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EUSTÁQUIO PEREIRA

# BOOK 2

## BASIC



 **MÉTODO ISA**  
INGLÊS COM PNL

# BOOK 2

## BASIC



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## Lesson 1 - Demonstrative Pronouns

### Demonstrative Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
Near the speaker	<b>THIS</b>	<b>THESE</b>
Far from the speaker	<b>THAT</b>	<b>THOSE</b>

What are these? They're apples.

These apples are green.

These are green apples.



What is this? It's an apple.

This apple is red.

This is a red apple.



What is that?

That car is old.

That is an old car.



What are those?

Those cars are new.

Those are new cars. They're brand-new cars.



**brand-new** (adj.) = “just out of the oven”, freshly made

Complete with **THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a boy.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a doll.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ is my ball.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the school bus.





5. \_\_\_\_\_ are my boots.



6. \_\_\_\_\_ are your cats.



7. \_\_\_\_\_ are houses.



8. \_\_\_\_\_ are my glasses.

## EXERCISES

### 1. Complete as frases de acordo com a informação em parênteses:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ are my dogs. (near)
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ are my cats. (far)
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ are my neighbor's cars. (far)
- d) Are \_\_\_\_\_ my books? (near)
- e) No, \_\_\_\_\_ books are mine. \_\_\_\_\_ are yours.  
(near/far)
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ are my cousins. (near)
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ computers are expensive. (far)
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ pants are pink and \_\_\_\_\_ shirts are blue.  
(far/near)
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ are Peter and John's umbrellas. (far)
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ dogs are mine and \_\_\_\_\_ cats are hers.  
(far/near)
- k) \_\_\_\_\_ cats look happy. (near)
- l) Be careful with \_\_\_\_\_ safety pins, I got \_\_\_\_\_ cut  
from them. (far/near)

### 2. Complete as frases com uma das opções em parênteses:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ Is my house. (This – Those)
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ Are my friends. (These – That)
- c) Is \_\_\_\_\_ your backpack? (This – These)
- d) I do not like \_\_\_\_\_ pencils. (These – That)
- e) I want \_\_\_\_\_ pants. (This – Those)
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ is my girlfriend. (That – Those)
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ houses are beautiful. (That – Those)
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ apples are delicious. (This – These)
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ is my old school. (This – These)
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ are my rabbits. (That – Those)

**3. Marque a opção que traduz os termos destacados a seguir:**

- 1. I don't want you to eat **(AQUELAS)** apples again.
  - a) This
  - b) These
  - c) Those
  - d) That
- 2. I don't like **(ISTO)** but I'll try to help you.
  - a) That
  - b) Those
  - c) This
  - d) These
- 3. They are on **(AQUELA)** farm you saw on the picture.
  - a) This
  - b) That
  - c) These
  - d) Those
- 4. Don't buy **(ESTES)** toys. They are expensive.
  - a) Those
  - b) These
  - c) That
  - d) This

5. I don't know **(AQUELE)** guy very well.
- a) That
  - b) These
  - c) Those
  - d) This
6. I think you can watch **(AQUELES)** movies. They're ok.
- a) Those
  - b) This
  - c) That
  - d) These
7. Where are **(ESTES)** papers? I can't find them anywhere.
- a) That
  - b) Those
  - c) This
  - d) These
8. Don't mess with **(AQUELES)** dogs.
- a) Those
  - b) These
  - c) That
  - d) This



## ANSWER KEY!

1.

- a) These are my dogs.
- b) Those are my cats.
- c) Those are my neighbor's cars.
- d) Are these my books?
- e) No, these books are mine. Those are yours.
- f) These are my cousins.
- g) Those computers are expensive.
- h) Those pants are pink and these shirts are blue.
- i) Those are Peter and John's umbrellas.
- j) Those dogs are mine and these cats are hers.
- k) These cats look happy.
- l) Be careful with those safety pins, I got this cut from them.

2.

- a) This is my house.
- b) These are my friends.
- c) Is this your backpack?
- d) I do not like these pencils.
- e) I want those pants.
- f) That is my girlfriend.
- g) Those houses are beautiful.
- h) These apples are delicious.
- i) This is my old school.
- j) Those are my rabbits.

