



ENGLISH FOR BRAZILIANS

2

Caros Alunos,

O compromisso com a educação de todos que compõem a sociedade reflete a prática fiel e cotidiana do exercício da cidadania.

Nós, que fazemos a Universidade de Pernambuco, buscamos, em nosso dia-a-dia, através da implantação de projetos e de outros procedimentos, honrar esses compromissos com vistas a inserir o homem em seu contexto social, celebrando a sua dignidade, promovendo ações que resultem na construção do homem pelo próprio homem.

Respalhada nesses propósitos e fundamentos, a Universidade de Pernambuco, através do Instituto de Apoio à Universidade de Pernambuco - IAUPE, persiste numa caminhada crescente, voltada a ampliar conhecimentos, especificamente nas áreas de línguas estrangeiras e da informática, por estar ciente da relevância que essas assumem na contemporaneidade.

Considerado atividade de extensão universitária, o Projeto Línguas e Informática – PROLINFO, em seu terceiro ano de existência, busca, através de seus objetivos e metas, perseverar nas vias da qualidade.

A oferta de cursos nas áreas de Inglês, Espanhol e Informática comprova os princípios e a filosofia que permeiam o perfil de uma Universidade visivelmente comprometida com a excelência em todos os segmentos dos quais se julga partícipe.

Boa Sorte!

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EDUPE 2012

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Unit 1



I'm Antonio, but call me Tónico

Antonio: Excuse me. Are you Liza Miranda?

Liza: Yes, I am. What's your name?

Antonio: Antonio Silva, but please call me Tónico. I'm the chef in the hotel.

Liza: Oh, cool! It's nice to meet you, Sir!

Antonio: Nice to meet you too! By the way, where are you from?

Liza: I'm from Italy.

(...)

Hope: Hi, Linda.

Liza: Hi, Hope. Look! This is the chef here. His name is Antonio.

Antonio: Hello, Hope.

Hope: Hi, Sir.



In pairs, ask your classmate his/her name, how old he/she is and where he/she lives.

1. Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
My	Mine
Your	Yours
His	His
Her	Hers
Its	Its
Our	Ours
Your	Yours
Their	Theirs

Possessive Adjectives: They are used with nouns or noun phrases.	What's your problem?
Possessive Pronouns: They are used alone. Neither nouns nor nouns phrases are necessary.	Everyone's got a problem. What's yours ?

Practicing:



2. Say the sentences below using the possessive pronouns.

- This is your book.
- These are our cats.
- Those are their luggage.
- That is her blouse.
- Those are my pens.

3. Complete the conversation and then practice it with your classmates orally.

her - fine - who - mine - how are you

Kate: Hey, Adam! _____¹?

Adam: _____², thanks. And you?

Kate: Good, thanks.

Adam: _____³ is that girl over there?

Kate: Her? That's my friend. Would you like to meet _____⁴?

Adam: Yes, please!

Adam: Hello, my name's Adam. And yours?

Jackie: _____⁵ is Jackie. Nice to meet you.

Adam: Nice to meet you too.

4. Introducing someone using demonstratives.

Who's **that**?

That's my friend, Charlie. He's seventeen.

Who are **those**?

They are Helen and Bill. They are students.



5. Make a similar conversation in pairs according to the model above.



6. Make and answer questions following the model.

(Tom Cruise / actor / U.S.A)

- Who's he?
- He's Tom Cruise and he is an actor. He's from the U.S.

(Kate Winslet/ actress / England)

(Avril Lavigne/ singer / Canada)

(Zezé di Camargo and Luciano / singers / Brazil)



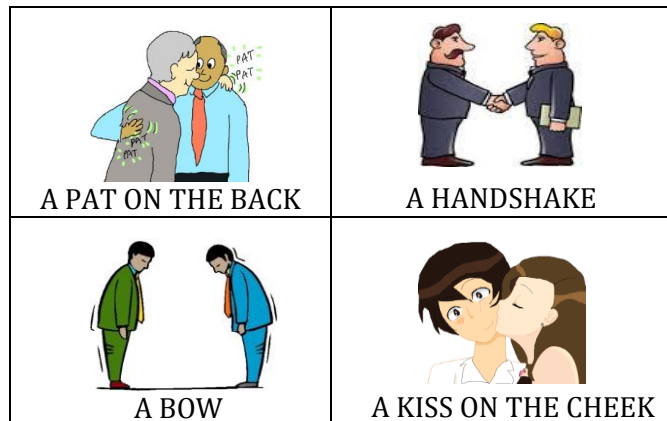
7. Reading:

Greetings

People greet each other in different ways and customs. We don't use the same greeting from country to country. For example, for Brazilians it's the custom to give a pat on the back or shake hands simply. Also, men usually kiss women on the cheek but they always kiss the air. In the United States it is not the same. A handshake is normally used for men and women. In Russia men kiss themselves on the cheek and in Asian countries people generally bow in a sign of honor. It happens in Japan, Korea and China. What about you? What do you prefer?



Different ways of greetings:



8. Answer the following questions according to the text above.

- Do people in the U.S.A kiss on the cheek?
- How do people greet each other in Brazil?
- Is it common for men in Brazil shake hands?
- How do you usually greet your parents?
- Think of other ways people greet each other.

Unit 2



My Trip

Liza: Oh, no! I called the American Airlines and we are going to fly tomorrow night!

Hope: But what's the matter? Don't you like to fly at night?

Liza: To be honest with you, I hate it. I don't like to fly at night at all.

Hope: But we can see the city lights. They're beautiful!

Liza: I always traveled during the day. I never traveled at night.

Hope: I traveled once. It is unforgettable!

Liza: Really?

1. Vocabulary: Jobs



Painter



Secretary



Bus driver



Singer



Cook



Teacher



Soccer Player



Computer programmer

2. Exercise: Match the jobs to the activities they do:

- A- Salesperson () Takes care of patients and helps people in a hospital.
- B- Architect () Paints walls, houses, buildings, schools etc.
- C- Secretary () Helps people to buy and sells clothes.
- D- Painter () Draws schemes for houses and buildings.
- E- Nurse () Organizes the things in an office.



3. What do these people do?

- Accountant
- Coach
- Gravedigger
- Housewife
- Lawyer
- Judge
- Plumber
- Manager
- Nanny
- Interpreter
- Lifeguard
- Doorman
- Counsellor
- Writer
- Midwife



4. Schedule.

I - Organize the activities to make a schedule. Say the correct order of the activities below according to you.

- Take a shower
- Leave home
- Get up early
- Get work
- Work until the afternoon
- Go home
- Leave work
- Have breakfast

5. Grammar: Simple present questions and statements

What do you do every day?	I study and work a lot.
Do they take a rest in the afternoon?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
Does she study downtown?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
What does he do at night?	He calls his friends.
When do you eat out?	I eat out every Saturday.



6. Time expressions

In the morning	Late
In the afternoon	At midnight
In the evening	Around ten o'clock
At night	On the weekdays
Tonight	On Sundays
Early	Before/ after lunch, dinner...



7. Use a time expression to talk about your activities during the day:

- I don't get up...
- I usually have breakfast...
- I watch TV...
- I take a rest on the sofa...
- I hardly watch a video...
- I don't go shopping...
- I generally have lunch...
- I clean the house...
- I always work...
- I never clean my house...



8. Ask your classmate the questions below and then take notes of his/her answers.

- Do you take a rest after lunch?
- Do you usually have lunch after noon?
- Do you always wake up early?
- Does your mother cook well?
- Does your father take a bus to work?
- Does your partner work at night?
- What do you do after dinner?
- What do you do when you get home?
- What time do you get back home?
- Where do you go to have lunch on weekends?
- Who do you see when you get back home?



9. Reading:

What a Job!

I'm Antonio Silva. I work for a big hotel in Boa Viagem beach in Recife. I'm a chef. I like my job very much. I love to cook and to invent new dishes. I like to welcome the guests, too. I work hard but make good money especially during Carnival because I speak English, too. It's very important for my work. There's no free room in the hotel anymore and there are people from all around the world.



10. Answer the questions about the text above.

- Who is Antonio Silva?
- Where does he work?
- Does he like his job?
- Where is the hotel?
- Is there any free room in the hotel?

11. Make up questions to the answers below.

a. _____?

Not very much.

b. _____?

Yes, she takes care of her son everyday.

c. _____?

In the morning and in the afternoon.

d. _____?

No, they never cook at night.

e. _____?

Hardly ever.

f. _____?

No way, he never comes here.

g. _____?

Sometimes he shows up.

h. _____?

Rarely!

12. Complete the conversation. Then practice it with a classmate orally.

Chinese - pizza - starving - spring rolls

Matt: Hey Kim, Are you hungry?

Kim: Hungry? I'm _____^{1!}

Matt: Do you like _____^{2?}

Kim: No, not really, sorry.

Matt: Do you like _____^{3?}

Kim: Yes, I do. I love _____^{4!}

Matt: So, let's go to Yang Po.

Kim: Oh yeah, let's do it right away!



13. Complete the survey.

	YOU	CLASSMATE 1	CLASSMATE 2
What's your favorite food?			
What's your favorite drink?			
What food do you hate?			
What food can you cook?			
Do you like spicy food?			

Unit 3



How much is it?

Hope: Hey, Liza. Look at that costume! It's so fantastic!

Liza: Yes, it is. But look at the price. It's R\$ 300,00!

Hope: Wow! It's too expensive!

Liza: Oh, Hope! Now look at this mask. It's nice. And it's not expensive, I guess.

Hope: Let me see... Hmm! It's just R\$ 30,00. I think it's reasonable.

Liza: Please, sir. How much is that short?

Clerk: Well, which one? The blue one or the yellow one?

Liza: the yellow one.

Clerk: Oh, It's cheap. It's just R\$ 10,00!

Hope: Oh, yeah!



1. Price opinions

That's expensive!

It's too expensive!

That's reasonable!

It's cheap!

You're kidding!

2. Grammar: How much/ Demonstratives/ Which one(s) for choices.

How much is that t-shirt?

Which one?

The blue one.

It's only US\$20.

How much are those jeans?

Which ones?

The light ones.

They're US\$ 40.



Pick three items from your classroom and ask a classmate how much they think the items cost. Use the price opinions if it's necessary.



3. In pairs, make up conversations using the information given. Follow the example.

(computer/ big or small)

A: How much is that computer?

B: Which one? The big one or the small one?

B: The small one.

A: It's U\$ 1,240.

- (boots / leather or rubber)
- (watch / sport or classic)
- (pants / linen or jeans)
- (cell phone / black or white)
- (book / thin or thick)
- (computer / big or small)



Say how much these items cost. Follow the example.



