

CÓDIGO DO CLASSROOM:

<https://classroom.google.com/c/MzA5ODU5ODQxODI5?cjc=wxjtc dg>

MODULE 2: CONTENT 2

LESSON 4: DEFINITIVE AND INDEFINITE ARTICLES

LESSON 5: NUMBERS: ORDINALS, CARDINALS AND HOURS

LESON 6: VOCABULARY

REVIEW

➤ DICAS PARA UM MELHOR DESENVOLVIMENTO.

- ❖ **Tradutor on line:** Você coloca o texto em inglês, seleciona 'de inglês para português', clica e traduzir e terá texto em português -

https://www.reverso.net/text_translation.aspx?lang=EN

- ❖ **Pronúncia on line:** Você digita a palavra em inglês, clica em 'submit' e ouve a pronúncia -
<http://www.howisay.com/index.php?word=saying+I+love+you&qsubmit=Submit>

- ❖ **Dicionário on line:** Dicionário inglês Português - digite a palavra e obtenha a tradução para o português -
<https://michaelis.uol.com.br/moderno-ingles/>



TEXT

Nat “King” Cole

Americans always remember Nat Cole. He is dead now, but Americans remember his songs. He was in Brazil and other countries in South America. His voice is very popular. The public loves his music and his personality.

He is remembered as a top singer of the USA.

Questions

1. Who always remembers Nat Cole?

2. Is Nat Cole dead?

3. Who remembers his songs?

4. Was he in Brazil?

5. Is he voice is popular?

6. Who loves his music?

7. Who loves his personality?

8. Is he a top singer of the USA?

VOCABULARY

Always: sempre

Ant: formiga

Dead: morto

Eraser: apagador

Horse: cavalo

House: casa

Man: homem

Market: Mercado

Monkey: macaco

Now: agora

other: outro

to remember: lembrar-se

singer: cantor

song: canção

too: também

top: maior

voice: voz

was: foi, era

ANOTAÇÕES-TRADUÇÃO TEXTUAL

GRAMMAR IN FOCUS
LESSON 4: INDEFINITE AND DEFINITE ARTICLES

A is used :

- 1) **Before a consonant sound: It is a book**
- 2) **Before aspirated H: It is a horse**

An is used:

- 1) **Before a vowel sound: It is an orange**
- 2) **Before a silent H: Peter is an honest man**

NOTE

- 1) **We use the indefinite articles only with things that we can count: a pen, a horse, an egg, etc.**
- 2) **We never use indefinite articles with things that cannot count: milk, water, etc.**
- 3) **We never use the indefinite articles with plural nouns: pens, books, houses, etc.**

DEFINITE ARTICLE:

The definite article *the* is invariable in gender and number.

The girl- the boy

the girls- the boys

EXERCISES IN FOCUS

Do it yourself

a) Fill in the blanks with A or An:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. It is _____ car | 6. It is _____ honest man |
| 2. It is _____ book | 7. It is _____ elephant |
| 3. It is _____ pen | 8. It is _____ exercise |
| 4. It is _____ orange | 9. It is _____ hour hand |
| 5. It is _____ horse | 10. It is _____ house |

b) Fill in the blanks with A or An:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. This is _____ ant. | 6. She is _____ American. |
| 2. That is _____ apple. | 7. This is _____ English lesson |
| 3. That is _____ eraser. | 8. He is _____ student |
| 4. This is _____ monkey. | 9. He is _____ man |
| 5. That is _____ animal. | 10. This is _____ ruler. |

ANEXO MATERIAL DE APOIO:

- **ARTICLES- MODULE 2**
- **DEFINITE AND INDEFINITE ARTICLES**
- **SITE PARA APROFUNDAMENTO:**
- [How to Use Articles: ESL Tips and Quiz \(thoughtco.com\)](http://www.thoughtco.com)
- <https://agendaweb.org/grammar/articles-definite-indefinite-exercises.html>

