

\_\_\_\_\_ time to everything.

\_\_\_\_\_ a secretary **in** this office.

### **PHRASES**

1. I left my purse **in** your house. I think you left it **at** the snack bar.
2. The kids were neither **hungry** nor **thirsty** **after** playing.
3. Did you invite Jane to travel with us? I invited her but she can't go.
4. I couldn't believe **when** she called me last **month**. She **never** calls.
5. Let's go shopping. **First** I have to close the **back** door.
6. The taxi driver was helping the **old** lady with her groceries.
7. Mike called me because he wanted me to help him push his car.
8. Our teacher needs to come **to** our party. Why don't you invite him?
9. They can **never** believe his stories, because they **always** have errors.
10. What are they doing **in** the rain? They're pulling their toys.
11. I called you because I need your help. I'm **a little** **sick** **today**.
12. Did you keep the directions that came with the **new** camera?
13. This course is **unknown** to **many** people. I had **no** knowledge of it.
14. My mother made a **delicious** pie for my niece. Do you want a **piece**?
15. He had better call the telephone company about the last bill.
16. **Yesterday** I got a **reasonable** tip **from** a very **wealthy** customer.
17. My nephew called me **two** **months** **ago**. I really don't know **where** he is **now**.
18. The children wanted to keep the **wild** bird. They found it **yesterday**.
19. If you don't get rid of these **ugly** shoes I can't buy a **new** pair.
20. Could you please put the groceries **in** the fridge? I have a fever.

### **LESSON THIRTY-FOUR**

#### **LANGUAGE STUDY**

## **“SINTAXE” – Tipos de Unidades de Sintaxe**

Ao examinar a maneira que palavras são juntadas e as funções que elas realizam, precisamos ter alguma noção dos tipos de palavras e das combinações delas.

Por exemplo, no inglês temos uma classe grande de palavras que chamamos de “partículas” que são apenas morfemas singulares. Mesmo assim na **sintaxe** precisamos diferenciar entre elas. Algumas são classificadas como **preposições** – in, by, with, at, of – outras são **conjunções** ou para introduzir cláusulas pos-posição – and, but, or, for – ou para introduzir cláusulas de **pre** e **pos**-posição – when, because, while, as – e ainda outras como as interjeições – ouch!, oh!, wow!, great!

Também precisamos olhar os tipos de combinações que ocorrem e como estes funcionam dentro do inglês, porque há restrições em relação às palavras que podem ser usadas. Por exemplo, podemos colocar um número de tipos de palavras na frente de substantivos como: adjetivo – **good man**, substantivo – **gold ring**, ou advérbio – **following statement**.

## **“SINTAXE” – Descobrindo as Estruturas**

As primeiras observações sobre a estrutura do **sintaxe** acontecem quando começamos expandir os “frames” para frases e cláusulas. Precisamos anotar: **1) a ordem das palavras; 2) os relacionamentos das palavras, e 3) os tipos de palavras que podem ser combinados.** Estas observações tem que ser confirmadas. Pode não ser possível fazer uma análise detalhada da **sintaxe**, mas há certos tipos de detalhe que precisamos observar:

1. O tamanho médio das sentenças.
2. As maneiras que as cláusulas são combinadas.
3. A ordem das coisas principais da sentença como verbo, sujt. obj.
4. Os tipos de construções que podem constituir sentenças e aqueles que geralmente não constituam sentenças.

Vacilar entre palavras numa sentença não é tão ruim quanto parar no meio de uma palavra para descobrir o final correto. Mesmo assim, todos os traços do inglês têm que vir à ser perfeitamente automáticos. Não é possível dominar os detalhes do **sintaxe** sem praticar **ouvindo** o inglês e treinar, reconhecer e produzir **expressões** antes não encontradas. Precisamos ficar tão acostumados em perceber expressões que ao falar começamos a nos expressar automaticamente através destes modelos de frase naturais.