This clock is two thousand thirty dollars.

U\$ 2,030



U\$ 3,799.25



U\$ 12,840.13

4. American Coins.



5. How do you say these prices?

- a- U\$ 50.25
- b- U\$ 15.63
- c- U\$ 49.25
- d- U\$ 25.25
- e- U\$ 72.05
- f- U\$ 80.00
- g- U\$ 17.25
- h- U\$ 5.05



6. Grammar II : Preferences and comparisons with adjectives.

Conversation:

Liza: Look at those skirts! Which one do you prefer?

Hope: I prefer the red one.

Liza: why?

Hope: Because it's **more attractive than** the blue one.

Liza: I prefer the blue one. It's **nicer than** the black one.

Preferences: Which one(s) do you prefer?

I prefer the black one(s).

Comparisons: I prefer the black one because it's **more attractive than** the blue one.

I prefer the blue one because it's **nicer than** the black one.

SPELLING RULES

SHORT ADJECTIVES		
Cheap	+ er	Cheaper
New	+ er	Newer
Cool	+ er	Cooler
Nice	+ r	Nicer
Hot	+ ter	Hotter
Big	+ ger	Bigger
Baggy	-y + ier	Baggier
Happy	-y + ier	Happier
Good	→	Better
Bad	→	Worse

Examples: Megan's dress is *cheaper than* mine.
Matt is *nicer than* John.
I'm *better than* you.
Brazil is *hotter than* Canada.
Writing in German is *worse than* Reading.

LONG ADJECTIVES		
Expensive	more + adjective	more expensive
Stylish	more + adjective	more stylish
Colorful	more + adjective	more colorful

Examples: Shoes are *more expensive than* blouses.
Matthew's car is *more stylish than* Alan's one.
This watch is *more colorful than* Kelly's one.

7. Complete the conversation then practice it with a classmate orally.

\$150 - shirt - cooler - shoes

Mary: What are you looking for?

Tina: I need a new _____¹ and a pair of _____²

Mary: What about these?

Tina: Hmm. Which one is more expensive?

Mary: The black one.

Tina: How much is it?

Mary: Wow! It's _____³.

Tina: Hmm. What about the red one?

Mary: It's \$39.00

Tina: I think the black one is _____⁴ than the red one.

Mary: Yeah. But the red one is cheaper.

Tina: I'm not surprised!



8. Reading:

Virtual Shopping Centers

Many people around the world don't go to shopping centers for shopping anymore. In the United States and Europe people use catalogs, television and the Internet to buy what they want. We can call it virtual shopping centers. People don't need to leave their houses for shopping anymore. Sometimes people say they get afraid of giving their credit card number through the internet for example, but this is a way shopping is increasing a lot. What about Brazil? How do you go for shopping in Brazil?



Answer the questions according to the text above.

- Why do people prefer online shopping?
- How do you know the website is safe for shopping?
- What's the most known way of shopping in Brazil? Why?
- Why do some people still prefer to go to shopping centers for shopping?



Ask your classmate his/her favorite way of shopping saying why.

Unit 4



I like frevo



Hope: Do you like jazz, Liza?

Liza: No, I don't. But I like frevo. What about you, Hope?

Hope: I like it too. But I prefer romantic music. By the way, there is a Carnival party in Olinda tonight. Would you like to go?

Liza: Yes, I'd love to, but I need to wake up early tomorrow. I want to go to the beach.

Hope: Ok. No problem. I'm going to the beach tomorrow morning, too.

1. Kinds of entertainment

Music	Movie	Sport	TV program

- Distribute the words below according to the entertainment above:

science fiction
comedy
news
game shows

jazz
soap operas
horror
soccer

pop
talk shows
classical
adventure

blues
thrillers
rock
TV series

2. Grammar: Object Pronouns

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
I	Me
You	You
He	Him
She	Her
It	It
We	Us
You	You
They	Them

3. Choose the correct answer.

a. The teacher always gives the students homework.

- a. me b. they c. them d. we

b. I am reading the book to my little sister.

- a. him b. she c. her d. it

c. The boys are riding their bikes.

- a. its b. them c. their d. they

d. My father is writing a letter to John.

- a. him b. it c. he d. his

e. I don't know the answer.

- a. it b. I c. me e. it's

4. Fill in the correct object pronouns.

a. My sister Jane loves books. This novel is for _____.

b. My children like Disney films. The video is for _____.

c. My brother collects postcards. These are for _____.

d. My parents like Latin music. The CD is for _____.

e. I like watches. This nice watch is for _____.

f. My wife and I love sweets. These sweets are for _____.

g. My nephew likes cars. The toy truck is for _____.

h. Matt wants to go to California. The guide is for _____.

5. Invitations and excuses.

Event	Invitation	Excuse
There is a great movie on Saturday afternoon.	Would you like to go?	Oh, I'd love to, but I have to wash my dog.
Elton John is playing at the Plaza Hotel.	Would you like to go?	I'm sorry. I'd love to, but I need to go to a hair saloon.



6. Say excuses for these invitations:

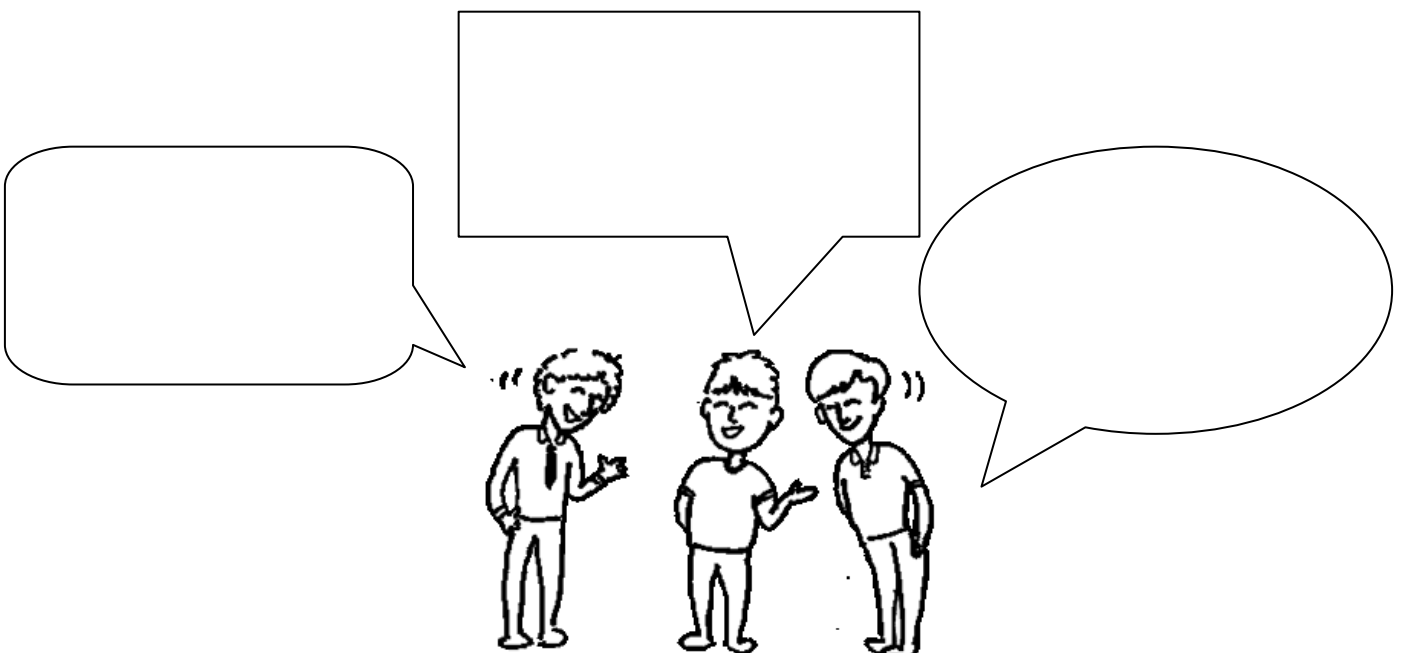
- There is a comedy play at Plaza Theater. Would you like to see it?
- There is a rock concert on Saturday night. Would you like to go?
- Alanis is playing on Friday. Would you like to go?
- There is a dog contest on Tuesday. Would you like to see it?



7. In pairs, invite your classmate to... (Remember, your classmate has to deny the invitations, giving different excuses).

- catch a movie at 11pm.
- watch Scream I.
- learn German.
- meet Justin Bieber.
- dance all night.

8. What are these men talking about? Make up an event, an invitation and an excuse for it.



9. Complete the conversation and then practice it with a classmate orally.

busy - would - cost - thanks - can't

Rachel: Hey look, Arthur. The Dream Machine is playing again on June 15th.

Arthur: Yeah? Where's he playing?

Rachel: He's playing in London, in the Hackney Empire.

Arthur: Right. At what time is it?

Rachel: It starts at 20.00.

Arthur: I'm definitely going to be there. _____¹ you like to go with me?

Rachel: I would love to, but I'm afraid I _____² go because my parents won't be very happy about it. Do you know how much the tickets _____³?

Arthur: C'mon! I'll pay for you and I can ask your parents to let you go.

Rachel: _____⁴ but sorry. I can't go. I have so many things to do for college.

Arthur: All right then. Oh well, what about going out another night?

Rachel: Sorry, that will be impossible. I've been really _____⁵. I don't even have time for myself.

10. Write two questions for the answers below.

a. _____?
I really can't. I have no time to have fun.

b. _____?
Sorry, my mom doesn't let me.

 **11. Reading:**

Playing Carnival

Do you like to go out to play Carnival or do you prefer to go to a beach and relax? Imagine going up and down those crowded Olinda's streets during Carnival with the sun shining on our shoulders. What about jumping in the crowd during the Parceria's or Virgen's parades? Many people prefer to go to a quiet beach and rest far from Carnival. And you? What do you prefer? Say why.

Review of the Units 1- 4

1. Complete with the questions:

- a) _____?
Yes, I'm from China.
- b) _____?
It's M-I-R-A-N-D-A
- c) _____?
I work in a hotel.
- d) _____?
No, she doesn't like jazz.
- E- _____?
Yes, he visits his parents on weekends.

2. Fill in using the possessive adjective and pronouns.

- a. Was _____ grammar book expensive?
- b. This bird has broken _____ wing.
- c. You can't have any chocolate! It's _____!
- d. These books are different. _____ has 27 pages, but _____ has only 20.
- e. _____ pencil is broken. Can I borrow _____?

3. Complete this conversation using the words given:

*Much *Expensive *One *Black *Fantastic *White

A: Look at the computer! Wow. It is _____!

