

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

LANGUAGE STUDY –

“MORFEMAS” – Formas

Tipos de Morfemas

Cada morfema numa língua tem várias características baseado no seu relacionamento distribucional com os outros morfemas; na base destas diferenças, morfemas podem ser classificados de várias formas:

a) morfemas “livres” e “limitados” – certos morfemas podem ser pronunciados sozinhos, enquanto outros morfemas sempre ocorrem ligados a outro morfema. Por isso: morfemas que podem ocorrer sozinhos são chamados de formas “livres”; morfemas que não ocorrem sozinhos são chamados de formas “limitadas”.

b) “Raízes” e “Afixos” – num passo mais adiante com um tipo de classificação similar é de distinguir “raízes” e “afixos”. Em geral “raízes” são morfemas singulares que levam o sentido básico da palavra; uma “raiz” é a base da palavra. “Raízes” podem ser livres ou limitados. “Afixos” são morfemas limitados que correm com “raízes” e que mudam o significado da “raiz” de alguma forma. Vários tipos de “afixos” acontecem dependendo da maneira que ocorrem com as “raízes”; prefixos precedendo as “raízes” e sufixos seguindo as “raízes”:

<u>prefixos</u>	<u>raiz</u>	<u>sufixo</u>
un	true	
un	happy	
in	valid	
	cat	s
	slow	ly
	accord	ance

OBJECTS

SLEEVE (slív)



COURSE (córss) – curso, percurso

GLASSES



SCHEDULE - agenda, tabela de

SUNGLASSES



horários

CONTACT LENSES



IDEA (aidía) – idéia



BATTERY



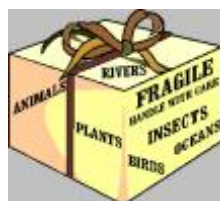
EXPERIENCE - experiência

T. V. (tivi) –



FLAVOR – sabor

PACKAGE



GARDEN



LADY



COLLEGE – faculdade

BANKER banqueiro



HOSPITAL – hospital



OCCUPATION - ocupação



ANGER - raiva

DOCUMENT



TRY - tentativa



VERBS

to TRY / TRIED – experimentar, tentar

I want to try the rice. He tried to do his homework.

to MEET / MET – encontrar, reunir-se, conhecer

We have to meet the bus. **Where** did you meet Jane?

to LIE / LIED – mentir

I think he **usually** lies. You shouldn't lie.

to CHANGE / CHANGED – mudar, trocar, alterar

I want to change my clothes. They changed the teachers.

QUALIFIERS

PAIR – par

pair of shoes

pair of pants

FAVORITE – favorito, predileto

SERIOUS – sério

ANGRY – com raiva

EVEN – sequer, até mesmo

NOT EVEN – nem sequer, nem mesmo

GOOD – bom

BETTER THAN – melhor que

THE BEST – o melhor

BAD – mau

WORSE THAN – pior que

THE WORST – o pior

EXPRESSIONS - **BEHIND SCHEDULE** – atrasado

“**I THINK SO**” – acho que sim

“**I DON’T THINK SO**” – acho que não

“**I DO, TOO**” – eu (faço), também **I (can,will,did,should...),too.**

“**I DON’T EITHER**” – eu também não **I (can’t,didn’t,won’t...),either.**

“**BY THE WAY**” - a propósito

“**YOUNG LADY**” – moça

“**YOUNG MAN**” – moço

SKY CAP - carregador de mala (aeroporto)

BAGGAGE CARRIER – carregador de mala (aeroporto, hotel)

BELL HOP – carregador de mala (hotel)

BELL BOY – carregador de mala (hotel)

“**I’M IN A HURRY**” – estou com pressa

to BE **IN A HURRY** – estar com pressa
to BE **HUNGRY** – estar com fome
to BE **THIRSTY** – estar com sede
to BE **TIRED** – estar cansado
to BE **AFRAID** (afrêid) – estar com medo
to BE **SORRY FOR** – estar com pena de
to BE **SLEEPY** – estar com sono, sonolento
to “HAVE A **HEADACHE**” – estar com dor de cabeça
to “HAVE A **SORE THROAT**” – estar com dor de garganta
to “HAVE A **STOMACHACHE**” (stomaquik) – estar com dor de barriga

GRAMMAR

BEAUTY (bíuti) – beleza
to **BEAUTIFY** (biutifái) – embelezar
JUSTICE (gíostice) – justiça
to **JUSTIFY** (giostifái) – justificar
LIQUID (líquid) – líquido
to **LIQUIDIFY** (liquídifai) – liquidificar
IDOL (aidôl) – ídolo
to **IDOLIZE** (aidoláis) – idolatrar
PHILOSOPHY (filósofi) – filosofia
to **PHILOSOPHIZE** (filósofaiz) – filosofar
JOY (diói) – gozo
to **ENJOY** – gozar, desfrutar