3.

- 1. c)
- 2. c)
- 3. b)
- 4. b)
- 5. a)
- 6. a)
- 7. d)
- 8. a)

## Lesson 2 - Pronouns and Verb “to be”

### Pronouns and Verb “to be”

		Personal		Possessive		Reflexive/ Emphatic Pronouns *
		Subject	Object	Adjective	Pronoun	
Singular	1stPS	I	me	my *	mine	myself
	2ndPS	You	you	your *	yours	yourself
	3rdPS	He	him *	his	his	himself
		She	her *	her	hers	herself
		It	it *	its	its	itself
Plural	1stPP	We	us	our *	ours	ourselves
	2ndPP	You	you	your *	yours	yourselves
	3rdPP	They	them*	their	theirs	themselves

## Present Simple

		Subject Pronouns	TO BE	Contracted Form
Singular	1stPS	I	am	I'm
	2ndPS	You	are	You're
	3rdPS	He	is	He's
		She	is	She's
		It	is	It's
Plural	1stPP	We	are	We're
	2ndPP	You	are	You're
	3rdPP	They	are	They're

## Present Simple Negative

		Contracted form 1	Contracted form 2
I	am not	I'm not	I <del>am</del> n't
You	are not	You're not	You aren't
He	is not	He's not	He isn't
She	is not	She's not	She isn't
It	is not	It's not	It isn't
We	are not	We're not	We aren't
You	are not	You're not	You aren't
They	are not	They're not	They aren't

Complete the sentences with the verb “to be” PRESENT: (am, is, are, am not, isn't, aren't)

Present Affirmative Positive : A+	Present Affirmative Negative: A-
1. I <u>am</u> a student. 2. You <u>are</u> my best friend. 3. He <u>is</u> an excellent singer. 4. She <u>is</u> a pretty girl. 5. It <u>is</u> a very good computer. 6. We <u>are</u> classmates. 7. You <u>are</u> working together. 8. They <u>are</u> playing in the park.	1. I'm <u>not</u> a student. 2. You <u>are not</u> my best friend. 3. He <u>isn't</u> an excellent singer. 4. She <u>isn't</u> a pretty girl. 5. It <u>isn't</u> a very good computer. 6. We <u>aren't</u> classmates. 7. You <u>aren't</u> working together. 8. They <u>aren't</u> playing in the park.
Present Interrogative Positive: I+	Present Interrogative Negative: I-
1. Am I a student? 2. Are you my best friend? 3. Is he an excellent singer? 4. Is she a pretty girl? 5. Is it a very good computer? 6. Are we classmates? 7. Are you working together? 8. Are they playing in the park?	1. <u>Aren't</u> I a student? Or <u>Am</u> I <u>not</u> a student? 2. <u>Aren't</u> you my best friend? 3. <u>Isn't</u> he an excellent singer? 4. <u>Isn't</u> she a pretty girl? 5. <u>Isn't</u> it a very good computer? 6. <u>Aren't</u> we classmates? 7. <u>Aren't</u> you working together? 8. <u>Aren't</u> they playing in the park?

**Note: Aren't I a student?**

## EXERCISES

### 1. Complete os espaços com o Pronome apropriado:

- a) **(Jane and Grace)** \_\_\_\_\_ go to school together.
- b) Are \_\_\_\_\_ Australian too?
- c) **(Steven and George)** \_\_\_\_\_ are great friends.
- d) Gabriel is also a student, but \_\_\_\_\_ goes to a different school.
- e) **(My family and I)** \_\_\_\_\_ live in Virginia.
- f) **(Sharon and her sisters)** \_\_\_\_\_ are from England.
- g) I'm doing great! How about \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- h) **(John, Abbey and I)** \_\_\_\_\_ go to the movies every weekend.
- i) My friends are nice, \_\_\_\_\_ always help me when I'm in trouble.
- j) **(Lilly and I)** \_\_\_\_\_ are cousins.
- k) Jonathan broke his left foot yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ will undergo surgery today.
- l) **(My husband and I)** \_\_\_\_\_ went to Tahiti last year.
- m) My parents are doctors, \_\_\_\_\_ work together in the same hospital.