## OBJECTS



**EMPLOYER** (emplóier) – empregador, patrão



**EMPLOYEE** (emplói) – empregado

**MOMENT** (môment) – momento

**THEATER**



**PLACE** (plêic) – lugar

**FAVOR** (feiver) – favor

**LEISURE** (líger) – lazer



**SUITCASE**



**SHIP** (chêp)



**BOAT** (bôut)



## VERBS

**to ACCEPT / ACCEPTED** – aceitar

He didn't accept the job. I accepted the gift.



**to OWE/ OWED** – dever

You owe me **some** money. I don't like to owe.



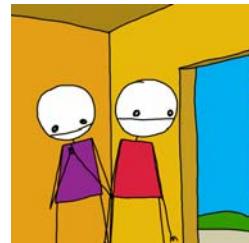
**to RENT / RENTED** – alugar

**How much** is the room to rent? Are you renting **now**?



**to RECEIVE / RECEIVED** – receber

Can you receive this package? I didn't receive anything.



**to GO OUT / WENT OUT** – sair

**When** do you want to go out? I want to go out with you.



**to ORDER / ORDERED** – ordenar, mandar, encomendar

I want to order a dress. You can't order things **here**. Let's order!

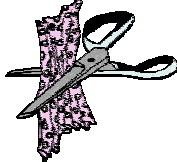


**to SHAVE / SHAVED** – barbear, raspar

I need to shave. Can you shave this ice?

**to PROMISE / PROMISED** – prometer

He promised to come. I don't want to promise anything.



**to CUT / CUT** – cortar

Can you cut the paper? He wants to cut his hair.

## QUALIFIERS

**SOMEBODY** – alguém

**ANYBODY** – alguém, ninguém (interrogativo, negativo)

**NOBODY** – ninguém (negativo)

**ENOUGH** – bastante, suficiente

**NOT ENOUGH**

**MILLION** – milhão

**HALF** – metade

**QUARTER** – quarto

**MUST** - deve (indica a autoridade do falante mas é basicamente igual à “should” e “have to”)

Adicionando o sufixo **en**:

**HARD** (hárd) – duro  
**SOFT** (saft) – macio  
**RIPE** (ráip) – maduro  
**SICK** (sék) – doente  
**GOLD** (gôld) – ouro  
**WOOD** (wôd) – madeira

**to HARDEN** – endurecer  
**to SOFTEN** (sófen) – amaciаr  
**to RIPEN** – madurar  
**to SICKEN** – adoecer  
**GOLDEN** – dourado  
**WOODEN** – de madeira

## EXPRESSIONS

**FORTUNATELY** (fórtnateli) - felizmente  
**UNFORTUNATELY** (ânfórtnateli) – infelizmente  
**DISHWASHER** (dêshwacher) – lavador de pratos, louça  
**ONE AND A HALF** – um e meio  
“**I DOUBT IT!**”- “Duvido!”  
**IN LAWS** (en lás) – parentes de casamento  
**MOTHER IN LAW** - sogra  
**FATHER IN LAW** – sogro  
**SON IN LAW** – genro  
**DAUGHTER IN LAW** – nora  
**BROTHER IN LAW** – cunhado  
**SISTER IN LAW** – cunhada

## GRAMMAR

1. He swims.
2. He swam.
3. He will swim.
4. He could swim.
5. He might swim.
6. He has swum.
7. He had swum.
8. He is swimming.
9. He was swimming.
10. He will have swum.
11. He will be swimming.
12. He has been swimming.
13. He had been swimming.
14. He will have been swimming.
15. He could not have been swimming.
16. He was not swimming.
17. He has not swum.
18. He would not have swum.

## FRAMES

1. Will you ACCEPT this?

I \_\_\_\_\_ the job.

Can we \_\_\_\_\_ his idea?

I can't \_\_\_\_\_ your story.

2. She ACCEPTED me **in** her house.

They \_\_\_\_\_ what we planned.

He \_\_\_\_\_ the present.

