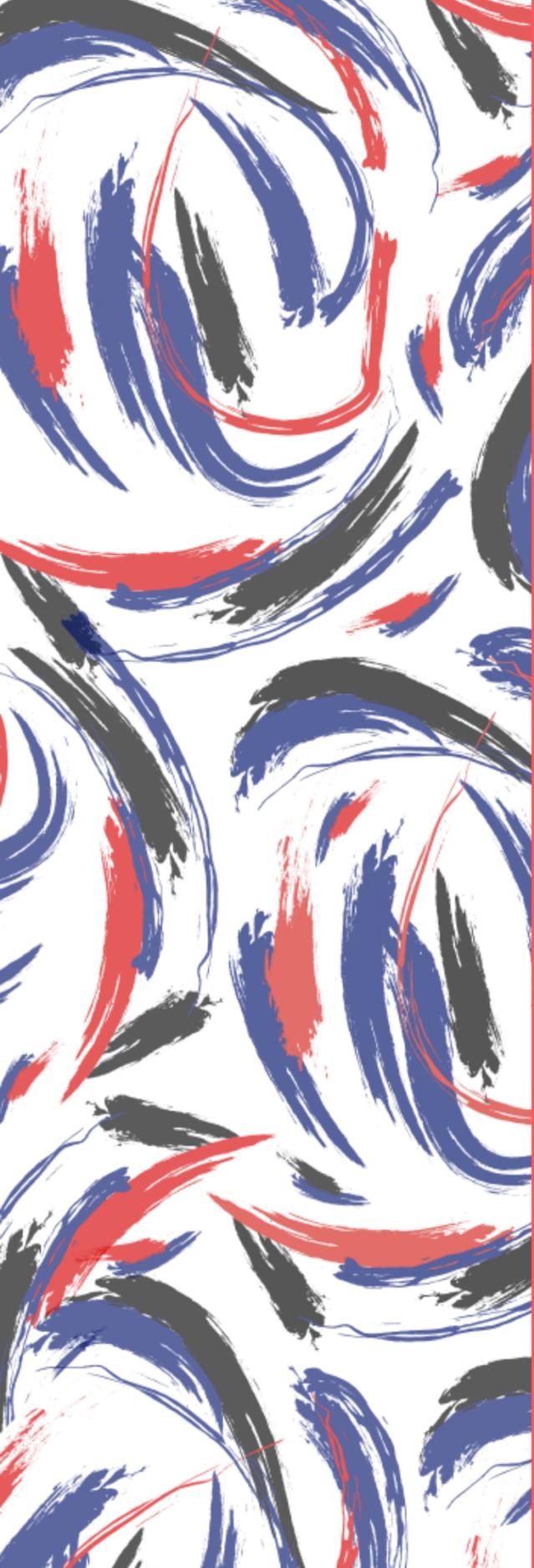


PRESENT PERFECT

Has she worked with you for a year?

Yes, she has.

No, she hasn't.