### 2. Substitua a palavra destacada pelo pronome que se encaixa na sentença:

- a) Steven likes **Rachel**
- b) They'll call **Peyton and I** tomorrow.
- c) Tell **Richard** the news.
- d) I visited **my friends**.
- e) Give **the pen** to your brother.
- f) What should I tell **Michael**?
- g) Bob needs **you and I**.
- h) Sarah gave flowers to **Monica**.
- i) I love **my friends**.
- j) Clara will go on a road trip with **her family**.
- k) That's weird, **Arthur** does not like chocolate.
- l) Joey likes **pizza**.

**3. Marque a opção que melhor adapta a frase com usos de pronomes:**

1. Jamie speaks with Robert everyday.
  - a) Her speaks with he everyday.
  - b) She speaks with he everyday.
  - c) She speaks with him everyday.
2. Carlos went to the movies with Clara
  - a) He went to the movies with she.
  - b) Him went to the movies with it.
  - c) He went to the movies with her.
3. Dylan was sleeping on the table.
  - a) He was sleeping on him.
  - b) Him was sleeping on it.
  - c) He was sleeping on it.
4. Will Roger come with David and I?
  - a) Will he come with we?
  - b) Will he come with us?
  - c) Will him come with us?
5. Richard waited for the message with Clarice.
  - a) He waited for it with she.
  - b) Him waited for it with her.
  - c) He waited for it with her.
6. Richard waited for the message with Clarice.
  - a) He waited for it with she.
  - b) Him waited for it with her.
  - c) He waited for it with her.

**4. Complete os espaços com o Possessive Pronoun apropriado:**

1. I have a cat. That cat is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She bought a car. This car is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They have a house. That house is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Max and I have a cousin. The cousin is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The horse has a carrot. The carrot is \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Bob has a bike. The bike is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My sister has a dog. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. My pencil is broken. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Dani just ate \_\_\_\_\_ lunch
10. This shirt belongs to me. That shirt is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. He won a trophy. That trophy is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I gave you the book. The book is \_\_\_\_\_.

**5. Complete a segunda coluna levando a primeira em consideração:**

1. That is my house.	( ) but mine is short.
2. Her brother is tall.	( ) and this is its bed.
3. Dylan's car is old.	( ) and that is mine.
4. This is their car.	( ) but ours is new.
5. This is our dog.	( ) and Jorge is hers.
6. Carlos is my father	( ) and tomorrow is theirs.
7. Today is my exam.	( ) and this is theirs.

**6. Marque a melhor opção fazendo o uso correto dos pronomes possessivos:**

1. This cell phone isn't Craig's, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) My  
 b) Her  
 c) Mine
2. \_\_\_\_\_ country is more beautiful than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Yours, her  
 b) Theirs, hers  
 c) Your, his
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher is much older than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Hers, mine  
 b) Our, yours  
 c) His, my
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sister loves \_\_\_\_\_ friends.  
 a) Mine, her



- b) Our, theirs
  - c) My, her
5. The green pen is \_\_\_\_\_ and the red ones are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Yours, theirs
  - b) Mine, their
  - c) Your, theirs
6. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ videogame? No, it's \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Your, your
  - b) His, their
  - c) My, yours

**7. Leia as frases a seguir e as avalie em certa ou errada:**

- 1. Barbara starts to cook by himself.
  - a) Certa
  - b) Errada
- 2. Barbara starts to cook by himself.
  - a) Certa
  - b) Errada
- 3. My cat broke the vase by itself.
  - a) Certa
  - b) Errada
- 4. They were left there by ourselves.
  - a) Certa
  - b) Errada
- 5. I decided to do it by myself.
  - a) Certa
  - b) Errada
- 6. John will fix the computer by itself.
  - a) Certa
  - b) Errada
- 7. I learnt French by myself.
  - a) Certa

- b) Errada
8. You can cook it by ourselves.
- a) Certa
- b) Errada
9. She drove itself to the doctor.
- a) Certa
- b) Errada

**8. Complete as frases usando Reflexive Pronouns:**

1. He writes his books by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Victor likes to look at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
3. I used to study everyday by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Teenagers want to live by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Russell hurt \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Laura and Celine are working by \_\_\_\_\_.

