

**INGLES PARA JOVENS E ADULTOS
(ENGLISH FOR TEENS & ADULTS)**

Por: ISALTINA, JOCELI e LAÉRCIO



SOBRE O LIVRO

Este livro é destinado a iniciantes em Inglês, dando ênfase ao vocabulário e gramática usada em conversas cotidianas, combinando exercícios de referências e apropriado para o autoestudo.

Neste livro, há a preocupação de abordar vocabulário s e exercícios simples para o treinamento e avaliação de expressões e regras gramaticais utilizadas em países de língua inglesa.

ABOUT THIS BOOK

This book is intended for beginners in English with an emphasis on vocabulary and grammar used in everyday conversations, combining references exercises and suitable for self-study.

In this book, there is a concern to address vocabulary simple exercises for training and evaluation of expressions and grammatical rules used in English-speaking countries.



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PREFÁCIO

Durante o exercício do magistério os autores deste livro perceberam que alunos necessitavam de uma abordagem didática mais dinâmica e diferenciada para o aprendizado de uma segunda língua. Alunos adolescentes ou com mais idade sentem maior dificuldade em memorizar novas regras gramaticais e para desenvolver a construção de frases simples e pequenas em outras línguas. Portanto, o aprendizado encontra a resistência inconsciente do próprio estudante que acha desinteressante ficar repetindo e decorando nomes de coisas e frases pertencente a língua fática, como por exemplo: Olá! Tudo bem? Como você está? Isto por que , em sua língua materna ele já está num estágio mais avançado e tem dificuldade par retornar ao estágio de falante iniciante.

Em virtude disto, este livro privilegia abordar diálogos cotidianos que tornem o aprendizado mais significativo, com situações vivenciadas em qualquer lugar, como por exemplo: descrever pessoas, coisas e lugares, falar sobre a própria rotina, descrever suas experiências de vida (viagens, missões, trabalho, etc).

Tudo isto primando por oportunizar domínio de vocabulário e das regras gramaticais da norma culta do idioma estudado.

PREAMBLE

During the practice of teaching the authors of this book have realized that students needed a didactic approach more dynamic and differentiated for learning a second language. Mainly teenage students and older have a greater difficulty in memorizing new grammar rules and to develop the construction of simple and short phrases in other languages. Therefore, learning is the student himself unconscious resistance that finds uninteresting keep repeating and memorizing names of things and phrases belonging to factual language, for example: Hello! All right? How are you? This is because, in their mother tongue he is already at an advanced stage and has difficulty pair return to novice speaker stage.

Because of this, this book focuses on addressing everyday dialogues that make the most significant learning with situations experienced anywhere, for example, describe people, places and things, talk about the routine itself, describe their life experiences (travel, missions , workplace, etc.).

All this striving for oportunizar vocabulary domain and grammatical rules of the cultural norms of the studied language.

SOBRE OS AUTORES

Os autores são profissionais atuantes na área de educação, principalmente com vasta formação na área da comunicação, devendo ser destacado que:

ISALTINA ALVES DE ALMEIDA, graduada em magistério, atualmente é graduanda no curso de Letras da Faculdade Anhanguera de Sorocaba, tem conhecimento nas áreas de pedagogia, psicologias da educação, sociologia aplicada à educação, filosofia da educação, LIBRAS e educação inclusiva.

JOCELI SIMONINI CORREA CARDOSO, atua na gestão empresarial (comércio exterior), graduada em magistério, atualmente é graduanda no curso de Letras da Faculdade Anhanguera de Sorocaba, tem conhecimento nas áreas de pedagogia, psicologias da educação, sociologia aplicada à educação, filosofia da educação, LIBRAS e educação inclusiva, tendo realizado intercâmbio em Londres-Inglaterra em 2010.

LAÉRCIO CARLOS DIAS, atualmente é graduando no curso de Letras da Faculdade Anhanguera de Sorocaba, foi gestor público, atuou com política de estrangeiros no Brasil e no exterior, foi indicado para o posto de auxiliar de adido na Adidância do Brasil em Lion - França.

Present Continuos

O presente contínuo deve ser usado para expressar uma situação que está em progresso, ou seja, uma ação que ainda está acontecendo. Todo nosso “ando”, “endo” e “indo” dos verbos em português devem ser trocados em inglês por “ing”.

