

WWW.INGLESSIMPLESASSIM.COM.BR

EUSTÁQUIO PEREIRA

BOOK 5

BASIC



BOOK 5

BASIC



Sumário

Lesson 1 - Modal or Anomalous Verbs	4
Modal or Anomalous Verbs	4
EXERCISES	5
ANSWER KEY!	9
Lesson 2 - Prepositions and Conjunctions	11
Prepositions and Conjunctions	11
EXERCISES	12
ANSWER KEY!	15
Lesson 3 - Adjectives	16
Adjectives	16
EXERCISES	18
ANSWER KEY!	21
Lesson 4 - Adverbs	22
Adverbs	22
Adverbs of degree or intensity with -ly Suffix	23
Adverbs of degree or intensity without -ly Suffix	24
EXERCISES	24
ANSWER KEY!	28
Lesson 5 - Conversation	30
Conversation	30
Carol has a busy schedule.	30
Lesson 6 - Conjunctions	33

Conjunctions	33
EXERCISES	33
ANSWER KEY!	40

Lesson 1 - Modal or Anomalous Verbs

Modal or Anomalous Verbs

Modal verbs	Expresses:	Example
Can Can't	Ability or Capacity	I couldn't speak English last year but now I can .
		She can sing very well but she can't dance.
Could Couldn't	Informal Permission	Can I use my phone, please?
May May not	Strong Probability	Look at the sky. It may rain pretty soon.
	Formal Permission	May I come in, teacher?
Might Mightn't	Remote Probability	Tell your boss you don't have enough money to pay your bills. He might give you a raise.
Must Mustn't	Obligation / Warning	My father told me I must study more.
	Necessity	If he wants to run without damaging his knees, he must lose weight.
	Conclusion	She stayed up all night working on her Project. She must be very tired now.
Should or Ought to	Warning or Advice	You should stop Smoking. You ought to go on a diet.
	Opinion	Let's take the expressway. We should get there earlier.

Modal Verb	Use	Example
Can = pode	Capacity Permission / Request	I can drive Can I use your phone please?
Could = poderia	Capacity in the past (past of 'can')	I could not see him.
	Polite permission/request	Could I use your phone please?
	Suggestion	We could go to the new restaurant.
	Possibility, low probability or one possibility of many	It could rain today. She could be at home
May = pode	Polite permission/request	May I use your phone please?
	Possibility, more probable than 'could'	It may rain today She may be at home.
Might = pode	Same as 'may', low probability	It might rain today. She might be at home.
Must = deve	Obligation, necessity	You must go to school.
	Very high probability	She must be at home.
Should = deveria	Advice	He should go to the doctor.
	Rational probability	He should be fine.

EXERCISES

1. Complete as sentenças utilizando os verbos modais mais adequados de acordo com o contexto:

- George has travelled a lot. He _____ speak many languages.
- I can hear you quite well. You _____ not shout.
- I'm not sure where I will go for my holidays, but I _____ go to Italy.
- She _____ ride her bike at night without lights. It's not allowed.
- She _____ not eat so much chocolate because it's bad for

her figure.

6. I _____ understand him. He should speak louder.
7. It's later than I thought. I _____ go now.
8. You _____ hire a better trainer if you want to improve yourself.
9. Talk to Ann about your problems. I'm sure she _____ help you.
10. You _____ not vacuum the carpets because Carol has already done it.
11. You _____ be tired because you have worked very hard.
12. He _____ come to my party because he is ill.
13. He _____ go to the dentist when he has toothache.
14. It's not very important. You _____ not do it now.
You _____ do it tomorrow.
15. _____ you speak many languages?
16. I don't know what I'm doing this weekend, but I _____ go to London.
17. Smoking is very unhealthy. You _____ stop it.
18. _____ I play football in this park.
19. You have got plenty of time. You _____ not hurry.
20. You _____ have a passport to visit most foreign countries.

2. Marque a alternativa que melhor completa as sentenças:

1. _____ we go to the movies today or tomorrow?
 - a) Must
 - b) Should
 - c) May
2. I'm sure it _____ be wrong.
 - a) Could
 - b) Should
 - c) Might
3. What _____ I do to help you?

- a) Can
 - b) Must
 - c) Should
4. _____ you type fast? Cause I _____
- a) Can / Can't
 - b) May / Mayn't
 - c) Must / May
5. It _____ rain today. It's been extremely cloudy all morning.
- a) Can
 - b) Should
 - c) Must
6. I wish I _____ fly.
- a) Must
 - b) Could
 - c) Should
7. We _____ go today. It's way too expensive.
- a) Shouldn't
 - b) Should
 - c) May
8. We _____ tell them. It's our duty
- a) Could
 - b) Must
 - c) Can
9. _____ I go to the restroom?
- a) Must
 - b) Should
 - c) May

10. _____ you be at school right now? What are you doing home?