**9. Complete as sentenças com a forma correta do verbo to be no Presente  
Simples**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ Brazilian.
2. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ married.
3. My name \_\_\_\_\_ George.
4. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ a fantastic basketball player.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ happy today.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ friends since 2002.
8. I have two sisters, they \_\_\_\_\_ twins.

**10. Passe as frases com o verbo to be para as formas negativa e  
interrogativa:**

1. I am a student.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** You are my teacher.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** She is a girl.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** He is a boy.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** This is my house.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** We are friends.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** It's raining today

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**8.** They are soccer players.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**9.** He is tired.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## ANSWER KEY!

1.

- a) They go to school together.
- b) Are you Australian too?
- c) They are great friends.
- d) Gabriel is also a student, but he goes to a different school.
- e) We live in Virginia.
- f) They are from England.
- g) I'm doing great! How about you ?
- h) We go to the movies every weekend.
- i) My friends are nice, they always help me when I'm in trouble.
- j) We are cousins.
- k) Jonathan broke his left foot yesterday, he will undergo surgery today.
- l) We went to Tahiti last year.
- m) My parents are doctors, they work together in the same hospital.

2.

- a) Steven likes **her**
- b) They'll call **us** tomorrow.
- c) Tell **him** the news.
- d) I visited **them**.
- e) Give **it** to your brother.
- f) What should I tell **him**?
- g) Bob needs **us**.
- h) Sarah gave flowers to **her**.
- i) I love **them**.
- j) Clara will go on a road trip with **them**.
- k) That's weird, **he** does not like chocolate.
- l) Joey likes **it**.

**3.**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. c) | 4. b) |
| 2. c) | 5. c) |
| 3. c) | 6. a) |

**4.**

1. I have a cat. That cat is mine.
2. She bought a car. This car is hers.
3. They have a house. That house is their.
4. Max and I have a cousin. The cousin is ours.
5. The horse has a carrot. The carrot is its.
6. Bob has a bike. The bike is his.
7. My sister has a dog. The dog is hers.
8. My pencil is broken. Can I have yours?
9. Dani just ate her lunch
10. This shirt belongs to me. That shirt is mine.
11. He won a trophy. That trophy is his.
12. I gave you the book. The book is yours.

**5.**

2 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 6 - 7 - 1

**6.**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. c) | 4. c) |
| 2. c) | 5. a) |
| 3. b) | 6. c) |

**7.**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. b) | 6. b) |
| 2. a) | 7. a) |
| 3. a) | 8. b) |
| 4. b) | 9. b) |
| 5. a) |       |

**8.**

1. He writes his books by himself.
2. Victor likes to look at himself in the mirror.
3. I used to study everyday by myself.
4. Teenagers want to live by themselves.
5. Russell hurt himself.
6. Laura and Celine are working by themselves.

**9.**

1. I am Brazilian.
2. My parents are married.
3. My name is George.
4. My mother is a lawyer.
5. You are a fantastic basketball player.
6. I am happy today.
7. We are friends since 2002.
8. I have two sisters, they are twins.

**10.**

**1.**

- I am not a student.
- Are you a student?

**2.**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You aren't my teacher.</li> <li>Are you my teacher?</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She isn't a girl.</li> <li>Is she a girl?</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He isn't a boy.</li> <li>Is he a boy?</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This isn't my house.</li> <li>Is this your house?</li> </ul>
<b>6.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We aren't friends.</li> <li>Are we friends?</li> </ul>
<b>7.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It isn't raining today.</li> <li>Is it raining today?</li> </ul>
<b>8.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They aren't soccer players.</li> <li>Are they soccer players?</li> </ul>
<b>9.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He isn't tired.</li> <li>Is he tired?</li> </ul>