GRAMMAR IN FOCUS
LESSON 5: NUMBERS

NUMBERS

CARDINAL

1 one	11 eleven	30 thirty
2 two	12 twelve	40 forty
3 three	13 thirteen	50 fifty
4 four	14 fourteen	60 sixty
5 five	15 fifteen	70 seventy
6 six	16 six teen	80 eighty
7 seven	17 seventeen	90 ninety
8 eight	18 eighteen	100 a hundred, one hundred
9 nine	19 nineteen	500 five hundred
10 ten	20 twenty	1000 one thousand

ORDINAL

The first	1 st
Second	2 nd
Third	3 rd
Fourth	4 th
Fifth	5 th
Sixth	6 th
Seventh	7 th
Eighth	8 th
Ninth	9 th
Tenth	10 th
Eleventh	11 th
Twelfth	12 th
Thirteenth	13 th
Fourteenth	14 th
Fifteenth	15 th
Sixteenth	16 th
Seventeenth	17 th
Eighteenth	18 th
Nineteenth	19 th
Twentieth	20 th

Site para Pronúncia em áudio dos Números em Inglês:

www.zapenglish.com/

ORDINAL NUMBERS

- 1) They are used for the days of the months:
The second of July, 1965 or July second, 1965
- 2) The ordinal numbers frequently demand THE:
The first man on the moon

OPOSITES:

Day- night

White- black

High- low

Good- bad

Beautiful- ugly

Late- early

many- few

more- less

first- last

to take- to bring

to open- to close

to go- to come

EXERCISE IN FOCUS

Do it yourself

1. How much is two plus two? Two and two is four
2. How much is one plus three?
3. How much is three plus three?
4. How much is four plus two?
5. How much is one plus four?
6. How much is five plus five?
7. How much is four plus three?
8. How much is four plus four?
9. How much is seven plus two?
10. How much is nine plus one?
11. How much is five plus three?

a) Write the numbers:

1. 8 _____

2. 10 _____

3. 5 _____

4. 6 _____

5. 18 _____

6. 11 _____

7. 13 _____

8. 15 _____

9. 4 _____

10. 1 _____

11. 7 _____

12. 2 _____

13. 12 _____

14. 19 _____

15. 20 _____

16. 50 _____

GRAMMAR IN FOCUS
LESSON 6: VOCABULARY

Confira a pronúncia das palavras: WWW.zapenglish.com

MONTHS OF THE YEAR:

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

Seasons of the year:

Spring
Summer
Autumn- Fall
Winter

Days of the week:

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Alimentos - Foods

Frutas - Fruits

Apple



Lemon



Banana



Plum



Orange



Grape



(a bunch of grapes)

Pineapple



Avocado



Watermelon



Pear



Peach



Strawberries



Papaya



Passion fruit



Fig



Lime



Coconut



EXERCISES: <https://agendaweb.org/exercises/vocabulary/food/fruit>
<https://agendaweb.org/exercises/vocabulary/food/fruit-2>
<https://agendaweb.org/vocabulary/food-exercises.html>

Reino Animal - Animal Kingdom

Dog



Cow



Cat



Horse



Rabbit



Lion



Bull



Giraffe



Sheep



Elephant



Turtle



Tiger



Snake



Fish

Fox

Butterfly





EXERCISES: <https://agendaweb.org/vocabulary/animals-exercises.html>

EXERCISES IN FOCUS

Do it yourself

1. What is the first month of the year?
The first month of the year is January.
2. What is second month of the year?
3. What is third month of the year?
4. What is forty month of the year?
5. What is fifty month of the year?
6. What is sixty month of the year?
7. What is seventy month of the year?
8. What is eighty month of the year?
9. What is ninety month of the year?
10. What is tenth month of the year?
11. What is eleventh month of the year?
12. What is twelfth month of the year?

Dica para memorizar: Memorize as palavras mais fáceis que você já conhece depois memoriza as palavras que você menos utilizaria no seu dia-a-dia. Bom trabalho!