- a) Can't
- b) Shouldn't
- c) Must

3. Coloque as sentenças na interrogativa e na negativa:

1. I could do it for you.

- _____
- _____

2. She could come because she remembered it.

- _____
- _____

3. He could go by himself.

- _____
- _____

4. I think you should call him.

- _____
- _____

5. I think we should buy more food.

- _____
- _____

6. We should send him the email after the meeting

- _____
- _____

7. We can talk about it.

- _____
- _____

8. That could be right.

- _____
- _____

ANSWER KEY!

1.

1. George has travelled a lot. He can speak many languages.
2. I can hear you quite well. You should not shout.
3. I'm not sure where I will go for my holidays, but I might go to Italy.
4. She must not ride her bike at night without lights. It's not allowed.
5. She should not eat so much chocolate because it's bad for her figure.
6. I can't understand him. He should speak louder.
7. It's later than I thought. I must go now.
8. You should hire a better trainer if you want to improve yourself.
9. Talk to Ann about your problems. I'm sure she could help you.
10. You should not vacuum the carpets because Carol has already done it.
11. You must be tired because you have worked very hard.
12. He shouldn't come to my party because he is ill.
13. He should go to the dentist when he has toothache.
14. It's not very important. You must not do it now. You may do it tomorrow.
15. Can you speak many languages?
16. I don't know what I'm doing this weekend, but I might go to London.
17. Smoking is very unhealthy. You should stop it.
18. May I play football in this park.
19. You have got plenty of time. You should not hurry.
20. You must have a passport to visit most foreign countries.

2.

1. b)
2. a)
3. a)
4. a)
5. c)

6. b)
7. a)
8. b)
9. c)
10. b)

3.

1.

- Could you do this for me?
- I couldn't do this for you.

2.

- Why could she come?
- She couldn't come because she remembered it.

3.

- Could he go by himself?
- He couldn't go by himself.

4.

- Do you think I should call him?
- I think you shouldn't call him.

5.

- Do you think we should buy more food?
- I think we shouldn't buy more food

6.

- Should we send him the email after the meeting?
- We shouldn't send him the email after the meeting.

7.

- Can we talk about it?
- We can't talk about it.

8.

- Could that be right?
- That couldn't be right.

Lesson 2 - Prepositions and Conjunctions

Prepositions and Conjunctions



about	concerning	onto
above	despite	on top of
according to	down	out
across	during	out of
after	except	outside
against	except for	over
along	excepting	past
along with	for	regarding

among	from	round
apart from	in	since
around	in addition to	through
as	in back of	throughout
as for	in case of	till
at	in front of	to
because of	in place of	toward
before	inside	under
behind	in spite of	underneath
below	instead of	unlike
beneath	into	until
beside	like	up
between	near	upon
beyond	next	up to
but*	of	with
by	off	within
by means of	on	without

* **But** is very seldom a preposition. When it is used as a preposition, **but** means the same as **except**—*Everyone ate frog legs but Jamie.* **But** usually functions as a **coordinating conjunction**.

EXERCISES

1. My friend is good _____ playing volleyball.
2. She complains _____ bullying.
3. They are afraid _____ losing the match.
4. She doesn't feel _____ working on the computer.
5. We are looking forward _____ going out at the weekend.
6. Laura dreams _____ living on a small island.
7. Andrew apologized _____ being late.
8. I don't agree _____ hunting.
9. The girls insisted _____ going out with Kerry.
10. Edward often thinks _____ climbing trees.
11. Stop worrying _____ your exam, everything will be fine.
12. I've waited _____ Judy _____ 30 minutes. I'm

going home.

13. Stop talking and concentrate _____ your work.
14. Don't forget to pay _____ the beer.
15. He explained the computer program _____ me.
16. I don't know what we'll do _____ the weekend. It depends _____ the weather.
17. She'll arrive _____ Beijing _____ 3pm.
18. I like to listen _____ the radio when I wake up.
19. He borrowed 20 dollars _____ his brother.
20. Who does this coat belong _____?
21. She left without paying _____ the meal.
22. It was so hot I couldn't concentrate _____ my book.