### Lesson 3 - Verb “to be” (Past Simple)

#### Past Simple

		SUBJECT Pronouns	TO BE		<b>NO</b> contraction
Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> PS	I	was		I was
	2 <sup>nd</sup> PS	You	were		You were
	3 <sup>rd</sup> PS *	He	was		He was
		She	was		She was
		It	was		It was
Plural	1 <sup>st</sup> PP	We	were		We were
	2 <sup>nd</sup> PP	You	were		You were
	3 <sup>rd</sup> PP	They	were		They were



## Past Simple Negative

NO contraction	Contracted form
I was not	I wasn't
You were not	You weren't
He was not	He wasn't
She was not	She wasn't
It was not	It wasn't
We were not	We weren't
You were not	You weren't
They were not	They weren't

Past Affirmative Positive : A+	Past Affirmative Negative: A-
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <u>was</u> a student.</li> <li>You <u>were</u> my best friend.</li> <li>He <u>was</u> an excellent singer.</li> <li>She <u>was</u> a pretty girl.</li> <li>It <u>was</u> a very good computer.</li> <li>We <u>were</u> classmates.</li> <li>You <u>were</u> working together.</li> <li>They <u>were</u> playing in the park.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <u>wasn't</u> a student.</li> <li>You <u>weren't</u> my best friend.</li> <li>He <u>wasn't</u> an excellent singer.</li> <li>She <u>wasn't</u> a pretty girl.</li> <li>It <u>wasn't</u> a very good computer.</li> <li>We <u>weren't</u> classmates.</li> <li>You <u>weren't</u> working together.</li> <li>They <u>weren't</u> playing in the park.</li> </ol>
Past Interrogative Positive: I+	Past Interrogative Negative: I-
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Was</u> I a student?</li> <li><u>Were</u> you my best friend?</li> <li><u>Was</u> he an excellent singer?</li> <li><u>Was</u> she a pretty girl?</li> <li><u>Was</u> it a very good computer?</li> <li><u>Were</u> we classmates?</li> <li><u>Were</u> you working together?</li> <li><u>Were</u> they playing in the park?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Wasn't</u> I a student?</li> <li><u>Weren't</u> you my best friend?</li> <li><u>Wasn't</u> he an excellent singer?</li> <li><u>Wasn't</u> she a pretty girl?</li> <li><u>Wasn't</u> it a very good computer?</li> <li><u>Weren't</u> we classmates?</li> <li><u>Weren't</u> you working together?</li> <li><u>Weren't</u> they playing in the park?</li> </ol>

## EXERCISES

### 1. Complete os espaços com o verbo to be no past simple:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ You at the party last night?
2. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ great. It rained a lot.
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Mike and Jessie last night?
4. The stores \_\_\_\_\_ open last night.
5. This shirt \_\_\_\_\_ white when I bought it.
6. The test \_\_\_\_\_ so hard.
7. The vase \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
8. This keyboard \_\_\_\_\_ 60 dollars.

### 2. Substitua a palavra destacada pelo pronome que se encaixa na sentença:

1. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ talking to her yesterday.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ thinking about eating pizza today.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ dancing together.
4. Bobby and Anthony \_\_\_\_\_ baking a cake.
5. The vase \_\_\_\_\_ already broken yesterday.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ talking to her early today.

### 3. Coloque as frases em ordem:

1. clean / The / very / car / was  
• \_\_\_\_\_
2. not / was / father / Her / night / that / working  
• \_\_\_\_\_
3. bone / the / of / because / fighting / were / dogs / Two  
• \_\_\_\_\_
4. who / did / it? / you / it / Was  
• \_\_\_\_\_
5. guilty? / Were / they / not  
• \_\_\_\_\_

6. home / He / going / says / happened / it /when / he / was

• \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Marque a opção correta para completar as sentenças a seguir:**

1. The money \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk last week.

- a. Was
- b. Were
- c. Is

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ together last night.

- a. Was
- b. Are
- c. Were

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ the one who told him the truth.

- a. Am
- b. Was
- c. Were

4. It \_\_\_\_\_ not a good idea to skip class.

- a. Are
- b. Were
- c. Was

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ not happy about the score.