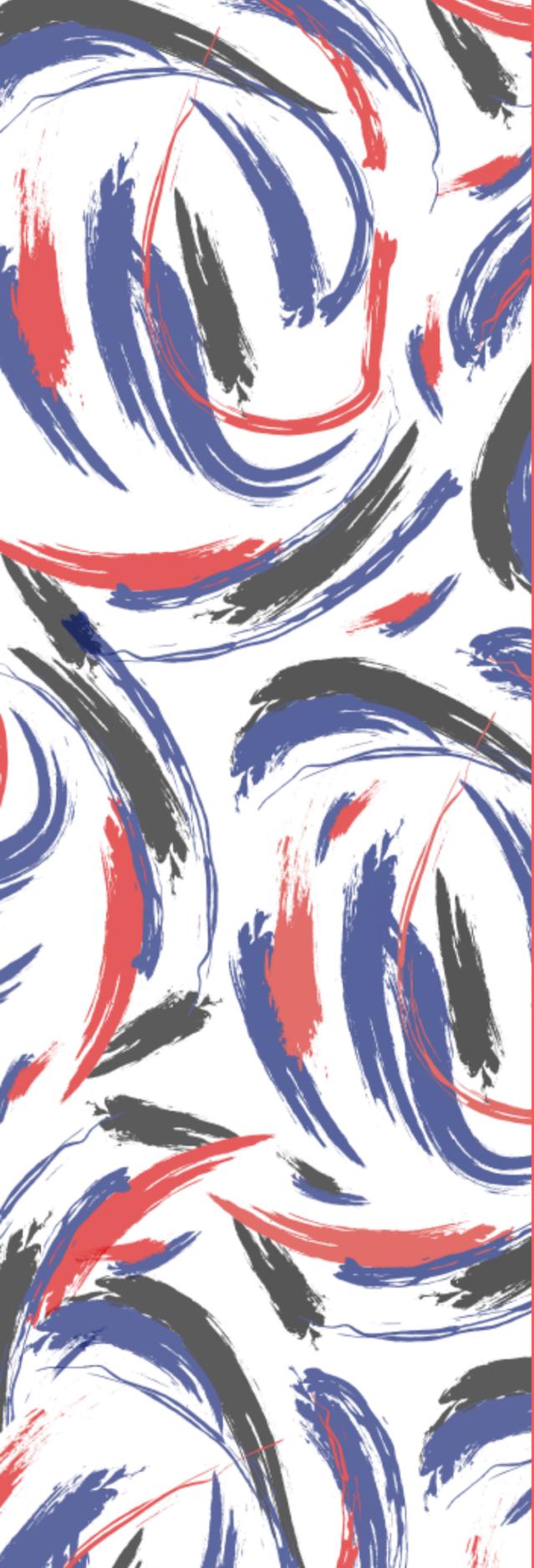


PRESENT PERFECT

Has he ever played soccer?

Yes, he has.

No, he hasn't. No, he's never played soccer.



PRESENT PERFECT

Have we met before?

Yes, we have.

No, we haven't.