2. Marque a alternativa que melhor completa as sentenças:

1. Where do you come _____?
 - a) at
 - b) by
 - c) for
 - d) from
 - e) in
 - f) on
 - g) with
2. My cousin lives _____ Norway.
 - a) at
 - b) by
 - c) for
 - d) from
 - e) in
 - f) on
 - g) with
3. They are walking _____ the bridge.
 - a) at

- b) by
 - c) for
 - d) from
 - e) in
 - f) on
 - g) with
4. I don't like flying, so I went to Paris _____ bus
- a) at
 - b) by
 - c) for
 - d) from
 - e) in
 - f) on
 - g) with.
5. You can stay _____ me tonight.
- a) at
 - b) by
 - c) for
 - d) from
 - e) in
 - f) on
 - g) with
6. My birthday is _____ 29th February
- a) at
 - b) by
 - c) for
 - d) from
 - e) in
 - f) on
 - g) with

ANSWER KEY!

1.

1. My friend is good at playing volleyball.
2. She complains about bullying.
3. They are afraid of losing the match.
4. She doesn't feel like working on the computer.
5. We are looking forward to going out at the weekend.
6. Laura dreams about living on a small island.
7. Andrew apologized for being late.
8. I don't agree with hunting.
9. The girls insisted on going out with Kerry.
10. Edward often thinks about climbing trees.
11. Stop worrying about your exam, everything will be fine.
12. I've waited for Judy for 30 minutes. I'm going home.
13. Stop talking and concentrate on your work.
14. Don't forget to pay for the beer.
15. He explained the computer program to me.
16. I don't know what we'll do in the weekend. It depends on the weather.
17. She'll arrive from Beijing at 3pm.
18. I like to listen to the radio when I wake up.
19. He borrowed 20 dollars from his brother.
20. Who does this coat belong to?
21. She left without paying for the meal.
22. It was so hot I couldn't concentrate on my book.

2.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. d) | 4. b) |
| 2. e) | 5. g) |
| 3. b) | 6. f) |

Lesson 3 - Adjectives

Adjectives

One or two-Syllable Adjectives as.....as	Comparative Form ... (adj)+er than ...	Superlative Form ... the (adj)+est of ...
tall	taller	tallest
short	shorter	shortest
long	longer	longest
old	older	oldest
young	younger	youngest
big	bigger	biggest
small	smaller	smallest
pretty	prettier	prettiest
good *	better	best
bad *	worse	worst
far *	farther or further	farthest or furthest

Adjectives

Three or more-Syllable Adjectives as.....as	Comparative Form ... more (adj) than ...	Superlative Form ... the most (adj) of ...
expensive	more expensive	most expensive
comfortable	more comfortable	most comfortable
elegant	more elegant	most elegant
intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
important	more important	most important
dangerous	more dangerous	most dangerous
careful	more careful	most careful
fantastic	more fantastic	most fantastic
difficult	more difficult	most difficult

EXERCISES

1. Marque a opção que melhor completa as sentenças abaixo:

1. He is _____ than his neighbors.
a) richer
b) richest
2. The brides were much _____ than the grooms.
a) younger
b) youngest
3. He is too _____ to be taught.
a) intelligent
b) more intelligent
4. He is _____ than I thought him to be.
a) cleverer
b) cleverest
5. When the old woman became _____, she began to move about.
a) stronger
b) more strong
6. He is much _____ now.
a) better
b) best
7. The offer was too _____ to be true.
a) good
b) better
8. Shakespeare is the _____ playwright in English.
a) greater
b) greatest
9. He fishes with _____ success than I do.
a) greater
b) greatest
10. The pain was _____ than he could bear.
a) much

- b) more
11. The _____ thing of all was that his son was rude to him.
- a) worse
- b) worst
12. Jane was the _____ player of the two.
- a) better
- b) best

2. Coloque os seguintes adjetivos no superlativo e no comparativo:

1. Old

- _____
- _____

2. Bad

- _____
- _____

3. Difficult

- _____
- _____

4. Interesting

- _____
- _____

5. Large

- _____
- _____

6. Good

- _____
- _____

7. Big

- _____
- _____

8. Cold

- _____

- _____
- 9. Easy
- _____
- _____
- 10. Much
- _____
- _____
- 11. Little
- _____
- _____
- 12. Warm
- _____
- _____

3. Complete as sentenças com a forma correta do adjetivo em parênteses:

1. My house is _____ (big) than yours.
2. This flower is _____ (beautiful) than that one.
3. This is the _____ (interesting) book I have ever read.
4. Which is the _____ (dangerous) animal in the entire world?
5. It is strange but often a coke is _____ (expensive) than a beer.
6. He was the _____ (clever) thief of all.
7. Who is the _____ (rich) woman on earth?
8. Non-smokers usually live _____ (long) than smokers.
9. The weather this summer is even _____ (bad) than last summer.
10. A holiday by the sea is _____ (good) than a holiday in the mountains.