B: Which _____? The _____ one or the _____ one?

A: The white one.

B: Yeah, it is wonderful, but it is too _____!

A: How _____ is it?

B: U\$ 2.300.

4. Use the comparative of superiority and write sentences with the words given:

a) This costume / nice / that one

_____.

b) Liza's mask / attractive / ours

_____.

c) Marie's apartment / comfortable / theirs

_____.

d) My dog / strong / Peter's one

_____.

e) Leonardo di Caprio's film / good / Antonio Bandejas

_____.

5. Read the conversation below:

A: I have the tickets to the rock concert on Sunday. Would you like to go?

B: Oh, I'd love to, but I need to sleep more.

A: There is a new movie at São Luiz. Would you like to go?

B: I'd like too much, but I need to wash the dishes.

Now, do the same: Write an event, an invitation and an excuse;

A: _____

B: _____

6. Rewrite the sentences using the object pronouns:

a) I don't like **John Travolta**.

b) She doesn't go to the movies with **Kelly**.

c) I like **frevo**.

d) Mary is going to invite **Paul and I**.

Unit 5



How big is your family?

Liza: So, tell me about your family Tónico.

Tónico: Well, I don't live with my family, but I know my brother is studying a lot for the university and my sister is taking a trip to Italy this year.

Liza: Interesting! What about your parents? Where do they live?

Tónico: They live in the country because it is quite. By the way, do you live with your family, Liza?

Liza: Yes, I do. My father is dead, so I live with my mom and my twin sister, Hope. She is in college now.



1. Vocabulary: Family members

Grandmother

Grandfather

Uncle

Aunt

Mother

Father

Son / daughter

Brother / sister



2. Answer these questions about your family:

- What's your brother / sister doing?
- What's your mother / father doing?
- Do you live with your grandparents?
- Do your relatives smoke?
- Do your grandparents live with you?

3. Grammar – Present Continuous Statements; Wh- questions and yes/ no questions:

A: What are you doing now?
B: I'm working with computers.

A: What is your mother doing?
B: She's painting for an art exhibition.

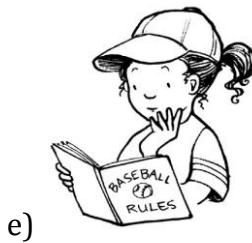
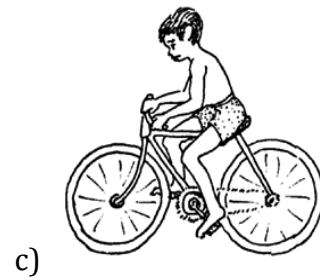
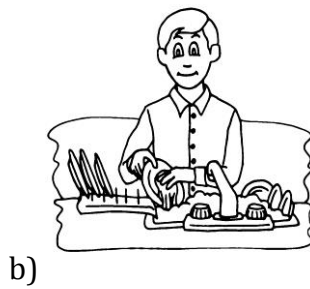
A: Are you studying in a high school?
B: Yes, I am. No I am not.

A: Is she cleaning the house in the morning?
B: Yes, she is. No, she isn't.



4. Exercise:

Say what the people are doing according to the pictures:



5. Ask your friend beside you what he/she is doing right now.

6. Decide if the verbs in the sentences are right or wrong. Correct the wrong ones.

a) **Do** you believe in God?

b) Dad **tries** to open the door now. It's broken.

c) Please, don't make noise. I **study**.

d) Can you drive a truck? -No, I can't. But I'm **learn** how to drive it.

 **7. Conversation: At work.**

Hope: Do you have a newspaper, Liza?

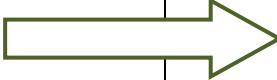
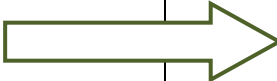
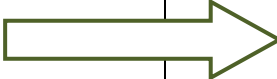
Liza: Yes, here it is. Why do you want it?

Hope: There is an interesting article about crime... Where is it? ... Oh, here it is.

Listen: The government invests U\$ 20.000.000 to combat the violence at schools. But the president says that all the problems begin in the families and many of them don't have strong relationships with their members. What do you think, Liza?

Liza: Yeah, it's a real fact. We need to fight against that quickly.

8. Determiners of percentage

ALL NEARLY ALL NONE OF		the families have problems.
MANY A LOT OF SOME		people in the US get divorced early.
NOT MANY A FEW NO		students start to date late.



9. Substitute the percentage for determiners:

- In Brazil, 70% of teenagers start to date early.
- In the US, 60% of women get married by the age of 20.
- Thirty percent of people in Germany live alone.
- Ten percent of the families in Brazil have dinner together.



10. Time for a discussion. Do you agree or disagree with the facts below? Why?

I agree because...

or

I disagree because...

- Dating early;
- Getting married early;
- Crime at school;
- Kids who work;
- Late parties at home;
- Virtual shopping;
- Teens that leave home to work;
- Adoption.



Say the sentences below using determiners. Follow the example.

My father, son and sister go out together. → All of them go out together.

- I know Sally and her friends.
- My aunt and uncle aren't here.
- Only Sarah and her sister arrived.
- They never date late.
- Dan, Sue and Chris don't belong here.



11. Reading:

Tonico's Family

Tonico's family lives in the country. They live in Petrolina, Pernambuco. Petrolina is far from Recife, the capital. It takes around 12 hours from Recife to Petrolina. Tonico's parents are João and Maria. His father is fifty years old and his mother is forty-five years old. He has two brothers and two sisters. They are all in high school.



Answer these questions according to the text:

- Where does Tonico's family live?
- Is it near Recife?
- What are Tonico's parents' names?
- How many brothers and sisters does he have?
- How old are Tonico's father and mother?

12. Make up a text like Tonico's in exercise 11. Interview your classmate to obtain the information. Make up questions with the sentences below to your partner.

- Where his/her your family lives.
- What his/her parents' names are.
- What his/her sister and brother's names are.
- How old all family members are.
- What his/her family members do.



Ask your classmate:

- Would you like to have more brothers/sisters?
- Are your parents retired or they still work?
- Are your parents from the countryside?
- Would your parents like to live somewhere else?
- Are your parents strict?
- Do you have younger brothers/sisters?

Unit 6



I work out

Liza: Good morning, Tónico! How are you?

Antonio: Fine, Liza. How was Carnival yesterday?

Liza: It was wonderful! Is coffeebreak ready?

Antonio: Yeah, of course. Where's your sister?

Liza: Oh, she's coming downstairs...

Hope: Good Morning, Tónico. Good morning, Liza.

Antonio: You're in a good shape, Hope. Do you always exercise?

Hope: No. I just exercise during carnival.



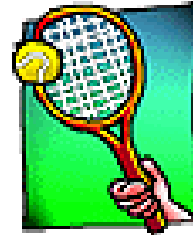
1. Vocabulary: Sports and exercises



Go swimming



Do aerobics



Play tennis



Lift weights



Play Basketball



Ride a Bike



2. Ask your classmate...

- If he/she practices any sport. If so, how often.
- If it is easy to practice sports nowadays.
- If he/she wishes he/she had more time to practice sports.
- If he/she thinks playing sports is healthy.
- The best exercise to get rid of fat arms.

3. Grammar I: Predeterminers

PREDETERMINERS (MULTIPLIERS)

Once	= 1x
Twice	= 2x
Three times	= 3x
Ten times	= 10x



4. Talk about how often you do these activities in your routine. Follow the model:

(Go swimming / do aerobics)

I usually go swimming twice a week. But I never do aerobics.

- (take a walk / play volleyball)
- (get up early / make the bed)
- (lift weights / jog)
- (do the dishes / do the laundry)
- (dance / call)
- (run / get up late)
- (walk the dog / eat junk food)

5. Grammar II: Question Word: How + Adjective/Adverbs

How fast does it fly?	→	It flies at 700 kilometers an hour.
How heavy is the TV set?	→	It weights 30 kilos.
How high is the bank?	→	It's 200 meters high.
How tall are you?	→	I'm 1.70 meters tall.
How wide is the avenue?	→	It's 30 meters wide.
How deep is the crater?	→	It's 200 meters deep.
How far is the airport?	→	It's 2 kilometer from here.
How long is the river?	→	It's 100 meters long.
How often do you cook?	→	Once a week.
How well can you dance?	→	I can dance beautifully.
How good is he at soccer?	→	He's pretty bad.
How big is your house?	→	It's 90 square meters.

6. Make up questions to the answers below.

- a. _____ ?
50 meters deep.
- b. _____ ?
Five times a day!
- c. _____ ?
200 square meters.
- d. _____ ?
He is terrible at this.
- e. _____ ?
She's 4 kilos.



7. In pairs ask your partner...

- How wide his/her classroom is.
- How often he/she studies English.
- How tall he/she is.
- How heavy a chair is.
- How high his/her house/apartment is.
- How fast he/she washes the dishes.
- How big his/her bedroom is.
- How well he/she dances.
- How well his/her mother cooks.

 **8. Reading:**



Quality of Life

First of all, sleep enough and don't get up late. Specialists say that 8 hours is necessary. Take a walk frequently. It's important to the heart rate and the lungs. Eat vegetables, fruit and other healthy food.

Solve your problems calmly. Don't be a stressful person. It's not good for your heart. Try to relax after work. Take a hot shower in your feet. Some important parts of our body are related to the foot.

Make a good schedule. It's necessary because we can forget a lot of activities. Also we can get stress when don't remember things. Love, love and love a lot. Our lives depend on love too.



9. Do you agree or disagree with these facts? Which ones do you practice and which ones you don't? What other things you can do to have quality of life?

10. Complete the conversation then practice it with a classmate orally.

twice - often - hate - every

Josh: What do you do to keep fit?

Connie: I go swimming, or I do yoga.

Josh: How _____¹ do you do that?

Connie: _____² morning. I love it!

Josh: Wow! And how often do you go to the gym?

Connie: Ugh! I never go to the gym. I _____³ it. It's too crowded.

Josh: I see.

Connie: And what about you? What do you do to keep fit?

Josh: I go to the gym after work, and I play tennis about _____⁴ a week.



Time for a discussion.

- Why do you think we get home so tired?
- Are you lazy? What can you do in order to be more active?
- Do you think you eat healthy? Why (not)?

Unit 7



J went to bed early

Liza: Tell us what you did yesterday night, Tonico.

Tonico: Well, nothing special. I worked 'till late and I watched some television.

Liza: Why didn't you go downtown to play a little?

Tonico: Oh, no. I was very tired, so I slept!