FLAME (flêim) – chama
to **INFLAME** – inflamar
DEAR (díer) – querida, amada
to **ENDEAR** – fazer-se estimado
HARD (hârd) – duro
to **HARDEN** – endurecer
LIGHT – leve
to **LIGHTEN** – aliviar o peso
EQUAL – igual
to **EQUALIZE** (ícolaiz) – igualar

SUN – sol
SUNNY – ensolarado
FUN (fan) – divertido
FUNNY – engraçado
FRIEND – amigo
FRIENDLY (frêndli) – amigável
ANGER – raiva
ANGRILY – furiosamente
BOY – menino
BOYISH (boich) – com jeito de menino
SICK – doente
SICKISH – com jeito doente
PIG – porco
PIGGISH – com jeito de porco
CUBE – cubo
CUBIC – cúbico
PERIOD (períod) – período
PERIODIC (periádíc) – periódico

FRAMES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. You need to TRY to eat.
 They want to _____ the turkey.
 Can I _____ your swimming pool?
 Don't _____ to run from me.</p> | <p>2. She TRIED make bread.
 We _____ to do our homework.
 He _____ to start the car.
 They have _____ to find work.</p> |
| <p>3. Where can we MEET you?
 I want to _____ your sister.
 He needs to _____ with us.
 Did you _____ the boss?</p> | <p>4. We MET the judge on Monday.
 They _____ in the park.
 She _____ him last year.
 I _____ her at a party</p> |
| <p>5. You should never LIE.
 I don't like to _____.</p> | <p>6. They LIED about my car.
 He _____ if he said that.</p> |

The man didn't _____ about this.

We _____ about the document.

7. I want to CHANGE the word.

He **always** has to _____ the battery.

I need to _____ my glasses.

Can I _____ my course?

8. The college CHANGED my schedule.

She _____ the idea of the show.

How I think has _____.

He is a _____ man.

9. I have a **PAIR** of sunglasses.

She bought a _____ of shoes.

I need a **new** _____ of pants.

_____ of batteries.

10. This is my **FAVORITE** music.

These are my _____ friends.

This is his _____ ice cream flavor. It has a

That's our _____ T.V. program.

11. We have a **SERIOUS** problem.

Mr. Jones is _____ today.

Your cut is _____.

Their job is _____.

12. I don't **usually** get **ANGRY**.

She is **always** _____.

Please, don't be _____.

My girlfriend is very _____.

13. They EVEN need a **new** kitchen.

He wants _____ **more** money.

She didn't _____ speak to me.

We don't _____ know his address.

14. You're NOT EVEN ready to go.

She's _____ **at** home.

They're _____ studying.

I'm _____ **angry**.

15. I had **GOOD** time **at** the party.

She has a _____ doctor.

You bought a _____ car.

He is a _____ boss.

16. We were IN A HURRY to finish.

I'm _____ to change colleges.

He's _____ to meet the girls.

They are **never** _____.

17. These ideas are **BETTER** THAN your ideas.

You can remember things _____ I can.

I read _____ I write.

She cooks _____ she washes dishes.

PHRASES

1. I have to leave **now**. It's **late** and I have been trying to go home.
2. My daughter needs to buy a **new** dress, because she has a party **tomorrow**.
3. I will meet you **at** the station. Great, but they changed my schedule.
4. Mr. Sanchez **always** asks about his **pretty** nieces **when** he visits Brazil.
5. I'm studying English **three times a week**, because I want to learn **fast**.
6. I didn't understand **anything** that he said. What about you?
7. I don't know what I want to do **now**. I finished reading this book.
8. The bell boy tried, but he couldn't carry my bag. I laughed **a lot**.
9. **When** I have **time**, I like to play volleyball with my neighbors.
10. Her happiness is **real**. I don't understand what you mean.
11. If you don't get ready **soon**, we won't be **there on time**.
12. I stayed **there until three-thirty**, then I had to go **to** the bank.
13. **Difficult** questions **always** make me **sleepy**. They're not **easy** to answer.
14. I was talking to him about business **while** they washed my car.
15. I took my son **to** the doctor. The doctor says he needs glasses.
16. If he has so **much** experience, then I don't know why he works **here yet**.
17. My kids are **great**. I want to help them **while** they are **still in** college.
18. Your daughter is **always** studying. She's the **best** student **in** class.
19. It was raining very **much while** I was talking to him on the phone.
20. Mr. Jones couldn't meet us **tonight**, so I have changed our planning.