

# Gabaritos das aulas

## 21 a 40

### AULA 21 - I think the world will be very different

1.

- a) I'm a little hungry. I think I will get something to eat (get)
- b) It's cold. I think I will close the window (close).
- c) What a beautiful day, I think I will walk (walk).
- d) It's late. I will call Tom tomorrow (call).

2.

I think the world will be very different .

We will probably have more time to have fun.

Maybe we will wear plastic clothes and have robots at home.

I don't think things will change very much.

3.

We'll probably have more time to have fun.

Maybe we'll wear plastic clothes and have robots at home.

### AULA 22- Hunger won't be a problem in the future

1.

The world won't be so violent.

We won't use cars anymore.

Hunger won't be a problem.

2.

The world will not be so violent.

We will not use cars anymore.

Hunger will not be a problem.

3.

- a) I will call him tomorrow. ( A )
- b) People will not use cars. ( N )
- c) AIDS will kill many people. ( A )
- d) We won't have time to have fun. ( N )
- e) The world will not be different. ( N )
- f) Scientists will invent new bombs. ( A )

- 4.
- a) I will not call him tomorrow.
  - b) People will use cars.
  - c) AIDS will not kill many people.
  - d) We will have time to have fun.
  - e) The world will be different.
  - f) Scientists will not invent new bombs.

### Aula 23 - Will you be around this weekend?

- 1.
- a) Will you be around this weekend?
  - b) Will cars exist in the future?
  - c) Will world be the same?
  - d) Will it rain?
  - e) Will scientists find a cure for cancer?
  - d) Will I become a rock star?
2. Respostas pessoais, com as estruturas marcadas abaixo:
- a) Poor people will / won't become richer.
  - b) The traditional family will / won't disappear.
  - c) Scientists will / won't discover a cure for AIDS.
  - d) We will / won't produce weapons.
  - e) We will / won't have to work only four days a week.

### Aula 24 - Will or going to?

- 1.
- a) John: I have a headache.  
Paul: Wait a minute. I will give you some aspirin.
  - b) Mary: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?  
Helena: Yes, I am going to buy some milk.
  - c) Beth: Did you mail that letter for me?  
Nei: I am sorry. I completely forgot! I will do it now.
  - d) Melissa: My bike is broken. Can you fix it for me?  
Father: OK. I will fix it tomorrow.  
Um pouco depois... a mãe e o pai da Melissa estão conversando....  
Mother: Can you fix Melissa's bike? It is broken.  
Father: Yes, I know. I am going to fix it tomorrow.
  - e) Tom: Do you have plans for the weekend?  
Virgínia: Yes, I do. I am going to play tennis with Nei.
  - f) Tom: Do you have plans for the weekend?  
Dylan: I don't know yet. I think I will visit my friends in Uberaba.

### Aula 25 - Revisão

- 1.
- a) Hi! I am Nei. I work at Sunshine Travel Agency. I am an office boy.
  - b) She is Beth Carter. David is her husband. They are American.

- c) Diana studies English twice a week. She goes to the movies on Sundays.
- d) Ian is Brazilian. He likes chocolate ice-creams.
- e) Virginia and Júlio work together. They are very good friends, too.

2. Alternativa **b)**

At Mary's house...

Mary goes to school every day, but today she is going with her friends to the Zoo. She is very happy, because she loves wild animals.

Later in the Zoo...

She is taking notes of every detail, because she has to write a report about this visit.

- 3. They are waiting for us on the corner.
- 4. Are they waiting for us on the corner?  
They are not waiting for us on the corner .
- 5. Alternativa **a)** The telephone rings all the time. Listen! I think it is ringing now.
- 6.

**ARE YOU YOUNG?**  
**DO YOU WANT NEW EXPERIENCES?**  
**DO YOU THINK THAT IT IS TIME FOR AN**  
**EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY?**  
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- 7. Mary has a short blonde hair. Her eyes are dark. She is single. Her dog is black. She is short. Her family is poor.  
Alice has a long brown Her eyes are blue . She is married . Her dog is white.  
Her family is rich .  
In spite of all these differences they are good friends.
- 8. (primeira parte)  
Peter never goes to the movies.  
(segunda parte)  
Resposta pessoal

9.

- a) quickly
- b) carefully
- c) quietly
- d) hard
- e) fast

10.

- a) I have a backache.
- b) I don't want to watch TV.  
I don't want to stay home.
- c) It is a beautiful day.  
What can we do?
- d) I am thirsty.
- e) My grandmother is sick.
- 2) You should see a doctor.
- 1) Why don't we go to the movies?
- 5) Let's play tennis.
- 4) What about a cola?
- 3) How about visiting her?

11.

Mary: I have a problem! It's difficult to wake up early in the morning.

John: Why don't you use an alarm clock? . (use an alarm clock)

Mary: I tried one, but it didn't work. I turn it off and I come back to sleep.

John: How about asking your mother to wake you up? . (ask your mother to wake you up)

Mary: Maybe...

John: How many hours do you sleep?

Mary: Four hours...

