

LESSON THIRTY

LANGUAGE STUDY-

Morfemas – Significados

A definição de “**morfema**” incluiu a frase “partes significativas”. Há um relacionamento entre o **significado** e as **formas** do idioma. Nas línguas, as formas não podem ser separadas dos seus significados. Não seria interessante e nem proveitoso estudar apenas os sons de um idioma sem qualquer consideração pelos seus significados. O sistema de **significados** de um idioma não poderá ser analisado à parte de suas formas e a distribuição das mesmas... Não há **significado** sem **formas**.

Por isso consideramos estas duas partes – forma e significado – inseparável. O fato de um idioma ser um sistema formal é indiscutível. Mas o idioma é também comunicação; um sistema de comunicação com o relacionamento “forma-significado” para sua base.

Toda língua é um sistema de símbolos extremamente complexo, tão complexo que uma descrição minuciosa de qualquer um levaria uma vida inteira de estudo por um lingüista profissional.

Precisamos lembrar que há muitas ambigüidades e distinções obscuras dentro do inglês. Muitos dos contrastes de forma no inglês parecem muito inconsistentes. Distinções minuciosas dos **significados** não deveriam nos desanimar nem fazer com que imaginemos que a pessoa falando está inconsistente. Em fato eles devem nos estimular a dominá-los como uma maneira de falar eficientemente com as pessoas no inglês.

OBJECTS

DESK



DRAWER



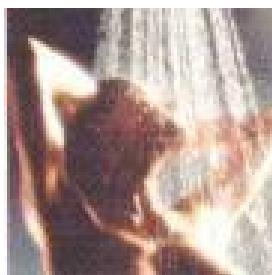
CUPBOARD (kâbrd)



BATHROOM, RESTROOM



SHOWER (sháuer)



BEDROOM



CHINESE (tiániz)

中華

FACT (fect) – fato



KNOWLEDGE – sabedoria, conhecimento



GATE



SEAT BELT

SONG – canção, uma música

TIP (têp) – gorteja, dica, ponta



GENTLEMAN (diêntelman) – cavalheiro, senhor

“Ladies and gentlemen...!”



SUIT (sut) – terno, traje



bathing suit



TIE (tái)



WALLET



RIDE - carona

VERBS

to PAY / PAID (pêid) – pagar

Did you pay the maid? He didn't pay us.

to WEAR / WORE – usar (roupa), vestir

I want to wear this dress. What should I wear?

to SING / SANG – cantar

He sings **in** the bathroom. I like to sing.

to PUT / PUT – por, colocar

Where did you put the box? I put it **in** the car.

to STAND / STOOD – estar de pé. erger-se, levantar-se, estar em posição vertical, por de pé, suportar, agüentar.

We can stand **next** to the wall. He will stand **soon**.

to RIDE (ráid) / **RODE** (rôud) – montar, andar de, andar em

Can I ride your horse? We want to ride your bike.

to ALLOW (aláu) / **ALLOWED** (aláud)

to LET / LET (lét): deixar, permitir

to PERMIT (prmêt) / **PERMITTED** (prmêted)

Is that permitted? I can let you do this. Why did you allow this?

QUALIFIERS

THROUGH – através de, pelo meio de, por

UNDER (ândr) – em baixo de, debaixo

BESIDE - do lado, ao lado

ON – seguindo em frente. “Go on”, “Pass on”, “Roll on”, “From now on”....

EXPRESSIONS

EVERYBODY (évribari) – todos, todo o mundo

EVERYONE (évriwan) – todos, todo o mundo

SOMEONE (sâmwan) – alguém

ANYONE – alguém (interrogativo, negativo)

NO ONE (nôwan) – ninguém

PAYBACK – acerto de contas, vingança

BROKE (brôuk) – liso, sem dinheiro

IN FRONT OF – em frente de

to “**GIVE A RIDE**” – dar carona

to “**TURN OFF**” (to trnóf) – desligar

to “**TURN ON**” (to trnon) – ligar

HOWEVER – de qualquer modo

WHOEVER – qualquer pessoa

WHEREVER – de qualquer lugar

WHICHEVER – quaisquer

WHATEVER – qualquer coisa

WHENEVER – qualquer hora

“**NEXTDOOR NEIGHBORS**” – os vizinhos do lado

“**HAVE A NICE DAY**” – “tenha um bom dia”

“**EVERY OTHER DAY**” – “dia sim, dia não”

“**HOW OLD ARE YOU?**” – “Quantos anos você tem?”