1. Grammar I – Simple Past of Regular and Irregular Verbs

YES/NO QUESTIONS Did you drink yesterday? Did your mother call you this morning? Did your father read the newspaper last night?	 -Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. -Yes, she did. / No, she didn't. -Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
WH-QUESTIONS What did you do last night? Where did he go this morning? When did you call me? Who did you see at the party?	 - I studied and slept a lot. - He went to college. - I called you 5 minutes ago. - I saw Mary and Cindy.



Ask your classmate...

- If he/she visited his/her mother last weekend.
- If he/she talked to his/her best friend last night
- What he/she did last morning.
- Where he/she went last vacation.

2. SPELLING RULES. Regular and Irregular verbs

REGULAR VERBS			IRREGULAR VERBS		
Cook	+ ed	Cooked	Do	→	Did
Climb	+ ed	Climbed	Have	→	Had
Live	+ d	Lived	Go	→	Went
Arrive	+ d	Arrived	Sleep	→	Slept
Plug	+ ged	Plugged	Buy	→	Bought
Travel	+ led	Travelled	Hit	→	Hit
Play	+ ed	Played	Write	→	Wrote
Stay	+ ed	Stayed	Take	→	Took
Study	-y + ied	Studied	Forget	→	Forgot
Cry	-y + ied	Cried	Read	→	Read
			Drive	→	Drove
			See	→	Saw
			Eat	→	Ate
			Make	→	Made



3. Now, make up sentences in the past using the verbs below.

Affirmative: GO → *She went to school.*

Affirmative

buy
see
wash
sweep
play

Negative

do
cry
have
read
cook

Interrogative

forget
travel
sleep
comb
turn on



4. Adverbial expressing in the past:

*Two days ago

*Weeks ago

*Last night

*Last week

*Yesterday

*Last semester

5. Match the columns:

A- Who did you visit?

B- What did she do yesterday?

C- Did you like the movie?

D- When did you go to the beach?

E- Did she spend the day resting?

() Yes, she did. She is so lazy.

() I went there last semester.

() I visited my grandparents.

() She washed her dog.

() No, I didn't. It was boring.

6. Fill in the blanks with the PAST TENSE of the verbs.

- a. Yesterday, John _____ (have) a busy day.
- b. In the morning, from 10 A.M. to noon, he _____ (visit) his friend Mark.
- c. They _____ (play) video games from 10 A.M. to 11 A.M.
- d. At noon, they _____ (stop) for lunch.
- e. In the afternoon, from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M., John _____ (go) shopping, then he _____ (do) his homework until 8 P.M., and he went to bed at 10:30 P.M.

7. Write about good and bad things you did last weekend.





8. Grammar II – Simple Past of the Verb to Be:

<p>YES/NO QUESTIONS</p> <p>Were you at the beach last night? Were they in the Shopping Center? Was she with you two days ago?</p>	<p>Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. Yes, they were. / No, they weren't. Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.</p>
<p>WH- QUESTIONS</p> <p>Where were you last night? When was she born? Who was Osama?</p>	<p>I was at home. She was born in June. He was a great terrorist.</p>

9. Complete with was, wasn't, were or weren't:

- a) _____ you twenty-one last year?
- b) I _____ at school yesterday. I was sick.
- c) Where _____ you on Monday afternoon?
- d) How old _____ Helen two years ago?
- e) _____ it sunny or cloudy yesterday morning?



10. Ask your partner...

- If he/she was sick last vacation.
- If his/her mother was okay last night.
- Where his/her father was last Saturday.
- How his/her parents were the day before yesterday.

11. Link the three events to write events in the past. Use the conjunctions **and**, **then**, **after that**.

Example: *This morning I **got up early** **and** then I **took** a shower. After that I **had** breakfast.*

<i>Event 1</i>	<i>Event 2</i>	<i>Event 3</i>
Get Up Early	Take a Shower	Have Breakfast
Go To Work	Work Until 5 p.m.	Go Back Home
Get Home at 6:30	Take a Shower	Have Dinner
Sit On The Sofa	Watch TV	Go To Sleep



Yesterday I...



Last weekend I...



Last night I...

12. Reading:

What A Wonderful Trip!

I can't believe our trip is over. We visited places like Boa Viagem, Porto de Galinhas, Olinda and Itamaracá. We had a good time in Porto de Galinhas beach. It is a wonderful beach. The water is so blue! We saw Parceria in Boa Viagem beach and Alceu Valença singing in Olinda. We took photographs of everything. Our trip was wonderful.



Answer the questions according to the text above:

- Did they have a good time?
- Did they take photographs?
- Which places did they visit?
- How was the trip?

Unit 8



Neighborhood

Liza: Where do you live, Tónico?

Tónico: I live in Casa Amarela

Liza: Do you like your neighborhood?

Tónico: Well, I don't like it very much. We can't find a drugstore or a hospital nearby. And it's far from job

Liza: Humm. I see.



1. Places in a neighborhood:



School



Supermarket



Cemetery



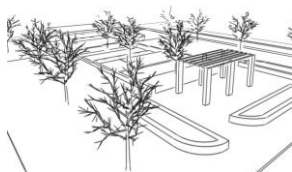
Bank



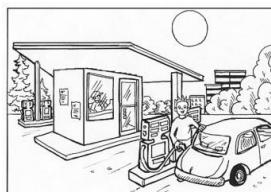
Post office



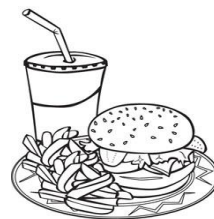
Grocery store



Square



Gas station



Fast food restaurant

2. Match the places to their respective functions:

- A- Hotel () Where we can watch a play or a movie.
 B- Bookstore () Where we can let our clothes to wash.
 C- Library () Where we can do exercises, aerobics
 D- Drugstore () Where we can make reservations.
 E- Gym () Where we can buy pills etc.
 F- Laundromat () Where we can buy books or magazines.
 G- Theater () Where we can borrow books or study.



3. Ask your partner...

- When was the last time he/she went to the theater.
- Where he/she bought his/her last book.
- What was the last hotel he/she stayed.
- If he/she went to any fast food restaurant this past week.

4. Make up two questions in the past including the places chosen.

- a.(gas station) _____?
 b.(post office) _____?

5. Find ten places where people usually go to.

A	S	U	P	E	R	M	A	R	K	E	T	M	G	A	S	S	E	L	Z	V	R	U	H
G	P	M	G	Q	Q	R	W	E	D	C	S	A	T	S	Q	A	D	I	Y	J	I	E	H
V	Q	E	A	S	S	V	E	R	T	L	G	Q	W	E	U	Q	C	B	F	R	K	O	Z
D	R	U	G	S	T	O	R	E	F	O	Y	E	C	R	A	F	G	R	B	C	V	C	A
W	X	Q	C	V	X	E	D	R	F	T	M	T	V	D	R	T	R	A	T	T	E	B	T
R	E	A	R	M	Z	C	X	V	B	K	A	Y	N	Y	E	E	O	R	G	U	O	E	I
D	F	Z	L	A	U	N	D	R	O	M	A	T	T	U	U	J	M	Y	Q	W	E	R	T
C	T	B	H	T	P	O	L	D	E	A	Q	N	S	I	C	M	N	H	T	R	F	V	E
Q	U	A	A	G	S	C	H	O	O	L	A	E	A	M	P	Q	O	W	I	E	I	E	T
R	J	N	D	N	W	V	A	E	D	X	Z	D	Q	R	E	S	T	A	U	R	A	N	T
W	M	K	B	Y	S	U	I	L	A	Q	X	C	K	A	Q	V	E	R	T	Y	U	J	M
E	I	C	E	M	X	V	Q	Z	Y	A	W	Q	O	F	T	F	E	X	W	S	A	I	O
W	O	E	S	U	B	O	O	K	S	T	O	R	E	S	M	A	D	E	R	T	V	Y	U



6. Prepositions of Place

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| *On | *In back of / behind |
| *Next to | *Near / close to |
| *Across from / opposite | *Between |
| *In front of | *On the corner of |



7. Make up sentences in the past using the information given. Follow the example.

(restaurants / across from / grocery store)

There were restaurants across from the grocery store.

- (travel agency / close to / cemetery)
- (hotels / on / Boa Viagem Avenue)
- (library / between / grocery store and Laundromat)
- (drugstores / near / my house)

8. Complete the conversation then practice it with a classmate orally.

restaurant - bank - neighborhood - downtown - across

Bob: Hi. Can you help me?

Policeman: Sure. What can I do for you?

Bob: I came to this _____¹ alone and I got lost! Is there a _____² around?

Policeman: Yes, there is. There's one _____³ the street.

Bob: I saw one _____⁴ from the bus. Can you tell me how I can get there? I'm hungry.

Policeman: Oh Sir, that one isn't so good. There are good ones _____⁵.

Bob: Great. Thanks a bunch!

Policeman: You're welcome.

9. Complete the questions. Then answer with your own information.

Michelle: Where _____ on your last vacation?

You: _____.

Michelle: How long _____ there?

You: _____.

Michelle: Where _____ stay?

You: _____.

Michelle: _____ anything interesting?

You: _____.

Michelle: _____ anyone interesting?

You: _____.

 **10. Reading**

J Need A Job!

Unfortunately, big cities have many problems nowadays. In Recife, for example, we can find much pollution, much traffic and insecurity. The sidewalks are always crowded. There is much crime too.

People need jobs and need to make money to have dignity in life, but it's not so easy. It is harder and harder to find a job nowadays. Teenagers, young people and adults have to know English and computer at least for doing well in interviews.



Answer the questions according to the text above:

- What kind of problems are there in Recife?
- Which neighborhood can you see many of these problems?
- Is it easy to get a job? Why (not)?
- What do you have to know before you try to get a job?
- What's your opinion about these facts? Do you agree or disagree? Say why.



11. Survey. Fill in with your own information.

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE PLACE TO...

Eat fast food? →

Buy clothes? →

Go on a date? →

Hang out with friends? →

Relax on the weekend? →

Read? →

Have fun? →

Get together? →

Buy modern clothes? →

Read books? →

REVIEW OF THE LESSONS 5-8

1. Check the family members:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ankle | <input type="checkbox"/> Niece | <input type="checkbox"/> Nephew |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandson | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor | <input type="checkbox"/> Aunt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ant | <input type="checkbox"/> Uncle | <input type="checkbox"/> Sun |

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses:

- A- Sony _____ the newspaper every day (read / reading).
B- The Adams family is _____ a lot (change / changing).
C- I always _____ to the gym on Friday nights (go / going).
D- She hardly _____ TV in the afternoons (watch / watching)

3. Complete with how + adjective/adverb.

- A- _____ crime is there in your neighborhood?
There is enough crime there.
- B- _____ do you spend at playing soccer?
About two hours.
- C- _____ are you at tennis?
I'm pretty good, I guess.
- D- _____ do you play the guitar?
About the average, I guess.