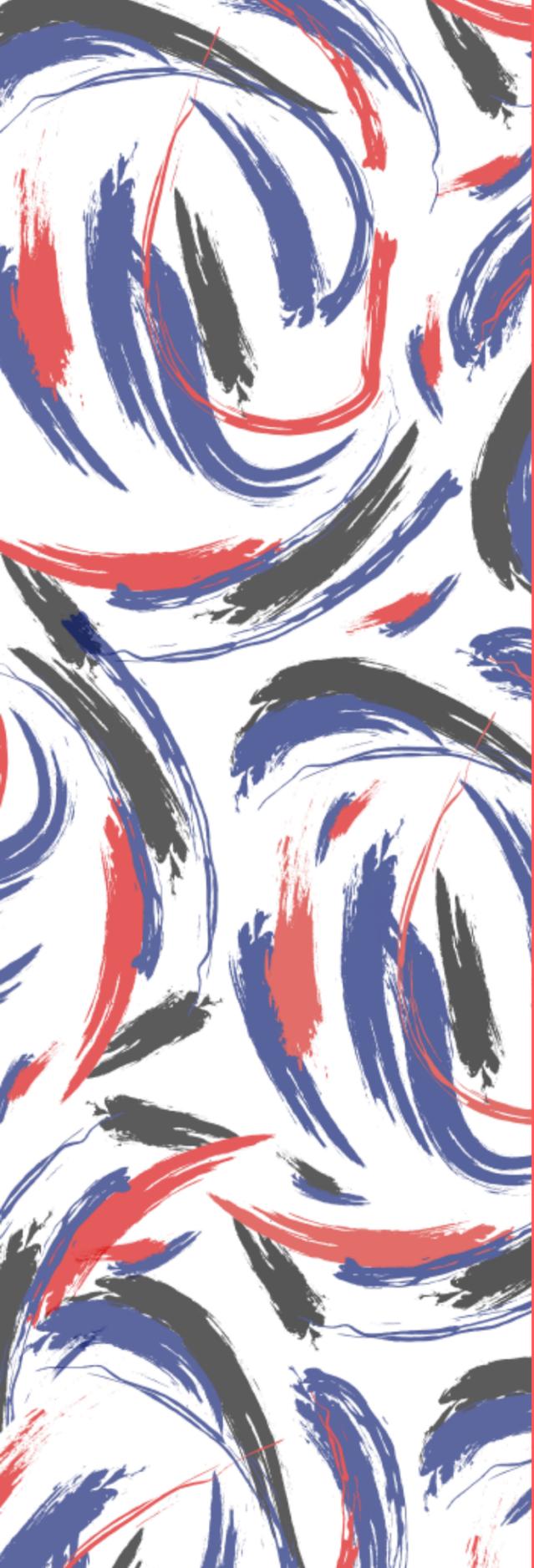


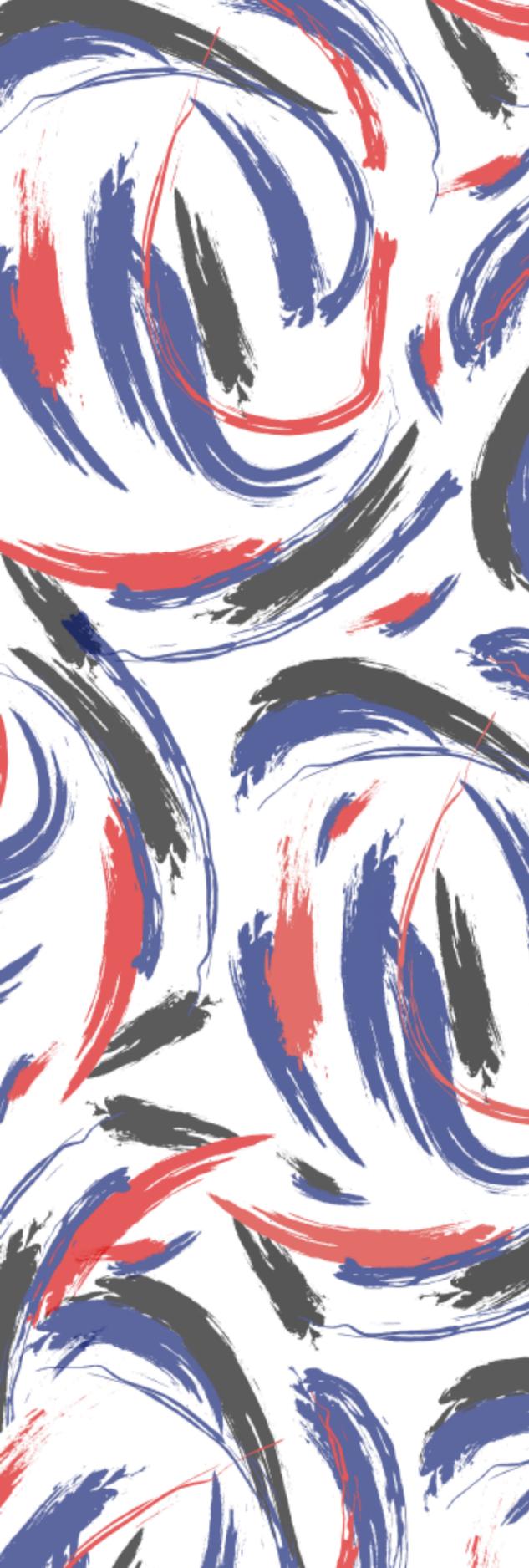
PRESENT PERFECT

Have they told you what happened?

Yes, they have.

No, they haven't.





