U-Best

Escola de Línguas

Revisão 2

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Adverbs of Frequency

- frequência em que alguém faz alguma coisa, a rotina ou ação que se repete:
  - ✔ **Always** – I am **always** tired.
  - ✔ **Usually** – You are **usually** late.
  - ✔ **Often** – They are **often** busy.
  - ✔ **Rarely** – She is **rarely** at home.
  - ✔ **Never** – We are **never** at the mall.

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Adverbs: rule

- **Depois** do verbo to be:
  - ✔ **Always** – I am **always** tired.
  - ✔ **Usually** – You are **usually** late.
  - ✔ **Never** – We are **never** at the mall.

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Adverbs: rule

- **Antes** dos demais verbos:
  - ✔ **Always** – I **always** go to school.
  - ✔ **Usually** – You **usually** study.
  - ✔ **Never** – We **never** eat sweets.

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Simple present: affirmative

- indicar **ações habituais** que ocorrem no presente:
  - ✔ To go - I go to school.
  - ✔ To read - I read a book at night.

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Simple present: affirmative

- expressar **verdades universais**, **sentimentos**, **desejos**, **opiniões** e **preferências**.:
  - ✔ To like - I like my dog.
  - ✔ To want - They want a cat.

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Simple present: negative

- indicar **ações habituais** que ocorrem no presente:
  - ✔ To go - I **do not** go to school.
  - ✔ To read - I **do not** read a book at night.

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Simple present: interrogative

- **Do + sentence:**
  - ✔ I go to school.
  - ✔ I don’t go to school.
  - ✔ **Do** you go to school?

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There + to be

- indica a existência de pessoas, situações e objetos:
  - ✔ There **is** a living room. (singular)
  - ✔ There **are** two bedrooms. (plural)

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There + to be

- indica a existência de pessoas, situações e objetos:
  - ✔ There **isn't (is not)** a living room. (singular)
  - ✔ There **aren't (are not)** two bedrooms. (plural)

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Grammar: present simple for 3rd person singular

- indicar **ações habituais** que ocorrem no presente:
  - ✔ To go - She goes to school.
  - ✔ To read - He reads a book at night.

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Grammar: present simple for 3rd person singular

- indicar **ações habituais** que ocorrem no presente:
  - ✔ To go - She **does not** go to school.
  - ✔ To read - He **does not** read a book at night.

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Grammar: present simple for 3rd person singular

- indicar **ações habituais** que ocorrem no presente:
  - ✔ To go - **Does** she go to school?
  - ✔ To read - **Does** he read a book at night?

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Grammar: present simple for 3rd person singular

- General rule: verb + S
  - ✔ Play → Plays
  - ✔ Read → Reads
  - ✔ Take → Takes

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Grammar: present simple for 3rd person singular

- Exception 1: verb + ES
  - Go → Goes
  - Do → Does
- Exception 2: verb + IES
  - Study → Studies
  - Cry → Cries

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Grammar: some and any

- **Usamos os substantivos incontáveis com "some" para estimar uma quantia:**
  - some milk
  - some butter
  - some money
  - some water

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Grammar: some and any

- **Usamos os substantivos incontáveis com "any" para estimar uma quantia, na negativa ou na pergunta:**
  - Do you have any paper?
  - Is there any time to talk?
  - I don't have any water.
  - She doesn't buy any cheese.

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Grammar: Modal verb CAN

- O **modal verb can** é usado para falar sobre habilidades. Ou seja, coisas que alguém consegue (*é capaz de*) fazer ou não.
- Não se usa "to" para juntar CAN e o próximo verbo.

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Grammar: Modal verb CAN

- I **can**
- you **can**
- he **can**
- she **can**
- it **can**
- we **can**
- they **can**

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Grammar: Modal verb CAN

- I **can** speak English.
- We **cannot** do that.
  - A forma negativa é **CANNOT** (tudo junto) ou **CAN'T**.
- **Can** you ride a bike?

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