4. Use the verbs in parentheses and fill in the blanks with their correct form in the past:

- A- Hope and Liza _____ their carnival at the Plaza Hotel (spend).
B- Tonic _____ in the kitchen minutes ago (to be).
C- We _____ along the desert and we _____ some old ruins (hike / visit).
D- Last year I _____ in a trip to London (to be).
E- She _____ with some friends and they _____ a lot (go out / have fun).

5. Match the opposites:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| A- Dangerous | <input type="checkbox"/> Clean |
| B- Bad | <input type="checkbox"/> Quiet |
| C- In front of | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe |
| D- Noisy | <input type="checkbox"/> Behind |
| E- Polluted | <input type="checkbox"/> Good |

6. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

drive - fly - go - lose - meet - make - take - write
--

I _____ an interesting guy from Brazil.
I _____ a lot of postcards at the hotel.
We _____ to Mexico City, and then we _____ a car to Acapulco.
My sister _____ to Japan and _____ the bullet train.
The airline _____ a mistake, and I _____ my luggage.

7. Write R for Regular and I for Irregular.

dance	_____	write	_____	read	_____	do	_____
see	_____	sleep	_____	cry	_____	have	_____
cook	_____	watch	_____	arrive	_____	eat	_____
meet	_____	wash	_____	sit	_____	study	_____

8. Now, write the verbs above in the past (in the same order).

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

9. Choose 5 verbs above to make up statements.

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____

10. Make up two questions to the answers below.

a. _____?
There were a bank and a grocery store.

b. _____?
No, she didn't.

Unit 9



What's your mother like?

Liza: What's your mother like, Tonico?

Tonico: She's a young woman. She's beautiful. She's tall, brown, and has black eyes and hair.

Liza: What about your father? What's he like?

Tonico: Oh! He's not so handsome. He's a little short and fat, but he has a lovely heart. He is a good man.

Liza: Oh, beautiful, Tonico! Congratulations for your family.



1. Vocabulary - General appearance

HAIRSTYLE



*Long	*Wavy	*Red
*Straight	*Short	*Black
*Curly	*Blond	*Brown

She has _____

HEIGHT



*Short	*Tall
*Very short	*Pretty tall
*Medium height	

She is _____

WEIGHT



- | | |
|---------|--------|
| *Thin | *Heavy |
| *Fat | *Obese |
| *Chubby | *Slim |

He is _____

AGE



- | |
|-------------|
| *Young |
| *Middle age |
| *Elderly |

He is _____ and she is _____

APPEARANCE



- | |
|---------------|
| *Beautiful |
| *Good looking |
| *Handsome |
| *Ugly |

He is _____



2. Ask your partner what do his/her mother and father look like / what his/her mother and father are like.

3. Describe these people below:



Madonna



Jô Soares

4. Complete with the questions:

a. _____ ?
It's short and straight.

b. _____ ?
No, she doesn't wear glasses.

c. _____ ?
He is really tall.

d. _____ ?
She is 42.

5. Complete the conversation then practice it with a classmate orally.

actor - hardworking - tall - like - blond

Samantha: Hey! That's Kin Curtis!

Richard: Who?

Samantha: Kin Curtis, the _____ . He's on this show.

Richard: Which one is he? What does he look _____ ?

Samantha: He's _____ , and he has _____ hair.

Richard: Oh, yeah. Do you know him?

Samantha: Yes, I do. We studied together.

Richard: Really? What's he like?

Samantha: He's so sweet and he's very _____ .

Richard: I see. Was he your boyfriend in the past?

Samantha: I wish.

6. Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. What's your brother like? | () She's easygoing. |
| B. What do you look like? | () I'm short and thin. |
| C. Who does your mother look like? | () He's very talkative. |
| D. What's your best friend like? | () She looks like me. |
| E. What does your brother look like? | () He's young and fat. |



7. Reading

Similar but Different

Liza and Hope are twins. They are twenty years old. They are tall girls and have green eyes and blond hair. They have different personalities. They like to wear the same kind of clothes, but Liza is shy and Hope is very talkative. Liza likes to listen to music in her free time. She likes to read, too. Hope prefers to call friends in her free time or visit them. They are very good girls.



Answer the questions according to the text above:

- What do they look like?
- What do they like to wear?
- What do they like to do in their free time?
- Describe their personalities.

Unit 10



Catamarã

Liza: Where do you intend to go before our trip back to the United States, Hope?

Hope: The tour guide talked about a catamarã trip on Capibaribe river. I think it must be interesting.

Liza: A catamarã trip? Are you sure?

Hope: Why not? I'm sure we are going to have fun! What do you think?

Liza: Ok! Let's go!



1. Vocabulary - Experiences of life

*A riverboat

*Travel abroad

*Try bungee jumping

*Ride a horse

*Ride a camel

*Try Japanese food.

2. Grammar: Present Perfect

YES/NO QUESTIONS Have you travelled abroad? Has your mother ridden a horse?	 -Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. -Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
WH-QUESTIONS What have you done lately? Where has he gone recently?	 - I've studied and slept a lot. - He's gone to college.



Ask your partner...

- What he/she has eaten lately.
- If he/she has talked to his/her best friend.
- Where he/she has gone on the weekends.
- If he/she has studied a lot.

3. SPELLING RULES. Past Participle: Regular and Irregular verbs

REGULAR VERBS			IRREGULAR VERBS		
Cook	+ ed	Cooked	Do	→	Done
Climb	+ ed	Climbed	Have	→	Had
			Go	→	Gone
Live	+ d	Lived	Sleep	→	Slept
Arrive	+ d	Arrived	Buy	→	Bought
			Hit	→	Hit
Plug	+ ged	Plugged	Write	→	Written
Travel	+ led	Travelled	Take	→	Taken
			Forget	→	Forgotten
Play	+ ed	Played	Read	→	Read
Stay	+ ed	Stayed	Drive	→	Driven
			See	→	Seen
Study	-y + ied	Studied	Eat	→	Eaten
Cry	-y + ied	Cried	Make	→	Made



4. Talk about activities you have done or you haven't done. You may make up questions or statements. For each activity, use a time expression below. Follow the example.

*Twice
*So far

*Never
*Recently

*Already
*Just

*Lately
*Yet

*Ever
*Once

(do exercises) → *I've just done exercises.*

- (go to college)
- (travel abroad)
- (study German)
- (try Thai food)
- (take dance lessons)
- (see a celebrity)
- (write a poem)
- (win an award)
- (ride a camel)
- (drive a truck)

5. Differences between the simple past and the present perfect

Have you taken a day off lately?

Yes, I have. I **took** a day off yesterday morning.

Have you ever ridden a truck before?

Yes, I have. I **rode** a truck last week.

Have you had Italian food this week?

Yes, I have. I **had** pizza two days ago.

6. Complete the conversation using the simple present or present perfect.

A: _____ you ever _____ to an art exhibition? (Go)

B: Yes, I _____. I _____ last weekend.

A: _____ you ever _____ a crocodile? (See)

B: No, I _____. But my father _____ one last month.

A: _____ you ever _____ snails with garlic? (Eat)

B: Yes, I _____. I _____ in an old Italian restaurant last Saturday.

7. Complete this letter with the correct form of the present perfect construction:

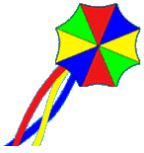
Dear Mom,

We _____ (have) a wonderful vacation so far. The weather _____ (be) perfect. We _____ (dance), we _____ (sing), and we _____ (go) swimming almost every day in Boa Viagem beach or Porto de Galinhas beach. But tomorrow we're going to take a trip to Itamaracá. I _____ just _____ (talk) to some people who made the trip yesterday, and they said it was the most exciting thing they _____ ever _____ (do). We'll have a lot of things to tell you when we get back home.

See you soon,

Liza and Hope

 8. Reading



Bye, Bye Recife... Olinda...

Ok! Here we are, at the airport. We have already traveled all around the world and we have already known many beautiful sightseeing. But nothing was so special as our carnival in Pernambuco. How happy the people are! They are always playing and smiling, singing and dancing. We are going to miss people and this country very much. We'll get back to stay here more time one day. Thanks everybody. Bye!



Answer the questions according to the text above.

- Have Liza and Hope travelled around the world?
- What was so special for the girls in Pernambuco?
- What do they think of the Brazilian people?



Time for a discussion.

- What do you think of Brazil?
- Are there many nice and happy people?
- Why do you think many people come to Brazil?

9. Complete the conversation then practice it with a classmate orally.

beautiful	-	reason	-	beaches	-	like
-----------	---	--------	---	---------	---	------

Freddie: So, where are you from, Carla?

Carla: I'm from Pernambuco, Brazil.

Freddie: Really? I've always wanted to go there.

Carla: That's pretty good to know. Do you have any special _____¹?

Freddie: I'd like to visit the _____² in Brazil. Which ones have you gone to?

Carla: Oh, I love beaches! I've gone to Porto de Galinhas, Pipa, Canoa Quebrada etc.

Freddie: What are they _____³?

Carla: Great! I think Brazil has the most _____⁴ beaches in the world.

Freddie: Well, I want to go there someday.

Carla: You're going to love them all.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle	Translation
to be	was / were	Been	ser, estar
to begin	began	begun	começar, iniciar
to become	became	become	tornar-se
to break	broke	broken	quebrar, interromper
to bring	brought	brought	trazer
to buy	bought	bought	comprar
to choose	chose	chosen	escolher
to come	came	come	vir
to do	did	done	fazer, executar
to draw	drew	drawn	desenhar, puxar
to drink	drank	drunk	beber, embriagar-se
to drive	drove	driven	dirigir, guiar
to eat	ate	eaten	comer
to fall	fell	fallen	cair
to fly	flew	flown	voar
to forget	forgot	forgot (ten)	esquecer-se
to forgive	forgave	forgiven	perdoar
to get	got	got / gotten	obter, conseguir
to give	gave	given	dar, conceder
to have	had	had	ter
to know	knew	known	saber, conhecer
to leave	left	left	deixar, partir, sair
to lose	lost	lost	perder, extraviar-se
to make	made	made	fazer, produzir
to meet	met	met	encontrar (pessoas)
to see	saw	seen	ver
to sing	sang	sung	cantar
to speak	spoke	spoken	falar
to steal	stole	stolen	roubar
to swim	swam	swum	nadar
to take	took	taken	pegar, tomar, levar
to teach	taught	taught	ensinar
to tell	told	told	dizer, contar
to think	thought	thought	pensar
to understand	understood	understood	compreender, entender
To wake	woke	woken	acordar
To wear	wore	worn	usar, vestir
To win	won	won	ganhar
To write	wrote	written	escrever

ENGLISH FOR BRAZILIANS 2

Exercises Reinforcement

UNIT 1

1. Fill in the conversation:

Dan: Hey, Cindy. Who _____ that girl in red?