“**HOW OLD IS SHE?**” – “Quantos anos ela tem?”

“**SHE’S FIFTEEN.**” – “Ela tem quinze.”

“**I’M TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.**” – “Tenho vinte e cinco anos de idade.”

GRAMMAR

“**HAD BETTER**” – deve (com conseqüências)

- “She had better go.”

(Had + better verbo .)

- “You had better (‘dbetter) stop!”

- “The students (‘dbetter) go **early**.”

“ **‘DBETTER** ”

Immediate Future

**** SEMI-VERBO AUX ****

“I’m going to study.”

“**GONNA**”

“She’s not going to (gonna) go.”

To be (Going + to verbo .)

“What are you (gonna) wear?”

“What are we (gonna) do?”

- FRAMES -

1. We have to PAY the bill.
I want to _____ the ticket.
You don't have to _____ more.
Can you _____ this for me?
2. I think he PAID them.
I _____ for my bedroom.
Do you think he _____.
She _____ for the suit.
3. Can I WEAR this shirt?
You can _____ anything.
I usually _____ a suit.
Are you gonna _____ a tie?
4. She WORE a pink dress.
We _____ our boots.
They _____ nothing in bed.
I _____ those pants yesterday.
5. He SINGS in the bathroom.
We think she _____ at church.
She _____ soprano.
He always _____ the "blues".
6. You SANG at my party, remember?
She _____ at the club every night.
She said they _____ sometimes.
They _____ our song.
7. You have PUT the facts on paper.
Where do you want to _____ the desk?
What did you _____ in your cupboards?
Where did you _____ the wallet?
8. We were STANDING at the station.
He is _____ near door.
I'm _____ under the bridge.
Why are you _____ here?
9. They STOOD with me.
I _____ your bike there.
He _____ on the chair.
We _____ at the bank for hours.
10. I can't STAND this anymore!
She couldn't _____ the neighbors.
We can't _____ the manager.
He will have to _____ the headache.
11. Can I RIDE your motorcycle?
Do you want to _____ my horse, too?
Where did you learn to _____ a bike?
I always _____ in the morning.
12. He RODE the horse.
We _____ the train downtown.
I think she _____ on a bus.
They _____ with us.

13. Who PERMITTED this?

He _____ us to see.

When am I _____ to leave?

They _____ the tragedy.

14. He won't ALLOW us to go **through**.

She doesn't _____ **any** parties.

Will he _____ you to wear that?

I do what the law _____.

15. Will your mother LET you go?

We _____ our dog come **in**.

I _____ them go **to** the movies.

Your father won't _____ you do that.

16. The chair is **BESIDE** the bed.

Are you _____ the church?

The horse ran _____ the truck.

It's _____ you!.

17. I worked **THROUGH** the night.

You can't see _____ a wall.

They went _____ the tunnel.

I slept _____ the show.

18. They live **UNDER** the bridge.

We are _____ the **2nd** floor.

She was _____ water.

It's _____ the desk.

19. She's not GOING to go.

Tonight, I'm GONNA study.

What are you GONNA wear?

Do you know what you're GONNA say?

20. She HAD BETTER pay her sister.

You 'DBETTER stop!

I 'DBETTER go.

The meeting 'DBETTER finish **soon**.

PHRASES

1. My sister doesn't like to wash the dishes, but she likes to cook.
2. She wanted to wear her new red blouse next week. Are you going with her?
3. I need to take my two sons to the doctor. Both got sick last night.
4. I shopped for a suit and tie, but then I bought only a shirt.
5. We shouldn't allow those sick children to be together with the others.
6. I'm going to take along both kinds of soda. Do you prefer another soda?
7. My sister is learning how to sing with my cousin. I don't like to sing
8. Did you remember the tip? No I only paid the waiter for the meal.
9. You didn't understand what I meant. Is the newspaper on the couch?
10. Does your mother cook well? What kinds of food do you like to eat?
11. She said she didn't know how to go home from where she was.
12. They opened the window, because it was very hot in the bedroom.
13. How much money does he already have for the trip? He 'dbetter have more.
14. How could you allow him to do this? I don't know how to help him.
15. Is she waiting for a taxi? Does she want a ride?
16. Where did you put the wine? I put it in the fridge to get cold.
17. She already finished her homework and now she is playing in the park.
18. I thought I saw someone driving your car. By the way, where's the key?
19. You 'dbetter not go in there. Do you know what you are going to find?
20. Our maid was at the gate. She was riding a green bicycle.