ANSWER KEY!

<p>1.</p> <p>1. a)</p> <p>2. a)</p> <p>3. a)</p> <p>4. a)</p> <p>5. a)</p> <p>6. a)</p> <p>7. a)</p> <p>8. b)</p> <p>9. a)</p> <p>10. b)</p> <p>11. b)</p> <p>12. a)</p>	<p>2.</p> <p>1. Oldest</p> <p>2. Older</p> <p>2.</p> <p>1. Worst</p> <p>2. Worse</p> <p>3.</p> <p>1. Most difficult</p> <p>2. More difficult</p> <p>4.</p> <p>1. Most interesting</p> <p>2. More interesting</p> <p>5.</p> <p>1. Largest</p> <p>2. Larger</p> <p>6.</p> <p>1. Best</p> <p>2. Better</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>1. Biggest</p> <p>2. Bigger</p> <p>8.</p> <p>1. Coldest</p> <p>2. Colder</p> <p>9.</p> <p>1. Easiest</p> <p>2. Easier</p> <p>10.</p> <p>1. Most</p> <p>2. More</p> <p>11.</p> <p>1. Littlest</p> <p>2. Littler</p> <p>12.</p> <p>1. Warmest</p> <p>2. Warmer</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>1. My house is <u>bigger</u> than yours.</p> <p>2. This flower is <u>more beautiful</u> than that one.</p> <p>3. This is the <u>most interesting</u> book I have ever read.</p> <p>4. Which is the <u>most dangerous</u> animal in the entire world?</p> <p>5. It is strange but often a coke is <u>more expensive</u> than a beer.</p> <p>6. He was the <u>cleverest</u> thief of all.</p> <p>7. Who is the <u>richest</u> woman on earth?</p> <p>8. Non-smokers usually live <u>longer</u> than smokers.</p> <p>9. The weather this summer is even <u>worse</u> than last summer.</p> <p>10. A holiday by the sea is <u>better</u> than a holiday in the mountains.</p>		

Lesson 4 - Adverbs

Adverbs

An **adverb** is a modifying part of the speech. It describes verbs, other adverbs, adjectives, and phrases. They are used to describe how, where, when, how often and why something happens

Adverbs of <u>manner</u> (how?)	Adverbs of <u>place</u> (where?)	Adverbs of <u>time</u> (when?)	Adverbs of <u>frequency</u> (how often?)	Adverbs of <u>purpose</u> (why?)
Carefully Correctly Eagerly Easily Fast Slowly Patiently Loudly Quickly Quietly Well	Abroad Upstairs Downstairs Here There Somewhere Anywhere Nowhere Inside Outside Underground	Tomorrow Already, yet During, then Finally, after Just, when Last, while Later, today Next Now Recently Soon	Always, ever Almost Always Usually = Normally = Generally Often = Frequently Sometimes = At times Rarely = Seldom Hardly ever Almost never Never	Because So So that Accidentally Intentionally Purposely To In order to Since Provided that As long as

Adverbs of degree or intensity with -ly Suffix

Absolutely, very	amazingly surprisingly	awfully very	barely negative
Completely, totally, all parts	considerably	dreadfully very	easily clearly, without difficulties
enormously	entirely	exceedingly	excessively
extensively very	extremely very	fairly	fantastically
fully	greatly	hardly not much	highly very
hugely	immensely	incredibly very	infinitely very, very
intensely very	largely mostly	moderately	nearly
noticeably	partly	perfectly completely	positively
practically , completely	profoundly	purely	really
reasonably , acceptably	relatively	remarkably	simply
slightly	strikingly	strongly seriously, surely	sufficiently
supremely	suspiciously	terribly very	totally
tremendously very	truly	unbelievably	utterly
virtually practically	wonderfully		

Adverbs of degree or intensity without -ly Suffix

about	almost	altogether	downright
however	indeed	jolly	just
least	less	mighty	more
most	not	quite	rather
so	somewhat	still	too
very	very much	way far	well
as... as	too... to...	so...that	enough

EXERCISES

1. Classifique as expressões abaixo em adjetivo ou advérbio:

1. Slowly
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
2. Carefully
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
3. Friendly
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
4. Daily
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
5. Lonely
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
6. Quickly
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb

7. Ugly
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
8. Heavily
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
9. Badly
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
10. Early
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb

2. Complete as sentenças com o advérbio correto:

1. Joanne is happy. She smiles ____.
2. The boy is loud. He shouts ____.
3. Her English is fluent. She speaks English ____.
4. Our mum was angry. She spoke to us ____.
5. Jim is a wonderful piano player. He plays the piano ____.
6. The painter is awful. He paints ____.
7. My neighbor is a careless driver. He drives ____.
8. This girl is very quiet. She often sneaks out ____.
9. She is a good dancer. She dances really ____.
10. This exercise is simple. You ____ have to put one word in each space.