Cindy: That one with blond hair?

Dan: Yeap, she is very cute. Can you introduce her?

Cindy: Sure.

Cindy: Izabel, _____ is my friend, Dan.

Dan: Hello, Izabel. How are you doing?

Izabel: I'm fine, _____. And you?

Dan: Better now. Where do you _____?

Izabel: I live in New York.

Dan: No kidding! I live _____ New York too.

Cindy: OK, I'll let you talk, Bye-bye guys!

Dan and Izabel: Bye Cindy.

2. Circle the correct option.

1. That policeman is a friend of (mine / my).
2. Honey, I have lost (my / mine) keys.
3. It is easy to lose (ones / one's) temper when one is criticized.
4. The cat is in a good mood. It's just had (it's / its) breakfast.
5. He watched each gesture of (her / hers) as if she was a stranger.
6. My work is no business of (your / yours).
7. The teacher told the children to open (their / there) books.
8. How is that cousin of (your/ yours)?
9. A friend of (my / mine) has invited me to France.
10. Jane broke (her / hers) leg mountain climbing.

3. Write two questions for the answers below.

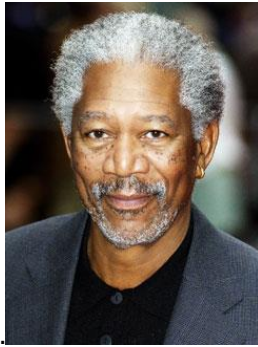
a. _____?
It's mine!

b. _____?
That is my book.

4. Who are these people below and what do they do?



a.



b.



c.



d.

- a. Who is she? _____
- b. Who is he? _____
- c. Who is he? _____
- d. Who is he? _____



e.



f.



g.

- e. Who is he? _____
- f. Who is he? _____
- g. Who is he? _____

5. Write down these ways to greet someone.



a.



b.



c.



d.

6. Read the text and then answer the questions.

How do I what?!

One thing that a traveler to another country notices is that the rules for saying hello are very complicated, and can be quite different than the way it is at home. When I've traveled, I've found it quite easy to get it wrong. There is a number of interesting -- and some quite odd -- ways that people greet each other.

Over much of the planet, people shake hands when they meet. In many other cultures, they also kiss. Some kiss on one cheek, some on both, yet others kiss three times! Maybe you won't think some of these are strange. Then again, maybe you think some of these greetings are really odd. But let's all try to keep an open mind. Agreed?

Take a look at the way people greet in these countries:

Gabon -- show respect by shaking a person's hand with both hands.

Greece -- back-slapping takes the place of shaking hands in many greetings.

Mozambique -- northern people clap hands three times before saying hello.

Maori -- some press noses together while closing their eyes.

Zambia -- some greet each other by gently squeezing a thumb.



Adapted from: http://www.brucevanpatter.com/world_greetings.html

1. According to the text, what is the most common greeting?

2. Is it easy to make mistakes when you greet someone from a different culture? Why?

3. Which country people greet by squeezing the thumb?

4. How do you greet people in your country?



1. Fill in the Possessive pronouns and adjectives which are missing in the song.

I'm Yours

JASON MRAZ

Well you done done me and you bet I felt it
I tried to be chill but you're so hot that I melted
I fell right through the cracks, now I'm trying to get back
Before the cool done run out, I'll be giving it _____¹ bestest
And nothing's going to stop me but divine intervention
I reckon it's again _____² turn to win some or learn some
But I won't hesitate no more, no more it cannot wait, I'm yours

Well open up _____³ mind and see like me
Open up _____⁴ plans and damn you're free
Look into _____⁵ heart and you'll find love love love
Listen to the music of the moment people dance and sing
We're just one big family
And it's _____⁶ God-forsaken right to be loved love loved love loved
So I won't hesitate no more, no more it cannot wait, I'm sure
There's no need to complicate, _____⁷ time is short
This is _____⁸ fate, I'm yours

d-d-do you, but you, d-d-do but do you want to come on
Scooch on over closer dear and I will nibble your ear

I've been spending way too long checking _____⁹ tongue in the mirror
And bending over backwards just to try to see it clearer
But _____¹⁰ breath fogged up the glass
And so I drew a new face and I laughed
I guess what I'll be saying is there ain't no better reason
To rid yourself of vanity and just go with the seasons
It's what we aim to do, _____¹² name is _____¹³ virtue
But I won't hesitate no more, no more it cannot wait, I'm yours

Well open up _____¹⁴ mind and see like me
Open up _____¹⁵ plans and damn you're free
Look into _____¹⁶ heart and you'll find that the sky is _____¹⁷
Oh Please don't, please don't, please don't there's no need to complicate
'Cause _____¹⁸ time is short
This oh this this is _____¹⁹ fate, I'm _____²⁰!

UNIT 2

1. Fill in these activities using the time expressions according to your routine.

- a. I have lunch _____
- b. I brush my teeth _____
- c. I sweep the floor _____
- d. I cook pasta _____
- e. I wash my hair _____
- f. I watch TV _____
- g. I have breakfast _____
- h. I sleep _____
- i. I study _____
- j. I leave for work _____

2. Fill in with the Simple Present.

- a. John _____ (play) soccer.
- b. They _____ (not study) after school.
- c. We _____ (take) the metro to the office every day.
- d. What _____ you _____ (want) to study?
- e. On Tuesdays, I _____ (go) to the mall.
- f. Terry _____ (play) soccer; he _____ (practice) every day.
- g. _____ Lucy _____ (ride) her bike to school?
- h. On Sunday, he _____ (not read) the newspaper.
- i. Where _____ they _____ (work)?
- j. How _____ you _____ (spell) your name?

3. Make questions with the word groups, using (do) or (does).

- 1. (Where/she/live) _____?
- 2. (When/you/play/soccer) _____?
- 3. (What/he/eat/for/lunch) _____?
- 4. (When/they/come/home) _____?
- 5. (she/want/to/work) _____?
- 6. (your/mother/go/to/school) _____?
- 7. (What/time/you/get/up) _____?
- 8. (Where/your/father/work) _____?
- 9. (Julia/live/in/Colorado) _____?
- 10. (How/Juan/and/David/wake up) _____?

UNIT 3

1. Give price opinions about these facts below.

- a. A Fiat costs R\$ 100,000. _____
- b. A good jacket costs R\$ 10,00 _____
- c. A farm costs R\$ 900,000 _____
- d. Sunglasses costs R\$ 5,00 _____
- e. An English book costs R\$ 150,00 _____

2. Match.

- A. A quarter () Ten cents
- B. A penny () Twenty-five cents
- C. A half () Five cents
- D. A dime () Fifty cents
- E. A nickel () One cent

3. Pay attention to the example and answer carefully.

Dani: I have a blue pen and one pop CD. Which one do you prefer, Bia?

Bia: I prefer the CD, because the CD is cooler than two blue pens.

Kim: I have five Spanish books and five Italian books. Which ones would you like to have?

You: _____

Ronald: Monica has four cell phones and two computers. Which ones do you prefer?

You: _____

Marvin: My dad has two red cars and two blue bikes. Which ones do you prefer?

You: _____

Carl: Sue is selling one Persian Carpet and her DVD player. Which one would you like to buy?

You: _____

Ernie: Where would you rather go? To a cold place or a hot place?

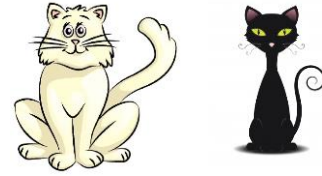
You: _____

4. Write the COMPARATIVE form of the sentences below.

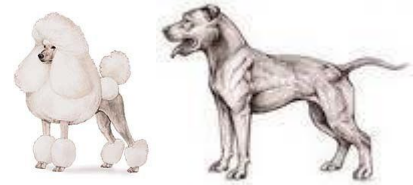
- a. (Tim - smart - his father) _____
- b. (My pen - thin - yours) _____
- c. (Her glasses - ugly - theirs) _____
- d. (Kids - good - adults) _____
- e. (Argentina - bad - Brazil) _____

5. Answer the questions comparing the animals.

a. Which cat is thinner?



b. Which dog is more dangerous?



c. Which one is cuter?



6. Write down the following prices:

a) U\$ 120.45 _____

b) U\$ 15.05 _____

c) U\$ 1233.10 _____

d) U\$ 857.25 _____

e) U\$ 99.98 _____

f) U\$ 2.25 _____

g) U\$ 911.10 _____

h) U\$ 6355.50 _____

i) U\$ 85.05 _____

j) U\$ 53.01 _____

7. Compare your relatives.

a. Your aunt – Your uncle

b. Your mother – Your father

8. Read the article and then answer the questions.

Are you... or Is Someone you Love... a Shopaholic?

More than 18 million Americans are shopaholics, so if you or someone you love is one of them, you're certainly not alone.

Our free self-assessment offers three approaches to answering that question, three somewhat different tacks for navigating your way to a clearer understanding of whether or not you're a problem shopper.

Shopping can be an important source of self-definition, self-expression, creativity, even healing.

Done to excess, however, it can spin out of control and lead to serious problems, eroding rather than enhancing your quality of life. The more you use shopping as an attempt to fill an inner void, manage your feelings, repair your mood, or pursue a "perfect" image, the more likely it is that you need to take a closer look at what this behavior is costing you.

How do I prevent shopping addicts?

- Pay for purchases by cash.
- Make a shopping list and only buy what is on the list.
- Destroy all credit cards except one to be used for emergency only.
- Avoid discount warehouses. Allocate only a certain amount of cash to be spent if you do visit one.
- "Window shop" only after stores have closed. If you do "look" during the day, leave your wallet at home.
- Avoid phoning in catalog orders and don't watch TV shopping channels.
- If you're traveling to visit friends or relatives, have your gifts wrapped and call the project finished; people tend to make more extraneous purchases when they shop outside their own communities.
- Take a walk or exercise when the urge to shop comes on.
- If you feel out of control, you probably are. Seek counseling or a support group such as Debtors Anonymous.