- a. Are
- b. Was
- c. Were

6. It \_\_\_\_\_ raining when I arrived.

- a. Is
- b. Were
- c. Was

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ short and had dark hair.

- a. Is

- b. Was
- c. Were

8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ these photos taken?

- a. Were
- b. Are
- c. Was

9. \_\_\_\_\_ she looking for me?

- a. Were
- b. Was
- c. Are

10. She \_\_\_\_\_ 14 when she moved to Rio.

- a. Was
- b. Is
- c. Were

## ANSWER KEY!

### 1.

1. Were you at the party last night?
2. The weather was great. It rained a lot.
3. Where were Mike and Jessie last night?
4. The stores were open last night.
5. This shirt was white when I bought it.
6. The test was so hard.
7. The vase was on the table.
8. This keyboard was 60 dollars.

### 2.

1. Thomas was talking to her yesterday.
2. I was thinking about eating pizza today.
3. We were dancing together.
4. Bobby and Anthony were baking a cake.
5. The vase was already broken yesterday.
6. He was talking to her early today.

### 3.

1. The car was very clean.
2. Her father was not working that night.
3. Two dogs were fighting because of the bone.
4. Was it you who did it?
5. Were they not guilty?
6. He says he was going home when it happened


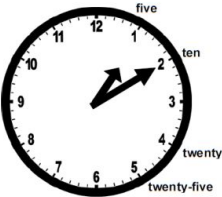
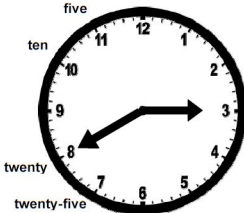
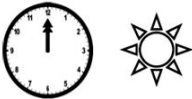

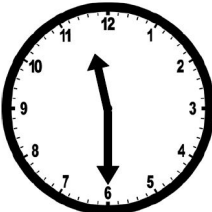


### 4.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a) | 6. c)  |
| 2. c) | 7. b)  |
| 3. b) | 8. a)  |
| 4. c) | 9. b)  |
| 5. c) | 10. a) |

Lesson 4 - Telling the time

Telling the time

What time is it?	It's twelve forty-five. or It's fifteen to one. or It's (a) quarter to one.
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<p>It is eight <u>o'clock</u>.</p> <p><b>o'clock</b></p> 	<p>It is ten <u>past</u> one.</p> <p><b>... past ...</b></p> 	<p>It's twenty <u>to</u> three.</p> <p><b>... to ...</b></p> 	<p>It is <u>midday</u>.</p> <p><b>twelve o'clock</b></p> 
<p>It is (a) <u>quarter past</u> five.</p> <p><b>(a) quarter past</b></p> 	<p>It is <u>half past</u> eleven.</p> <p><b>half past</b></p> 	<p>It is (a) <u>quarter to</u> seven.</p> <p><b>(a) quarter to</b></p> 	<p>It is <u>midnight</u>.</p> 

### The seven days of the week

Yesterday was	Today is	Tomorrow will be
	<b>SUNDAY</b>	
	<b>MONDAY</b>	
	<b>TUESDAY</b>	
	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	
	<b>THURSDAY</b>	
	<b>FRIDAY</b>	
	<b>SATURDAY</b>	





#### Complete the sentences:

1. Yesterday was Sunday. So, tomorrow is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Tomorrow will be Saturday. So, today is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Today is Saturday. So, yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ and tomorrow is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are weekdays.
5. Saturday and Sunday are the weekend.