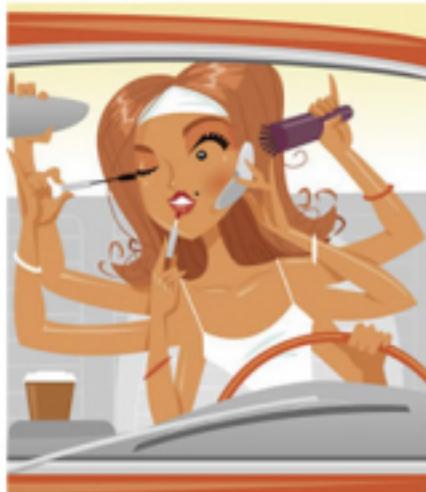
A construção do presente contínuo deve ser dada segundo a forma:
Sujeito + verbo to be + verbo com “ing” + complemento
I am writing a letter now. (Eu estou escrevendo uma carta agora)
He is swimming in the rain. (Ele está nadando na chuva)
She is dating his schoolmate. (Ela está namorando o colega de classe).
The dog (it) is jumping the wall. (O cão está pulando o muro.
We are eating our dinner. (Nós estamos comendo o nosso jantar).
You are messing up the suitcase. (Vocês estão bagunçando a mala).
They are sleeping a long time. (Eles estão dormindo há muito tempo).

Para a forma negativa, basta acrescentar o “not” após o verbo “to be” (am, is are).

I am not writing a letter now.

Para elaborar uma frase interrogativa é necessário colocar o verbo “to be” no início da frase:

Is she dating his schoolmate?



Exercises (exercícios)

01) Observe atentamente a ilustração acima. Agora, utilizando o Present Continuos, descreva as ações que a motorista da figura está realizando:

She her car. (drive)
She her hair. (brush)
She on lipstick (put)
She on cell phone (talk)
She the rearview (pack)
She her eyelashes (paint)

02) Transcreva as frases abaixo para o inglês:

a) O que o aluno está lendo ?

b) A mulher não está limpando a casa dela.

c) Nós não estamos trabalhando.



Descrevendo people e presente continuos

Analise atentamente a figura abaixo. Depois, escolha apenas 05 e as descreva, dando as características físicas: cor de cabelo, estatura, etc; tipo e cor de roupa, profissão e o quê elas estão fazendo.

- 01 _____

- 02 _____

- 03 _____

- 04 _____

- 05 _____



Read the text below - leiam o texto abaixo

1. Read the text below - leiam o texto abaixo

A dedicated teenager

Jane is a very intelligent teenager. She is fifteen years old and has two brothers. She goes to school in the morning and helps her parents in the afternoon. In the evening, she studies English at a school. She loves ice cream and barbecue; she eats an ice cream every day and, on the weekend, she eats barbecue. Her brothers don't like to study but they help their parents too. They want to open a small restaurant because they like to work with food. Jane likes science and she wants to be a doctor. Her father tells her that it is necessary to study a lot to be a doctor. Jane tells her father: "Yes, you are correct. This is my dream and I know it is possible because I am dedicated."

Jane's family has problems but they believe there are solutions and they never give up. Jane doesn't have everything she wants but she works hard.

2. Answer the questions - respondam as perguntas

a. How old is Jane?

b. When does she go to school?

c. Does Jane have everything she wants?

3. True or False - Verdadeiro ou Falso

- a. Jane doesn't help her mother in the afternoon. (.....)
- b. Jane studies English at a university. (.....)
- c. She doesn't like meat. (.....)
- d. Her brothers love to study.(.....)
- e. Jane wants to be a doctor.(.....)

<http://www.englishexperts.com.br/forum/exercicio-texto-em-ingles-com-o-presente-s-present-t17593.html>

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1. Leiam o texto abaixo - Read the text below.

Football is the most popular Sport in Brazil. The Brazilian national football team has won the FIFA World Cup tournament a record 5 times, in 1958, 1962, 1970, 1994 and 2002, and is the only team to succeed in qualifying for every World Cup competition ever held, and to be among the favorites to win the trophy every time the competition is scheduled. After Brazil won its 3rd World Cup in 1970, they were awarded the Jules Rimet Trophy permanently.