3. Complete as sentenças da forma adequada de acordo com as palavras em parênteses:

1. The bus driver was _____ injured. (serious)
2. Kevin is _____ clever. (extreme)
3. This hamburger tastes _____. (awful)
4. Be _____ with this glass of milk. It's hot. (careful)
5. Robin looks _____. What's the matter with him? (sad)

6. Jack is _____ upset about missing it. (terrible)
7. This steak smells _____. (good)
8. Maria _____ opened her present. (slow)
9. Don't speak so _____. I can't understand you. (fast)
10. Our basketball team played _____ last Friday. (bad)

4. Marque a alternativa que completa a sentença:

1. John held the plate _____.
a) Careful
b) Carefully
2. Julia is a _____ person.
a) Careful
b) Carefully
3. I ran _____ to the station.
a) Quick
b) Quickly
4. The journey was _____.
a) Quick
b) Quickly
5. You look _____. Didn't you sleep well?
a) Tired
b) Tiredly
6. The baby rubbed her eyes _____.
a) Tired
b) Tiredly
7. She sang _____.
a) Happy
b) Happily
8. You sound _____.
a) Happy
b) Happily

5. Marque a alternativa que possui a ordem correta do advérbio:

1. I _____ dancing
 - a) often go
 - b) go often
2. She _____ in the morning
 - a) smokes never
 - b) never smokes
3. _____ drink wine at lunchtime
 - a) I rarely
 - b) rarely I
4. He _____ in to work on time
 - a) gets hardly ever
 - b) hardly ever gets
5. She _____ reading the novel she started yesterday
 - a) already has finished
 - b) has already finished
6. I _____ some gardening at the weekend if the weather's nice
 - a) do usually
 - b) usually do
7. I _____ able to make it tomorrow, I have an appointment.
 - a) won't probably be
 - b) probably won't be
8. _____ not accept this deal
 - a) I will definitely
 - b) Definitely I will
9. _____ such a mess as his bedroom
 - a) Seldom have I seen
 - b) I seldom have seen
10. _____ so insulted
 - a) I never have been
 - b) I have never been

11. He _____ at all, in fact I'd say he hates her
- a) He really doesn't like her
- b) He doesn't really like her
12. Hardly ever _____ it.
- a) I do
- b) do I do
13. I _____ fish very much; I can eat it, but I wouldn't choose it
- a) really don't like
- b) don't really like
14. When we were young, we _____ on camping holidays to France
- a) went always
- b) always went

ANSWER KEY!

1.	2.
1. b)	1. Joanne is happy. She smiles <u>happily</u> .
2. b)	2. The boy is loud. He shouts <u>loudly</u> .
3. a)	3. Her English is fluent. She speaks English <u>fluently</u> .
4. b)	4. Our mum was angry. She spoke to us <u>angrily</u> .
5. a)	5. Jim is a wonderful piano player. He plays the piano <u>wonderfully</u> .
6. b)	6. The painter is awful. He paints <u>awfully</u> .
7. a)	7. My neighbor is a careless driver. He drives <u>carelessly</u> .
8. b)	8. This girl is very quiet. She often sneaks out <u>quietly</u> .
9. b)	9. She is a good dancer. She dances really <u>well</u> .
10. b)	10. This exercise is simple. You <u>simply</u> have to put one word in each space.

<p>3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The bus driver was <u>seriously</u> injured. 2. Kevin is <u>extremely</u> clever. 3. This hamburger tastes <u>awful</u>. 4. Be <u>careful</u> with this glass of milk. It's hot. 5. Robin looks <u>sad</u>. What's the matter with him? 6. Jack is <u>terribly</u> upset about missing it. 7. This steak smells <u>good</u>. 8. Maria <u>slowly</u> opened her present. 9. Don't speak so <u>fast</u>. I can't understand you. 10. Our basketball team played <u>badly</u> last Friday. 	<p>4.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. b) 2. a) 3. b) 4. a) 5. a) 6. b) 7. b) 8. a)
<p>5.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a) 2. b) 3. a) 4. b) 5. b) 6. b) 7. b) 8. a) 9. a) 10. b) 11. b) 12. b) 13. b) 14. b) 	

Lesson 5 - Conversation

Conversation

Carol has a busy schedule.