PRESENT PERFECT

Conversations often begin with present perfect (with general questions) and then they change to the past simple, with more detailed questions (when, where, who, how, etc.)

So, for example, we use the past simple to ask / say exactly when something happened.

PRESENT PERFECT

EXAMPLE:

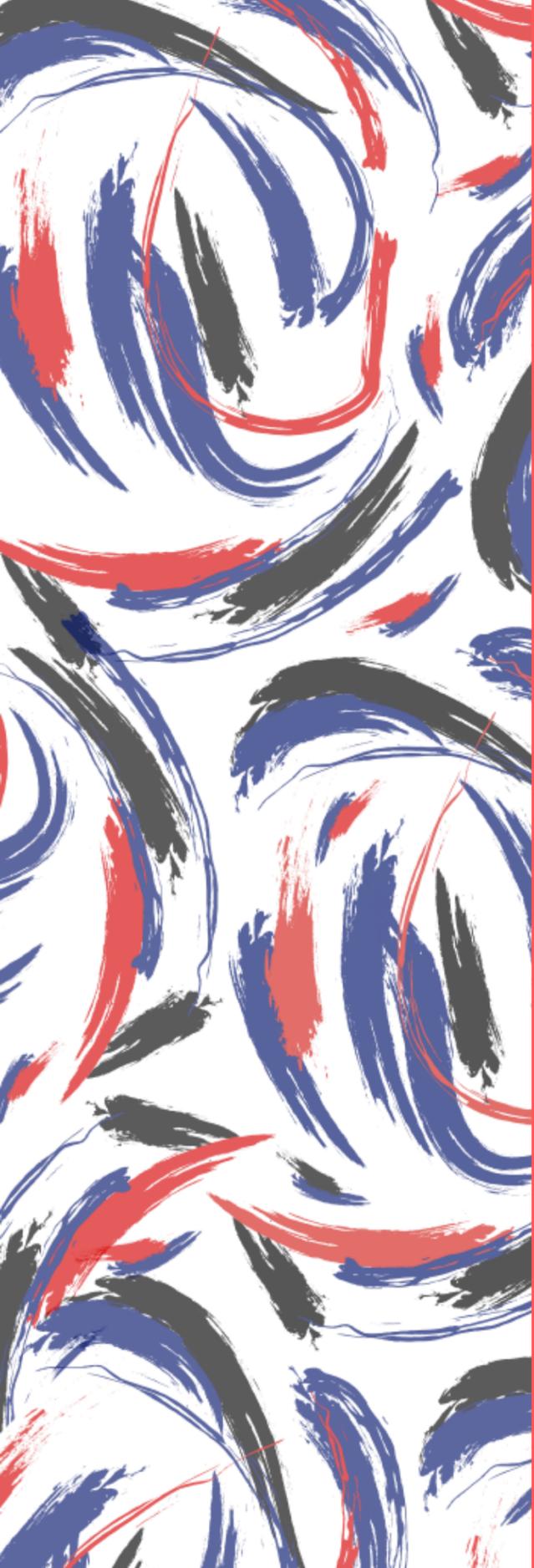
Have you seen what happened?

No, I haven't. What did you see last night?

I saw a lot of people running from a building.

How many people did you see approximately?

There were like 40 people.



PRESENT PERFECT + YET

- Use **yet + the present perfect** in **negative** or **question sentences** to ask if something that you think is going to happen, has happened, or to say it hasn't happened
- **Yet** comes at the end of the sentence
- Have you done your homework **yet**?
- Not **yet**. I haven't done it **yet**.
- Has she finished her book **yet**?
- No, she hasn't finished it **yet**.

PRESENT PERFECT + JUST

- Use **just** in positive sentences to say something happened very recently.
- Just comes **before** the main verb.
- Would you like some water?
- No, thanks. I've **just** had a glass.
- He's **just** started to work.
- He has **just** started to work.