I think they \_\_\_\_\_ the money.

3. You OWE me money.

I don't \_\_\_\_\_ anything.

Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?

She \_\_\_\_\_ her life to him.

4. I OWED Frank a **big** favor.

She **never** \_\_\_\_\_ them **any** money.

They \_\_\_\_\_ us their tickets.

He said I \_\_\_\_\_ this **month's** rent.

5. I want to RENT an apartment.

Can I \_\_\_\_\_ this house?

She only wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a **cheap** place.

Will you \_\_\_\_\_ or buy this **year**?

6. She RENTED the house **on** the corner.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a tuxedo for the wedding.

He \_\_\_\_\_ a boat for the **day**.

We \_\_\_\_\_ the theater for the show.

7. Did you RECEIVE my letters?

Can he \_\_\_\_\_ me **now**?

**When** did you \_\_\_\_\_ the money?

I **never** \_\_\_\_\_ **any** presents.

8. I RECEIVED my diploma.

She \_\_\_\_\_ the package.

**Sadly** we \_\_\_\_\_ the news.

They \_\_\_\_\_ my message.

9. Do you want to GO OUT?

Can you \_\_\_\_\_ **tonight**?

She didn't \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

He can't \_\_\_\_\_ **yet**.

10. He WENT OUT that door.

We \_\_\_\_\_ **to** the country.

Katia \_\_\_\_\_ with Mário.

The cat \_\_\_\_\_ the windows.

11. I want to ORDER a dress.

He can't \_\_\_\_\_ us to leave.

We are ready to \_\_\_\_\_.

What will you \_\_\_\_\_?

12. They ORDERED the wine for the party.

She \_\_\_\_\_ the books.

Have you **already** \_\_\_\_\_?

I \_\_\_\_\_ fish for dinner.

13. I need to SHAVE.

Can he \_\_\_\_\_ in your bathroom?

She wants to \_\_\_\_\_ her legs.

Will he \_\_\_\_\_ his head?

15. I can't PROMISE anything.

Will you \_\_\_\_\_?

He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy it.

I \_\_\_\_\_ to do it.

14. He never SHAVED before.

I \_\_\_\_\_ just this morning.

The car \_\_\_\_\_ through the gate.

She \_\_\_\_\_ under her arms.

16. We PROMISED to visit them.

You \_\_\_\_\_ you would help me.

I never \_\_\_\_\_ that.

He did what he had \_\_\_\_\_.

17. I CUT my finger last night.

They \_\_\_\_\_ the cake.

She \_\_\_\_\_ my hair.

That \_\_\_\_\_ my time in half.

### PHRASES

1. What time did you call me on Tuesday? I called you at noon.
2. Please, give me a piece of cake. Do you want a napkin, too?
3. I took my daughter to the doctor. She had a fever two days ago.
4. He didn't know what to do with his car after the accident.
5. She saw my brother in law walking on the street with his girlfriend.
6. I forgot what I wanted to say. Who did you invite to the party?
7. I took my car to be washed. It was very dirty and took hours to clean.
8. I read the ad that you put in the newspaper. What did you think?
9. Would you like to have dinner with us? I would like to, thank you.
10. Do you think he will arrive in time for the meeting? I think so.
11. Would you do me a favor, please? I need someone to help with this box.
12. Will you be at my party? When does it start? It will start at 9:00.
13. I can't forget to go out with my wife on Tuesday. It's her birthday.

14. Will you take the kids **to** the amusement park? I don't know **yet**.
15. I went **to** the airport, but unfortunately Mike had **already** left.
16. Will you take **anybody** with you **on** the boat? I'm not sure **yet**.
17. We got up **when** the mailman arrived **this morning**. We slept **until late**.
18. Jane answers **all** the letters that she receives **from** her boyfriend.
19. Excuse me, what did you ask me? I asked what you would like to order.
20. Will you have **enough** **time** to do this? I really can't promise **anything**.