Adapted from: <http://www.shopaholicnomore.com/are-you-a-shopaholic/#more-6> and <http://www.indiana.edu/~engs/hints/shop.html>

1. How can you describe a shopaholic?

2. How many people are considered shopaholics?

3. Are you or is someone you love a shopaholic?

UNIT 4

1. Find five kinds of entertainment on TV.

T	F	G	S	O	A	P	O	P	E	R	A	S	G	T	E	W	X	C	R	U	M	I
A	A	Z	X	S	W	E	D	C	R	F	V	T	B	Y	N	U	E	D	E	S	A	N
L	C	E	D	S	A	W	F	G	H	U	J	I	K	O	L	S	F	G	H	U	J	S
K	Z	C	Q	E	T	Y	U	I	K	J	H	G	D	C	E	R	U	I	K	J	H	R
S	Z	M	Y	B	R	D	Q	W	S	E	D	Z	D	W	F	A	Q	W	S	E	F	G
H	A	D	G	H	J	U	T	R	W	Q	C	R	T	Y	U	T	Y	U	V	Q	M	P
O	A	G	A	M	E	S	H	O	W	S	I	Y	J	D	Q	W	S	E	T	Y	N	X
W	S	F	G	H	U	J	S	A	W	F	G	H	H	G	D	C	E	R	T	Y	M	N
S	R	U	I	C	J	H	E	T	Y	U	I	K	D	Z	D	F	G	H	Q	D	C	E
J	S	V	Q	L	A	H	U	J	S	V	Q	L	Q	R	U	T	Y	V	N	D	W	F
H	R	T	Y	S	O	K	J	H	R	T	Y	E	O	K	J	V	Q	M	P	M	Y	U
C	Q	E	T	D	U	I	E	F	G	H	H	G	D	C	E	R	Y	N	X	J	D	Q
A	H	N	C	E	D	S	A	U	I	K	J	T	Y	U	G	V	Q	L	V	H	U	D
O	K	E	M	T	R	S	E	R	I	E	S	J	S	V	K	T	Y	E	R	T	J	O
U	I	W	A	Q	W	S	A	C	E	O	K	H	R	T	S	H	H	G	H	Q	E	A
D	S	S	T	Y	U	V	X	D	Q	W	S	D	C	A	E	K	V	R	J	T	G	S

2. Write the object pronouns to the following sentences:

Ex.: I love John Lennon. → I love him.

- a. She is playing with the dog right now. → _____
- b. They can't live without their books. → _____
- c. Gabriel told me he hates his sister. → _____
- d. Did you see me and Arnold? → _____
- e. Does she hate her fish and her dog? → _____
- f. Do you get along with Molly? → _____
- g. My dream is to help all dogs → _____
- h. Have you listened to The Beatles? → _____
- i. Does she cook for your brother? → _____
- j. Do you really know me and him? → _____

3. Read the event, the invitation and give an excuse back to the invitation.

a) I'm going to a museum. Would you like to go with me?

b) I bought a Science Fiction book. Would you like to read it with me?

c) My telephone broke down. Would you come to my house and fix it?

d) I've got two tickets to a rock concert. Would you like to go with me?

4. Now it is your turn, make up the event and invite someone according to the answers.

Event: _____

Invitation: _____?

Excuse: Oh, I'm so sorry but I have no time.

Event: _____

Invitation: _____?

Excuse: I really can't. All my relatives are coming to my house.

Event: _____

Invitation: _____?

Excuse: Well, I wouldn't because I don't know how to cook.

Event: _____

Invitation: _____?

Excuse: I'm afraid I can't. I have a terrible headache.

5. Read the text and then answer the questions.

Brazilian Carnival



Carnival is the most popular Brazilian festivity, far beyond Christmas, Easter or New Year celebrations. Only the Rio de Janeiro New Year's Eve rivals with Carnival. Iemanjá, the African goddess specially venerated by Cariocas at the New Year's Eve, is a great pretext to a big rehearsal of the Carnival balls and parades.

The Brazilian Carnival is astonishing and unique in its expression of human aspirations, hidden or dormant desires, joy, colors, or music. For many Brazilians, Carnival is a reason of life – and the Carnival days are just the top of a much bigger iceberg. In Rio de Janeiro or Bahia, the Carnival balls, the rehearsals, begin long before the four official days of parades. The carnival schools have a permanent activity, all year round, congregating millions of participants - literally.

There are, anyway, dozens of other festivities in Brazil. Brazil is a country of festivities, mainly in Bahia, a special place, where ancient African traditions, mixed with European culture, reveal a surprising and exotic strength.

Adapted from: <http://www.brazil-travel-guide.com/Brazil-Carnival.html>

1. What is the most popular Brazilian celebration?

2. Where is Carnival most known in Brazil?

3. Which celebration is bigger, Christmas or Carnival? Why?

4. What do they do to celebrate Carnival in Salvador?

5. Do you enjoy Carnival? If so, where do you go and what do you do?

UNIT 5

1. Rewrite the sentences/ questions if you find them wrong.

a) Karen and Juli **are walk** along the beach.

b) I **loving** to play cards with you.

c) **Does** we **know** how to get there?

d) Luke always **buying** sweets.

e) My dog and cat **hates** me.

2. Choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space.

a) 'Someone ___ for you outside.' 'Who is it?'

a) waits b) is waiting c) waiting

b) 'What ___ of this book?' 'I think it's fantastic!'

a) do you think b) is you think c) you do think

c) ___ in ghosts?

a) Are you believe b) Are you believing c) Do you believe

d) Kate is busy. She ___ for a test.

a) is study b) is studying c) is studies

e) ___ a great time at the moment!

a) We are have b) We're have c) We're having

f) Tina usually ___ at 7.00.

a) get up b) is getting up c) gets up

g) Louis is ___ right at this moment.

a) is sleep b) sleeping c) sleeps

3. Substitute the percentage for determiners.

- a. Twenty-five percent of families in Pernambuco have dinner together.

- b. Only five percent of teenagers really study all year long for the vestibular.

- c. Eighty percent of Brazilians don't get enough sleep.

- d. 50% of my neighbors recycle.

- e. 95% of men worry about their future.

4. Read the facts below, write if you agree or disagree with them and then say why.

- a. Kids are generally hard to say no.

- b. The best way to get rid of depression is to have pets.

- c. The English grammar is the easiest of all languages.

- d. Computers are not very useful nowadays.

- e. Not so many people are poor in Brazil.

5. Read the article and then answer the questions.

School Violence



As terrible and scaring as incidents of school violence are, they are rare. Although it may not seem that way, the rate of crime involving physical violence has been declining at U.S. schools since the early 1990s.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), fewer than 1% of all homicides among school-age children happen in school or on the way to and from school. The vast majority of students will never experience violence at school or in college.

Still, it's natural for kids and teens — no matter where they go to school — to worry about whether this type of incident may someday affect them. How can you help them deal with these fears? Talking with kids about these tragedies, and what they watch or hear about them, can put scaring information into context.

It's important for kids to feel like they can share their feelings, and know that their fears and anxieties are understandable.

Better than waiting for your child to approach you, consider starting the conversation. Ask kids what they understand about these incidents and how they feel about them.

Share your own feelings too — during a tragedy, kids may look to adults for their reactions. It helps kids to know that they are not alone in their anxieties. Knowing that their parents have similar feelings will help kids legitimize their own.

At the same time, kids often need parents to help them feel safe. It may help to discuss in concrete terms what you have done and what the school is doing to help protect its students.

http://kidshealth.org/parent/positive/talk/school_violence.html

1. Is it common to feel afraid in American schools?

2. What can be done to face children and teens' fears about the violence in schools?

3. In the author's opinion, is school violence increasing in US?

4. How is it in your country? Is there much violence in schools?

5. Did you ever feel afraid in your school? Why?

Unit 6

1. Try to answer the questions using the multipliers.

a. How often do you eat out?

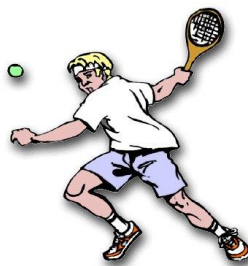
b. How often does your mother call you?

c. How often do you practice exercises?

d. How often does your father watch TV?

e. How often do you study?

2. Write down what the people are doing.



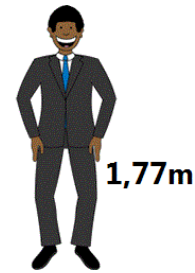
a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____

3. Match the two columns writing the correct letter in the parentheses.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| A. How far is it to get to your house? | () I'm not very well. |
| B. How big is your house? | () It takes about 10 minutes. |
| C. How often do you eat out? | () They are 100 meters high. |
| D. How long do you spend cooking? | () 3 times a week. |
| E. How well do you dance? | () It is 50kg. |
| F. How wide is your street? | () I take all morning. |
| G. How good are you at soccer? | () I dance very well. |
| H. How heavy is your bed? | () It is 30 meters wide. |
| I. How high are those buildings? | () I'm 1,80m. |
| J. How tall are you? | () It is huge. |

4. Make up questions using How + adjective/Adverb. Use the pictures to help you.

a. _____



b. _____

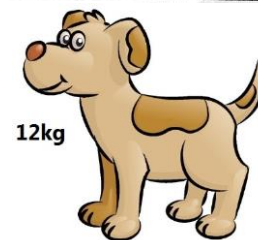


twice a day

c. _____



d. _____



5. **Read the article and then answer the questions.**

Benefits of Exercise

Regular exercise is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. People who lead an active life are less likely to get ill and more likely to live longer. Exercise not only makes you physically fitter, it also improves your mental health and general sense of wellbeing.



It's important that physical activity is a part of life for children, adults and older people. It doesn't have to be a vigorous workout – you can find ways to fit being active into your daily routine, such as walking. If you have never done exercise or haven't done any for a while, it's easy to get started.

Physical activity is key for maintaining a healthy body weight and it's even beneficial during pregnancy. However, make sure you take steps to stay injury free and remember that nutrition and hydration also play an important role. Eating the correct nutrients provides the fuel you need to exercise and drinking fluids helps to prevent dehydration.