Carol

Carol Brutini is 35 years old. She was born in Canada but her parents moved to New York when she was 5. She has been working for a big supermarket chain for 10 years. At 25, she majored in Business Administration at the Yale University where she met Peter. They got married after they graduated from college and she got a job as a cashier at Walmart. She worked in many departments before she was promoted to a Purchasing Regional Manager 2 years ago. She is now responsible for 17 branches all over the State of New York. She has an eight-year-old daughter, Rachel, and a six-year-old son, David. They're a very happy family. As they both work, Carol and Peter have a very busy schedule on weekdays. They get up early from Monday to Friday once they have to drive their children to school before they head for work. They don't go to bed until 11 o'clock at night. They can only relax and have fun on the weekends. On Saturdays, they usually stay home and spend quality time together doing household chores. David has a beautiful dog named Rusty. It's a Golden Retriever that his dad gave him on his last birthday. On Sundays, they often relax. They get up at about 9 o'clock, have a long, big breakfast, walk the dog, and enjoy family time together. They usually stay home and watch a good movie together, but they sometimes go to the mall and have their meal at a chinese restaurant or at one of those fast-food places. There are a lot of junk food options at the mall and the kids love it. Carol doesn't usually allow her children to eat junk food since she's an excellent cook, but "hey!" – she says, "Nobody is perfect....you gotta slack off once in a while."



Peter

This is **Peter Brutini**. He's 37 years old. He's Carol's husband. He's a lawyer. He works for an International Legal Firm. He travels a lot on business.



This is Mary. She's 67.
She's Peter's mother. So, she's Carol's mother-in-law and David and Rachel's grandmother.





This is David. He's 6.
He's Peter and Carol's son. He's also Mary's grandson.



This is Rachel. She's 8.
She's Peter and Carol's daughter. She's also Mary's granddaughter. She's David's sister.



This is Jennifer. She's 17 years old. She's Peter and Carol's neighbor. She loves working as a babysitter.