Pelé, one of the most recognized Footballers in history, led Brazil to 3 of those championships and is the top scorer of all time in the sport. Soccer is taken very seriously in Brazil with anything less than a win considered practically worthless and a complete waste of time and effort. During the World Cup workers pause from their duties to watch their team in action. Banks shut down 3 hours before matches to allow their workers to prepare for the game. - Wikipedia adaptado (<http://www.englishexperts.com.br/forum/exercicio-texto-em-ingles-sobre-o-futebol-brasileiro-t16402.html>)

2. Respondam as perguntas - Answer the questions

a. What is the most popular sport in Brazil?

b. Who is Pelé?

3. Mark True or False - Verdadeiro ou falso

- a. Ronaldo is the top scorer of all time in soccer. (.....)
- b. Marta is a 45-year-old female soccer player. (.....)
- c. Football is taken very seriously in Brazil. (.....)
- d. During the World Cup workers pause from their duties to watch their team in action. (.....)

4. Como se diz "artilheiro" em inglês?

2. Answer the questions - respondam as perguntas

a. What does Mary do?

b. Where does she work?

c. Is Mary married or single?

d. How many children does she have?

ref.texto pa



1. Leiam o texto a seguir.

Mary is a nice woman. She is a nurse and works in a big hospital. She works at night on weekends. Mary has two young children and they are very intelligent. Their names are "Jack" and "Julie". Jack is nine years old and Julie is eleven years old. Jack likes soccer and Julie loves movies. Jack wants to be a soccer player and Julie wants to be a movie star.

Mary likes to be with her children when she isn't working - they play board games together. Mary's family is very happy, especially when Jake, Mary's husband, is at home with them. Jake usually travels a lot and visits different places - he is a truck driver.

2. Answer the questions - respondam as perguntas

a. What does Mary do?

b. Where does she work?

c. Is Mary married or single?

d. How many children does she have?

3. Traduzam as sentenças a seguir para o português.

a. Mary likes to be with her children when she isn't working.

b. They play board games together.

c. He is a truck driver.

d. Jack wants to be a soccer player and Julie wants to be a movie star.

2. Answer the questions - respondam as perguntas

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PRESENT PERFECT

The present perfect is a very common verb in the English language . It is mainly used for past actions that still have some connection with present time. Scheme:

verb have + present participle of main verb

For exemple:

I have studied German for three years.

He has gone shopping.

Exercises:

01) Complete the sentences with the present perfect:

(Complete as frases com o presente perfeito)

- a) we _____ (to travel) to Miami .
- b) I _____ (not to go) to office.
- c) She _____ (always to see) her family.
- d) _____ they _____ (to walk) to square?

*use the adverbs in parentheses:

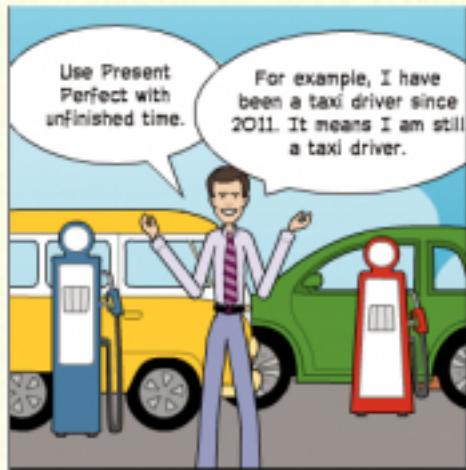
(Use os advérbios em parênteses)

a)they have taken this train.(never)

b) have you seen this film?(ever)

c) I have read a newspaper.(always)

d) she hasn't talked to me.(yet)



- Use: since, so far, for, in the sentences below.
(Use: desde, até agora, para, nas frases abaixo)
 - a) she has studied here _____ 2000.
 - b) They have been married _____ five years.
 - c) We have stayed here _____ now.
 - d) My sister has lived in Ney York _____ 1999.
 - e) My father have worked that office _____ six years.

• Rewrite the sentences without the contrac form. Use is or has in sentences:

(Reescreva as orações sem a contração. Use é ou tem nas frases:)

a) julie's beautiful girl.

b) she's traveled to London.

c) he's studied a lot to test.

<http://www.ebah.com.br/content/ABAAABelMAC/present-perfect>