## The twelve months of the year

Last month was	This is / We're in	Next month will be
	<b>JANUARY</b>	
	<b>FEBRUARY</b>	
	<b>MARCH</b>	
	<b>APRIL</b>	
	<b>MAY</b>	
	<b>JUNE</b>	
	<b>JULY</b>	
	<b>AUGUST</b>	
	<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	
	<b>OCTOBER</b>	
	<b>NOVEMBER</b>	
	<b>DECEMBER</b>	

## The four seasons of the year

 <b>WINTER</b>	 <b>SPRING</b>	 <b>SUMMER</b>	 <b>FALL or AUTUMN</b>
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## EXERCISES

### 1. Escreva o horário de todas as formas possíveis:

1. 14:45

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. 16:30

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

3. 22:00

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. 1:50

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. 10:15

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. 13:10

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

7. 12:00

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

8. 5:25

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

9. 00:00

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

10. 23:30

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Digite o número correspondente ao horário escrito:**

1. Twenty-six past three PM

- \_\_\_\_\_

2. Nine to seven AM

- \_\_\_\_\_

3. Half past four AM

- \_\_\_\_\_

4. Two to two PM

- \_\_\_\_\_

5. Thirty-six past Midnight

- \_\_\_\_\_

6. A quarter to nine AM

- \_\_\_\_\_

**3. De acordo com a foto qual o horário em:**



1. Los Angeles

• \_\_\_\_\_

2. New York

• \_\_\_\_\_

3. Kathmandu

• \_\_\_\_\_

4. Tokyo

• \_\_\_\_\_

5. Johannesburg

• \_\_\_\_\_

6. Melbourne

• \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Marque a opção com a maneira certa de ler o horário destacado:**

1. **10:12**

- a) Twelve to ten AM
- b) Ten twelve AM
- c) Ten twelve PM

2. **7:05**

- a) Seven to five PM
- b) Seven o five AM
- c) Seven fifty AM

3. **14:15**

- a) A quarter past two PM
- b) Fifteen to two AM
- c) Two fifth PM

4. **8:45**

- a) A quarter to nine AM
- b) A quarter past eight PM
- c) Eight forty-five PM

5. **21:30**

- a) Half past nine PM






- b) Nine thirteen AM
- c) Nine fifty PM
- 6. **11:25**
  - a) Eleven thirty-five PM
  - b) Twenty to eleven AM
  - c) Eleven twenty five AM
- 7. **16:55**
  - a) Five past four AM
  - b) Five to five PM
  - c) Five fifty-five PM
- 8. **5:45**
  - a) Five thirty-five PM
  - b) A quarter to six AM
  - c) Fifteen to five PM
- 9. **00:00**
  - a) Midnight
  - b) Noon
  - c) Midday

## ANSWER KEY!

<div>1.</div> <div>1.</div> <div>• Quarter to three pm.</div> <div>• Two forty-five pm.</div> <div>2.</div> <div>• Half past 4 pm. • Four thirty pm.</div> <div>3.</div> <div>• Ten pm</div> <div>• Ten O'clock</div> <div>4.</div> <div>• Ten to 2 am</div> <div>• One fifty am</div> <div>5.</div> <div>• Quarter past ten pm</div> <div>• Ten fifteen</div>			<div>6.</div> <div>• Ten past one pm</div> <div>• One ten pm</div> <div>7.</div> <div>• Midday / Noon</div> <div>• Twelve pm</div> <div>8.</div> <div>• Twenty-five past five am</div> <div>• Five twenty-five am</div> <div>9.</div> <div>• Midnight</div> <div>• Twelve am</div> <div>10.</div> <div>• Half past eleven pm</div>		
<div>2.</div> <div>1. 15:26</div> <div>2. 6:51</div> <div>3. 4:30</div> <div>4. 13:58</div> <div>5. 00:36</div> <div>6. 8:15</div>		<div>3.</div> <div>1. 7:09</div> <div>2. 10:09</div> <div>3. 20:53</div> <div>4. 00:09</div> <div>5. 13:09</div> <div>6. 2:09</div>			
<div>4.</div> <div>1. b)</div> <div>2. b)</div> <div>3. a)</div>		<div>4. a)</div> <div>5. a)</div> <div>6. c)</div>		<div>7. b)</div> <div>8. b)</div>	








## Lesson 5 - Periods of the day

### Periods of the day

	<p><b><u>Good morning!</u></b> It's 7 o'clock in the morning.</p> <p>Let's get up and have breakfast.</p>	
	<p><b><u>Good afternoon!</u></b> It's 12:30 in the afternoon.</p> <p>I'm very hungry. Let's have lunch!</p>	
	<p><b><u>Good night, dear!</u></b> Sleep tight!</p> <p>Mommy loves you.</p>	
	<p><b><u>Good evening !</u></b></p> <p>I'm so happy we're having dinner together.</p>	

What time do you have your meals?