Carol's weekly schedule  		What What time Where When Why Who How	is are do does did will would	Carol Peter Mary she he they you	going to do do doing go have	before lunch after dinner before he/she ... after he/she ... at 6 o'clock on Monday Friday afternoon	?
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
In the morning	7:00 – wake up 7:10 – get up, take a shower, get dressed, make breakfast, help kids get ready for school 8:00 – Drop kids off at school 8:30 – start working, check e-mails, make calls 10:00 – call canadian supplier to confirm delivery date 11:15 – answer e-mails	7:00 – wake up 7:10 – get up, take a shower, get dressed, make breakfast, help kids get ready for school 8:00 – Drop kids off at school 8:30 – start working, check e-mails, make calls	7:00 – wake up 7:10 – get up, take a shower, get dressed, make breakfast, help kids get ready for school 8:00 – Drop kids off at school 8:30 – start working, check e-mails, make calls 9:30 – let boss know I need to leave earlier	7:00 – get up, check on Rachel (Rachel has a fever) 7:15 – call mother-in-law to come over and watch the kids 7:30 – take a shower, get dressed, ask husband to prepare breakfast 8:30 – leave for work 9:00 – get to work	7:00 – wake up 7:10 – get up, take a shower, get dressed, make breakfast, help kids get ready for school 8:00 – Drop kids off at school 8:30 – get to work, check e-mails, make calls 9:45 – meeting with supervisor	8:30 – get up, make breakfast, do the housework while listening to music (do the laundry, clean the bathrooms, mop the floors, vacuum the carpets, dust the furniture)	9:45 – get up, get kids out of bed and help them brush their teeth 10:00 – make pancakes for breakfast 11:00 – play with kids, Rusty and Peter in the backyard
In the afternoon	12:30 – lunch at Subway® 1:30 – meeting with cashiers 2:30 – finish monthly report 3:30 – call petshop and schedule Rusty's grooming 5:00 – pick up children at school and stop at grocery store on the way home (get fruits and vegetables)	12:30 – lunch with best friend Barbara at Mc.Donald's 1:30 – call and schedule dentist's appointment for Rachel 5:00 – pick up children at school	12:30 – call it a day 1:00 – pick up Rachel at school 2:00 – Rachel's dentist's appointment 4:00 – stop at Ice-cream shop with Rachel 5:00 – pick David up at school (stop at Walgreens® to get milk, bread, some yogurt and fill Rachel's prescription)	12:30 – order pizza for lunch (stay at the office to complete weekly reports) 2:00 – get back to work 3:00 – file invoices 4:00 – pay bills online (electricity, water, gas, phone, internet, and cable TV bills) 6:00 – call it a day and go straight home	12:30 – have lunch with mexican 1:30 – call Jennifer (the babysitter) and make arrangements for Saturday night	1:00 – fix lunch, bake a cake 2:30 – drive David to his soccer game 3:00 – do nails 4:00 – call friends (Barbara and Paul) to confirm dinner out tonight 4:45 – pick up David at soccer field 5:00 – stop and visit Peter's mother (Maria)	12:00 – get ready to go to the Mall 1:00 – buy a present for Maria (It's her birthday next Saturday) and window-shop 3:30 – have lunch at BurgerKing® (at the Mall's Food Plaza) 5:30 – go back home from the Mall
In the evening	6:30 – cook dinner, and help kids with their homework 7:30 – eat dinner 8:30 – wash the dishes 9:00 – watch soap-opera and get kids to bed 11:00 – load the dishwasher and go to bed	6:30 – cook dinner, and help kids with their homework 7:30 – eat dinner 8:30 – wash the dishes 9:00 – watch soap-opera and get kids to bed 11:00 – put dirty dishes into dishwasher and go to bed	6:30 – cook dinner, and help kids with their homework 7:30 – eat dinner 8:30 – wash the dishes 8:55 – give Rachel her medicine and check her temperature 9:00 – watch soap-opera and get kids to bed 11:00 – wash the dishes by hand and go to bed	6:30 – cook dinner, and help kids with their homework 7:30 – eat dinner 8:30 – wash the dishes 9:00 – watch soap-opera and get kids to bed 11:00 – go to bed (no dirty dishes tonight....thanks to grandma)	6:30 – cook dinner, and help kids with their homework 7:30 – eat dinner 8:30 – wash the dishes 9:00 – watch soap-opera and get kids to bed 11:00 – wash the dishes in the dishwasher and go to bed	7:00 – call babysitter (she was supposed to be there at 7 o'clock) 7:30 – prepare dinner for kids 8:00 – have dinner out with Peter, Barbara and Paul 11:45 – leave the restaurant (AppleBee's®) go back home and go to sleep	6:00 – take a nap 8:00 – wake up and watch a little TV with the kids or play video games with them 9:00 – fix a small snack for the kids and put them to bed 9:45 – relax a little with my husband and go to sleep

Lesson 6 - Conjunctions

Conjunctions

Subordinating	Place where wherever	Condition if only if unless until provided that assuming that even if in case (that)	Reason because since so that in order that why	Contrast though although even though while despite in spite of where whereas on the other hand	Relative Pronoun who whoever whom whomever whose	Time after as long as as soon as before by the time now that once since till until when whenever while	
	Comparison than rather than whether as much as whereas		Manner how as though as if		Relative Adjective that what whatever which whichever		
Correlative	as . . . as just as . . . so both . . . and hardly . . . when scarcely . . . when	what with . . . and whether . . . or not only . . . but also no sooner . . . than rather . . . than	either . . . or neither . . . nor if . . . then not . . . but	Adverbial Conjunctions (Transitions) first, second, third, to begin with, in the first place, next, then, finally, to conclude, also, furthermore, moreover, in addition, above all, equally, likewise, similarly, in the same way, rather, instead, instead of, anyway, in any case, after all, in other words, otherwise, for example, for instance, that is, in that case, as a result			
Coordinating	F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
	for	and, more, in addition,	nor	but, however, nevertheless, nonetheless	or	yet	so, therefore, thus
	cause	addition	Negative choice	contrast	choice	contrast	cause/effect

EXERCISES

1. Complete as sentenças usando as conjunções corretas:

- I visit the Grand Canyon _____ I go to Arizona.
 - once
 - whenever
 - wherever
- This is the place _____ we stayed last time we visited.
 - where
 - when
 - how
- Pay attention to your work _____ you will not make mistakes.
 - so that

- b) unless
c) or
4. _____ you win first place, you will receive a prize.
a) wherever
b) if
c) unless
5. You won't pass the test _____ you study.
a) when
b) if
c) unless
6. I could not get a seat, I came early _____ .
a) as
b) though
c) when
7. We are leaving Wednesday _____ or not it rains. So pack your things.
a) if
b) whether
c) though
8. The musicians delivered a rousing performance _____ they had rehearsed often.
a) as if
b) though
c) once
9. She's honest _____ everyone trusts her.
a) if
b) so
c) when

10. Write this down _____ you forget.

- a) or
- b) when
- c) lest

2. Complete as sentenças usando as conjunções corretas:

1. It's _____ going to rain _____ snow tonight.

- a) as / if
- b) either / or
- c) as / as

2. I plan to take my vacation _____ in June _____ in July.

- a) whether / or
- b) either / or
- c) as / if

3. _____ I'm feeling happy _____ sad, I try to keep a positive attitude.