2. Search the mean in the dictionary:

Fish:

Fox:

House:

Horse:

Elephant:

Giraffe:

Lion:

Cow:

Ox:

Goose:

Pigeon:

Dove:

Bitch:

Pineapple:

radish:

zucchini:

broccoli:

eggplant:

spinach:

bell pepper:

asparagus:

corn cob:

bean:

rice:

cauliflower:

cucumber:

garlic:

leek:

Mango:
Raspberry:
Cherry:
Lemon:
Lettuce:
Cabbage:
Celery:
Carrot:
Pumpkin:

mushroom:
onion:
parsley:
pea:
potato:
parsley:
pea:
potato:
tomato:

REVIEW

SELF ASSESSMENT

1. Write these sentences in the singular form:

- a) These are boxes
- b) They are brothers
- c) The almanacs are recent
- d) These foxes are wild
- e) These topazes are precious
- f) Those buses are red
- g) Those churches are old
- h) They are friends
- i) These are glasses
- j) Those dishes are dirty

2. Give the plural form:

- a) One book
- b) One church
- c) One topaz
- d) One day
- e) One patriarch
- f) One doctor
- g) One man
- h) One woman
- i) One brush
- j) One dish
- k) One glass
- l) One bus

3. Supply A or An:

- a) _____ apple
- b) _____ hour
- g) _____ eraser
- h) _____ orange

- c) _____ clock
d) _____ day
e) _____ month
f) _____ boy
- i) _____ teacher
j) _____ honest man
l) _____ paper
m) _____ book

4. Answer according to the example:

- a) How much is five and two?
b) How much is seven and seven?
c) How much is eight and eight?
d) How much is ten and ten?
e) How much is two and three?
f) How much is nine and nine?
g) How much is eight and nine?
h) How much is one and three?
i) How much is nine and five?
j) How much is nine and three?

5. Write in full these ordinal numbers:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| a) 1 _____ | 2 _____ | 3 _____ |
| b) 7 _____ | 4 _____ | 8 _____ |
| c) 20 _____ | 5 _____ | 10 _____ |
| d) 17 _____ | 18 _____ | 11 _____ |
| e) 15 _____ | 19 _____ | 16 _____ |

6. Answer the questions:

- a) What is the opposite of good?
b) What is the opposite of to go?
c) What is the opposite of ugly?
d) What is the opposite of first?
e) What is the opposite of late?
f) What are the months of the year?
g) What are the days of the week?
h) What are the four seasons of the year?

7. Make these sentences plural:

- a) I am a student
b) One glass is broken
c) There is an apple on the table
d) There is a brush in the closet
e) That church is pretty

- f) This is a topaz
- g) It is a good dish
- h) A fox is an animal
- i) The stomach is very sensitive
- j) The box is filled with toys

8. Find the Opposites:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ancient | <input type="checkbox"/> unpopular |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bad | <input type="checkbox"/> on |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complete | <input type="checkbox"/> good |
| <input type="checkbox"/> final | <input type="checkbox"/> incomplete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ignorance | <input type="checkbox"/> initial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> never | <input type="checkbox"/> intelligence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> popular | <input type="checkbox"/> often |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seldom | <input type="checkbox"/> always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> under | <input type="checkbox"/> modern |

9. Change to plural form:

- a) This car is black
- b) That orange is delicious
- c) That man is Chinese
- d) This box is empty
- e) That child is my sister

10. Complete the translation:

- a) Aquela é minha casa
_____ is my house.
- b) Aqueles alunos estão na classe
_____ students are in the classroom
- c) Aquele homem tem um cavalo
_____ man has _____ horse
- d) Eu não sou atleta
I am not _____ athlete
- e) Este é um exercício fácil
_____ is _____ easy exercise.

GOOD LUCK!

Prof. Guilherme Rodrigues.

Licenciado em Letras Inglês – Universidade Federal do Ceará – UFC.

Especialista em Metodologia do Ensino da Língua Inglesa – Centro

Universitário Barão de Mauá.

Intercambista – Sprot Shaw Language Course – SSLC – Toronto – Canada.