I usually have lunch at noon.

Meals			
<div>Breakfast</div> <div></div>	<div>Lunch</div> <div></div>	<div>Snacks</div> <div></div>	<div>Dinner</div> <div></div>

## How often do you .....?

Adverbs of frequency	How often (%)	Example
<b>always</b>	<b>100%</b>	I <u><b>always</b></u> walk to school because I don't have a bike.
<b>almost always</b>	<b>90%</b>	Peter is <u><b>almost always</b></u> late for work.
<b>usually = normally = generally</b>	<b>80%</b>	My mother <u><b>usually</b></u> cooks pasta for dinner.
<b>often = frequently</b>	<b>70%</b>	My father <u><b>often</b></u> reads the newspaper during breakfast
<b>sometimes = at times</b>	<b>50%</b>	Do you <u><b>sometimes</b></u> drink coffee without sugar?
	<b>60%</b>	Does Mary have tea with milk <u><b>at times</b></u> ?
<b>occasionally</b>	<b>40%</b>	My wife and I <u><b>occasionally</b></u> go to the movies.
<b>rarely = seldom</b>	<b>20%</b>	My sister <u><b>rarely</b></u> has cereal for breakfast.
	<b>30%</b>	My brother <u><b>seldom</b></u> puts butter on his toast. He's watching his weight.
<b>hardly ever = almost never</b>	<b>10%</b>	I <u><b>hardly ever</b></u> get up early on Sundays.
<b>never</b>	<b>0%</b>	I <u><b>never</b></u> drive or take the bus to school. I always walk.



## EXERCISES

### 1. Marque a alternativa que melhor completa a sentença:

1. I (SEMPRE) call my mom.
  - a) Often
  - b) Usually
  - c) Always
  - d) Never
2. You (FREQUENTEMENTE) lose when you play against them.
  - a) Always
  - b) Sometimes
  - c) Never
  - d) Often
3. He (GERALMENTE) wakes up early.
  - a) Usually
  - b) Seldom
  - c) Occasionally
  - d) Frequently
4. She (RARAMENTE) skips class.
  - a) Hardly ever
  - b) Never
  - c) Seldom
  - d) At times
5. We (NUNCA) drink when the babies are awake. We have to take care of them.
  - a) Always
  - b) Normally
  - c) Never
  - d) Rarely
6. He (QUASE NUNCA) does his chores.
  - a) Never
  - b) At times

- c) Seldom
- d) Hardly ever
- e)

**2. Qual é a alternativa que apresenta apenas advérbios de frequência?**

- a) badly – gently – fast – often
- b) often – rarely – usually – always
- c) always – rarely – fast – softly
- d) often – always – badly – fast

**3. Qual alternativa NÃO é um advérbio de frequência?**

- a) often
- b) usually
- c) Sometimes
- d) well
- e) regularly
- f) seldom

**4. Marque a alternativa que melhor completa a sentença com um advérbio de frequência:**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ reads a book.

- a) Well
- b) Sometimes
- c) At home
- d) Terribly

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ walk to work.

- a) Fast
- b) Always
- c) Almost
- d) Slowly

3. My father \_\_\_\_\_ forgets his birthday.

- a) Yesterday
  - b) Often
  - c) Badly
  - d) Too
4. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ drinks coffee in the evening.
- a) Later
  - b) In
  - c) Here
  - d) Never
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ say you love me.
- a) Strongly
  - b) Hardly ever
  - c) Deeply
  - d) Well
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ wakes up early.
- a) There
  - b) Easily
  - c) Sometimes
  - d) Then

### ANSWER KEY!

<b>1.</b> 1. c) 2. d) 3. a) 4. c) 5. c) 6. d)	<b>2.</b> b) <b>3.</b> d)	<b>4.</b> 1. b) 2. b) 3. b) 4. d) 5. b) 6. c)
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