PRESENT PERFECT + ALREADY

- Already comes before the main verb.
- Already = já

- Would you like some water?
- No, thanks. I've **already** had it.
- Do you want to watch "Lion the king"?
- No, I've already seen it.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to be	was / were	been

I am happy. They are happy

I was happy **before**. They were happy **before**.

I've been happy for a long time.

They've been happy for a long time

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to become	became	become

He becomes a lawyer.

He **became** a lawyer in 2002.

He's **become** a lawyer. (he has)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to begin	began	begun

She begins a war.

She **began** a war last month.

She's **begun** a war that keeps going on
(she has)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to break	broke	broken

We break **the glass.**

We **broke** the glass yesterday.

We've **broken** the glass. (we have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to bring	brought	brought

They bring a new laptop.

They **brought** a new laptop last month.

They've **brought** a new laptop. (they have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to build	built	built

You build an empire

You **built** an empire in 1876.

You've **built** an empire for 30 years
(you have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to buy	bought	bought

I **buy chocolate.**

I **bought** chocolate this morning.

I've **bought** chocolate (I have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to can	could

She can fly.

She **could** fly.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to catch	caught	caught

He catches his keys.

He **caught** the keys today.

Has he **caught** the keys?

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to come	came	come

You come to my office

You **came** to my office last Saturday

You've **come** to my office (You have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to cost	cost	cost

It costs a lot.

It **cost** a lot in July.

It's **cost** a lot (it has)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to cut	cut	cut

I **cut** **my finger**.

I **cut** my finger at night

I've **cut** my finger. (I have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to do	did	done

She does many things for our country.

She **did** many things for our country in the past.

She's **done** many things for our country.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to drink	drank	drunk

He drinks a lot.

He **drank** a lot last night.

He's drunk a lot (he has)

He's **drunk** = ele está bêbado

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to drive	drove	driven

You drive **very well**

You **drove** very well before.

You've **driven** very well (you have)

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to eat	ate	eaten

We don't eat meat.

We didn't **eat** meat yesterday.

We haven't **eaten** meat.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to fall	fell	fallen

It **doesn't fall once a week.**

It didn't **fall** once a week.

It hasn't **fallen.**

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to feel	felt	felt

They don't feel good.

They didn't **feel** good at the wedding

They haven't **felt** good.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to find	found	found

We find the love in a hopeless place

We didn't **find** the love in a hopeless place.

We haven't **found** the love.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to fly	flew	flown

The bird flies.

The bird **flew** two hours ago.

The bird has **flown** for two hours.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to forget	forgot	forgotten

I forget **to feed the dog**

I **forgot** to feed the dog this evening.

I've **forgotten** to feed the dog.

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to get	got	gotten

I don't get what I'm supposed to.

I didn't get what I was supposed to yesterday.

I haven't gotten what I was supposed to .

I'm supposed to leave the house.

She doesn't do what she's supposed to **(do)**

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to give	gave	given
to go	went	gone
to grow	grew	grown
to have	had	had
to hear	heard	heard
to hit	hit	hit
to keep	kept	kept
to know	knew	known



PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to learn	learnt	learnt
to leave	left	left
to lend	lent	lent
to let	let	let
to lose	lost	lost
to make	made	made
to meet	met	met
to pay	paid	paid



PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to put	put	put
to read	read	read
to ring	rang	rung
to run	ran	run
to say	said	said
to see	saw	seen
to sell	sold	sold
to send	sent	sent



PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to sing	sang	sung
to shut	shut	shut
to sit	sat	sat
to sleep	slept	slept
to speak	spoke	spoken
to spend	spent	spent
to stand	stood	stood
to steal	stole	stolen



PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to swim	swam	swum
to take	took	taken
to teach	taught	taught
to tell	told	told
to think	thought	thought
to throw	threw	thrown
to understand	understood	understood
to wake	woke	woken

PAST PARTICIPLE

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	P PARTICIPLE
to wear to win to write	wore won wrote	worn won written