Adapted from: <http://www.bupa.co.uk/individuals/health-information/directory/b/benefits-of-exercise>

1. What are the benefits of exercise?

2. Why is exercise good for pregnant women?

3. Is it difficult to start exercising?

4. Why should we eat well and drink lots of water?

5. Do you practice any exercise? If so, what and how often do you do? If no, why not?

Unit 7

1. Match the columns

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Did she go downtown? | () Yes, he did. |
| b. Did I call you? | () No, they did not. |
| c. What did they see? | () I liked you too. |
| d. Did they really do that? | () No, you didn't. |
| e. Where did she go? | () My father bought me a gift too. |
| f. I liked you. | () I went to the cinema too. |
| g. Did you do your chores? | () No, I didn't. |
| h. They went to the cinema. | () She went to Brazil. |
| i. My father bought me a gift. | () Yes, she did. |
| j. Did Marcos say that? | () They saw a big cat. |

2. Write the negative and the interrogative of the sentences given.

a. *Michael and Rita invented new dishes.*

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

b. *My nephew saw me on the couch.*

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

c. *His friends were tired.*

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

d. *Teddy wrote a very sad letter.*

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

e. *You were very weird at the party.*

Negative: _____

Interrogative: _____

3. Write down R if the verb is Regular and I if the verb is Irregular.

Arrive ()	Dance ()	Read ()	Listen ()
See ()	Buy ()	Play ()	Travel ()
Cook ()	Go ()	Study ()	Drink ()
Wash ()	Watch ()	Call ()	Eat ()
Walk ()	Do ()	Write ()	Have ()

4. Make up questions to the answers below.

a. _____?

No, she wasn't.

b. _____?

They were really sick.

c. _____?

Sorry, we weren't at home.

d. _____?

My father was OK, thanks.

e. _____?

Sarah didn't come home late last night.

f. _____?

Yes, he was.

g. _____?

I was here at this time last morning.

5. Read the text and then answer the questions.

The Story of Richard and Millie

Jack and Richard were very good friends. Richard was in love Jack's sister, Millie, but he was very shy. At first he blushed when Millie looked at him. Then he gained confidence. One day Jack invited Richard for a weekend at his parents' house in the country. Naturally Richard accepted, because he wanted to spend time with Millie.

The first night Richard went to bed early. In the middle of the night he was thirsty so he reached for a glass of water on the bedside table. Something fell on the floor. He didn't worry about it and went back to sleep. The next morning when he got up, he saw a big black stain on the carpet. An ink bottle was nearby that was totally empty, so that was the noise in the middle of the night! Poor Richard was very embarrassed. He decided to leave and never see his friends again.

After a few months went by, Richard saw Millie. He decided to go and see her, and ask her to marry him. Millie's mother told him to wait in the living room. He was very nervous, and extra careful. He sat down on the sofa, on a soft, furry cushion. The second he sat down, he knew it wasn't a cushion. It was the mother's Pekinese dog... and it was dead. At last Millie and her mother entered the room.

When Millie and her mother entered the room, they saw the dog. Her mother said, "Ah! There you are, Fifi. Come to Mama." She reached out to pick up the dog. Richard was horrified. He wanted to explain that Fifi was dead, but he was silent. He got up and left the house. Millie went after him. "Richard, come back. What is the matter?" "Oh, Millie!" he said. "I'm sorry. I sat on the dog and now its dead." "But Richard," Millie answered, "Fifi died years ago. She was mother's favorite pet. She took her to a taxidermist when she died."

Richard finally asked Millie to marry him. She accepted!

Adapted from: <http://blogfile.paran.com/>

1. Who is the main person in the story?

2. How does he feel about Millie?

3. Where did he go for the weekend?

4. What happened at night?

5. What happened in the living room?



Let's Sing!

Because You Loved me
CELINE DION

For all those times you stood by me
For all the truth that you made me see
For all the joy you brought to my life
For all the wrong that you made right
For every dream you made come true
For all the love I found in you
I'll be forever thankful baby
You're the one who held me up
Never let me fall
You're the one who saw me through
through it all

You were my strength when I was weak
You were my voice when I couldn't
speak
You were my eyes when I couldn't see
You saw the best there was in me
Lifted me up when I couldn't reach
You gave me faith 'coz you believed
I'm everything I am because you loved
me

You gave me wings and made me fly
You touched my hand I could touch the sky
I lost my faith, you gave it back to me
You said no star was out of reach
You stood by me and I stood tall
I had your love I had it all
I'm grateful for each day you gave me
Maybe I don't know that much
But I know this much is true
I was blessed because I was loved by you

You were my strength when I was weak

You were my voice when I couldn't
speak
You were my eyes when I couldn't see
You saw the best there was in me
Lifted me up when I couldn't reach
You gave me faith 'coz you believed
I'm everything I am because you loved
me

You were always there for me
The tender wind that carried me
A light in the dark shining your love
into my life
You've been my inspiration
Through the lies you were the truth
My world is a better place because of
you

You were my strength when I was weak
You were my voice when I couldn't
speak
You were my eyes when I couldn't see
You saw the best there was in me
Lifted me up when I couldn't reach
You gave me faith 'coz you believed
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Lifted me up when I couldn't reach
You gave me faith 'coz you believed
I'm everything I am because you loved
me
I'm everything I am because you loved
me

Exercise

Now, write all verbs you see in the past (there is no need to repeat the same verb twice) and then write above the verb **R** for Regular and **I** for Irregular.

Unit 8

1. Define the places below in your own words.

- a. A school is where _____
- b. A grocery store is where _____
- c. A cemetery is where _____
- d. A post office is where _____
- e. A gas station is where _____
- f. An internet cafe is where _____
- g. A restaurant is where _____
- h. A square is where _____
- i. A library is where _____
- j. A shoe store is where _____

2. Answer the questions according to where you live.

- a. Is there a gas station in your street? _____
- b. Are there schools around? _____
- c. Is there a bank in front of your house? _____
- d. Are there hospitals across your street? _____
- e. Is there a restaurant close to your house? _____
- f. Is there a square on the corner of your street? _____
- g. Are there cemeteries next to your house? _____
- h. Is there a post office behind your street? _____
- i. Is there a library nearby? _____
- j. Are there drugstores nearby? _____

3. Make up questions to the answers below.

- a. _____?
No, there aren't.
- b. _____?
Oh yes, there are two around.
- c. _____?
There is a drugstore between my house and a bank.
- d. _____?
There are hotels in front of the beach.

4. Read the article and then answer the questions.



The Mall of America in Bloomington, Minnesota is the biggest shopping and entertainment place under one roof in the US. There are more than 520 stores, seven nightclubs, and an indoor amusement park, plus a huge aquarium called Underwater Adventures. The Mall of America is also anchored by eight department stores.

Over 40 million people visit the Mall of America every year – that’s more than the combined total of visitors to Walt Disney World and the Grand Canyon. In the summer, about 13,000 people work here. There are airline package tours from the US, Japan, and Europe – the passengers on these planes only go there to shop.

In the aquarium, you can walk through an underwater tunnel that is as long as soccer field. You can see sharks and other kinds of sea life. Outside, there is Camp Snoopy, the mall’s amusement park. It’s the largest indoor amusement park in the United States.

Imagine – if you spend ten minutes in every store, you can visit the entire mall in 86 hours!

Visit www.mallofamerica.com to find out more!

Adapted from: <http://www.bloomingtonmn.org/page/1/mall-of-america.jsp>

1. What can you find in this Mall?

2. Are there many people working there in the summer? How many?

3. Do tourists go there to visit? Where do they come from?

4. Would you like to visit this Mall? Why?

Unit 9

1. Pick two famous people from TV and then describe them.

1: _____

2: _____

2. It's your turn. Now, describe yourself and then your ideal life partner.

Me: _____

My ideal life

partner: _____

3. Match.

WEIGHT

Wavy, Blond, Straight...

HAIRSTYLE

Elderly, Young...

AGE

Slim, Thin, Chubby...

4. Read the article and then answer the questions below.

Appearance X Personality

Appearance is a very important thing in our modern world. Our world is constantly being influenced by movie and television stars that embody physical beauty at its finest. However, many people overlook the fact that there is more to beauty than simply having the “right look”. Personality is one aspect of beauty that is much overlooked these days. A recent study has revealed that men are willing to overlook the physical appearance of a woman if she’s likeable and friendly. This means that people who may not necessarily measure up to the modern day standards of physical attractiveness may be considered beautiful.

Each person has his/her own appearance and personality. Personality improvement is just one of the ways to fully optimize the inherent beauty that you possess. Personality and physical appearance should always go hand in hand with each other. Personality is the reflection of inner beauty that transcends into the physical world. People should realize that beauty is more than the physical appearance.

Adapted from: <http://freearticles.com/article/Physical-Appearance-And-Personality/2829>

1. What influence people about embodying physical beauty?

2. Do you think it is possible for someone to have the “right look”?

3. If someone has a great personality, can he/she be considered beautiful?

4. Can someone be beautiful inside and out at the same time? How?

5. Which is more important for you appearance or personality? Why?

Unit 10

1. Simple Present, Simple Past or Present Perfect?

a. No, but I _____ to a similar seminar in Europe last year.

- a. go b. went c. have gone d. has gone e. goed

b. _____ this kid before?

- a. Do you see b. Did you see c. Have you seen d. Has you seen e. Did you saw

c. I _____ the introductory seminar last month.

- a. tried b. try c. has tried d. have tried e. tried

d. My mom _____ seafood some seconds ago.

- a. has ate b. ate c. have eaten d. has eaten e. eats

e. Amanda usually _____ to that library.

- a. go b. went c. goes d. will go e. has gone

2. Make up questions to the answers below.

a. _____ ?

I have gone to Paris.

b. _____ ?

No, she hasn't been there yet.

c. _____ ?

I've had spaghetti and a coke.

d. _____ ?

Yes, she has already travelled abroad.

3. Read the article and then do the exercise below.

The Loch Ness Monster

Loch Ness is a lake between the Scottish towns of Inverness and Fort Augustus. The word loch is Scottish for lake. Loch Ness is about 37 km long and extremely deep, the deepest part is 226m.

Loch Ness is famous for its friendly monster, Nessie. Most people think that this is only a legend, but every year tourists from all over the world come to Loch Ness and hope that they will see the monster.

Adapted from: www.scribd.com/doc/57913226/Loch-Ness

Write the verbs in the past participle.

- a. Tourists from all over the world _____ (be) to Loch Ness.
- b. Most of them _____ (see / not) Nessie, however.
- c. Only very few people say that the Loch Ness Monster _____ (appear) in front of them.
- d. Even scientists _____ (come) to Loch Ness to find the monster.
- e. And the boss of the Guinness brewery _____ (promise) to pay 500,000 Pounds to the person who catches Nessie.

4. Fill in the conversation with the verbs in the past participle.

fly - be - come - spend - go up - take - work - have - watch

Kate : Have you ever _____ to New York?

Sophie: New York? No I've never _____ there. Have you?

Kate: Yes. In fact I've just _____ back from there. I'm doing some consultancy work there and I've _____ at least six weeks there in the last year.

Sophie: That sounds fabulous. Have you _____ to the top of the Empire State Building?

Kate: No, I haven't yet. I haven't _____ the ferry to Ellis Island either. I've just _____ so hard. Though I have _____ dinner at Sardi's and _____ a Broadway show.

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