- a) either / or
- b) when / I'm
- c) whether / or

4. _____ had I taken my shoes off _____ I found out we had to leave again.

- a) no sooner / than
- b) rather / than
- c) whether / or

5. _____ only is dark chocolate delicious, _____ it can be healthy.

- a) whether / or
- b) not / but
- c) just as / so

6. Calculus is _____ easy _____ difficult.

- a) not / but
b) both / and
c) either / or
7. _____ flowers _____ trees grow during warm weather.
a) not only / or
b) both / and
c) not / but
8. _____ do we enjoy summer vacation, _____ we _____ enjoy winter break.
a) whether / or
b) not only / but also
c) either / or
9. _____ I have salad for dinner, _____ I can have ice cream for dessert.
a) if / then
b) when / than
c) whether / or
10. Savory flavors are _____ sweet _____ sour.
a) often / and
b) her / neither
c) both / and

3. Complete as sentenças usando as conjunções corretas:

1. My car has a radio _____ a CD player.
a) but
b) or
c) and
2. Sharon hates to listen to rap music, _____ will she tolerate heavy metal.
a) nor
b) or

- c) but
3. Carol wanted to drive to Colorado, _____ Bill insisted that they fly.
- a) or
b) and
c) but
4. I'm afraid of heights, _____ I appreciate the view from the top of this building.
- a) and
b) yet
c) nor
5. I have to be on time, _____ my boss will be annoyed if I'm late.
- a) for
b) and
c) nor
6. I was on time, _____ everyone else was late.
- a) for
b) so
c) but
7. Do you like chocolate _____ vanilla ice cream better?
- a) or
b) nor
c) and
8. I have to go to work at six, _____ I'm waking up at four.
- a) but
b) so
c) yet
9. Nadia doesn't like to drive, _____ she takes the bus everywhere.
- a) but
b) yet
c) so

10. Our trip to the museum was interesting, _____ there were several new artifacts on display.

- a) but
- b) for
- c) yet

4. Complete as sentenças usando as conjunções corretas:

1. Bianca wore her rain boots; _____, her feet stayed dry during the storm.

- a) however
- b) therefore
- c) on the other hand

2. You have to be on time; _____, you'll miss the train.

- a) nonetheless
- b) however
- c) otherwise

3. I love the color red; _____, this shade seems a little too bright.

- a) therefore
- b) nonetheless
- c) in fact

4. Teresa likes to read; _____, her sister Julia prefers to watch TV.

- a) however
- b) in contrast
- c) again

5. She really wanted to eat ice cream; _____, she had a salad.

- a) however
- b) likewise
- c) instead

6. We were working hard; _____, Jill and Jerry were lounging by the pool.

- a) meanwhile

- b) instead
 - c) therefore
7. He is a weak leader; _____ , he has plenty of supporters.
- a) otherwise
 - b) moreover
 - c) nevertheless
8. She has an incredible voice; _____ , she will go far in her music career.
- a) otherwise
 - b) undoubtedly
 - c) similarly
9. Natalie wanted to make pie but didn't have apples; _____ , she decided to bake a cake.
- a) therefore
 - b) namely
 - c) in contrast
10. We had hoped to go to Spain; _____ , we ended up in France.
- a) otherwise
 - b) instead
 - c) again

ANSWER KEY!

<p>1.</p> <p>1. b) 6. b)</p> <p>2. a) 6. b)</p> <p>3. a) 7. a)</p> <p>4. b) 8. b)</p> <p>5. c) 9. c)</p>	<p>2.</p> <p>1. b) 6. a)</p> <p>2. b) 6. a)</p> <p>3. c) 7. b)</p> <p>4. a) 8. a)</p> <p>5. b) 9. b)</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>1. c) 6. c)</p> <p>2. a) 7. a)</p> <p>3. c) 8. b)</p> <p>4. b) 9. c)</p> <p>5. a) 10. b)</p>	<p>4.</p> <p>1. b) 6. a)</p> <p>2. c) 7. c)</p> <p>3. b) 8. b)</p> <p>4. b) 9. a)</p> <p>5. c) 10. b)</p>