John: Forget all my suggestions. You should try to get more sleep. (try to get more sleep). That is your real problem.

12.

Ian: Mom, can you comb my hair?

- a) I'll do it in a minute, Ian  
We don't have anything to eat!
- a) I'll call *Giordano's* and order a pizza  
What are doing with that hair dryer?
- b) I'm going to dry my hair.

## Aula 26 - Where were you yesterday?

1.

- a) She was a nurse.
  - b) They were teachers.
  - c) Were you at home?
  - d) Where were you?
  - e) He was here.
  - f) We were not doctors.
  - g) Mary was at school.
  - h) Were Paul and John at work?
2. John Taylor is a nice person. He works at Well's shop. He is a salesperson. Yesterday, he was not at work in the afternoon. He was at home because he was very sick and it was not the first time. Last week he was sick, too! Poor John. I think he should see a doctor.

### Aula 27 - I worked a lot yesterday

1. received, asked, was, worked, studied, travelled, stayed, arrived.
2. It was (to be) a beautiful day. In the morning João walked (walk) to the park and played (play) basketball with his friends. After the game, they relaxed (relax) and walked (walk) back home. In the afternoon, João stayed (stay) at home. He studied (study) Math and cooked (cook) dinner. After dinner, he watched (watch) TV.
3.
  - a) She studied yesterday .
  - b) They watched T.V. yesterday .
  - c) João e Mariana walked to the park last night .
  - d) He was a astronaut in the past.

### Aula 28 - I didn't have time

1.
  - a) They did not stay I Mexico City for two weeks.
  - b) He did not plan his work well.
  - c) The woman did not faint on the street .
  - d) Sally did not arrive home very late.
  - e) She did not work in that company for many years.
  - f) Mariana did not call Gino at 10 p.m.
  - g) She did not wait him for one hour.
  - h) Marcia did not walk to school with Mario.
2.
  - a) Tom did not shave (not / shave) this morning because he did not want ( not / want) to.
  - b) She did not try (not / try) the food because she was not (not / be ) hungry.
  - c) I was not (not/be) interested in the book because I did not like (not/like) the subject.

### Aula 29 - Did you work yesterday?

1.
  - a) Did you work yesterday?
  - b) Did you study last week?
  - c) Did you sky last vacation?

### Aula 30 - News from today

1.

Who? Fidel Castro  
What? He visited Rome.  
Where? Rome.  
When? Last week.

2.

- a) SCIENTISTS DISCOVER A CURE FOR AIDS!  
A - BOMB SITE  
AUSTRIA: 1000 YEARS OF HISTORY  
SPORTS  
WEATHER  
LOTTERY
- b) From right: Dr. Paulo Menezes, Dr. Maria Cunha and Dr. Mariana Souza.
- c) A notícia que relata a descoberta da cura da AIDS.
- d) O jornal é de 12 de novembro de 1995, foi publicado em Nova Iorque, e seu preço é um dólar.

### Aula 31 - I went to the beach last weekend

1.

put (colocar) .....	put
shut (fechar) .....	shut
let (deixar) .....	let
lend (emprestar) .....	lent
lose (perder) .....	lost
pay (pagar) .....	paid
say (dizer) .....	said
see (ver) .....	saw
cost (custar) .....	cost
cut (cortar) .....	cut
hit (bater) .....	hit

2.

- a) Virgínia had dinner with Beth yesterday.
- b) Diana did her homework yesterday.
- c) Beth wrote letters yesterday.
- d) Ian slept yesterday.
- e) Beth and David woke up at 7:00 a.m. yesterday.

### Aula 32 - How was your weekend?

1.

- a) Tom wrote many letters.
- b) Mark typed
- c) Mary had a good time at the movies
- d) They went to work by car
- e) We woke up at 7 a.m.

2.

- a) Tom wrote many letters.  
Tom didn't write many letters.  
Did Tom write many letters?
- b) Mark typed  
Mark didn't type  
Did Mark type?

- c) Mary had a good time at the movies.  
Mary didn't have a good time at the movies.  
Did Mary have a good time at the movies?
- d) They went to work by car.  
They didn't go to work by car.  
Did they go to work by car?
- e) We woke up at 7 a.m.  
We didn't wake up at 7 a.m.  
Did we wake up at 7 a.m.?

3.

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) What did you do yesterday?     | 2) I studied English    |
| b) Where did you go last weekend? | 3) I went to the beach  |
| c) Did she finish her report?     | 1) She didn't have time |
| d) Did they have a good time?     | 4) Yes, they did.       |

### Aula 33 - Past past past

1.

#### REGULARES

study  
relax  
play  
stay  
type  
walk  
work  
finish

#### IRREGULARES

go  
wake up  
take  
have  
write  
read  
be

2. Last Monday, Maurício woke up early and walked to the office. He worked until 12:30 and then he had lunch with Márcio. After lunch, he read some letters and typed a report about MAX, a new product of the company. After that, he wrote a message to Melanie and finished everything he had to do at the office.

After work, Maurício went to the club, where he played tennis with a friend.

At night, Maurício stayed at home. He took a shower, he relaxed and studied for his English exam. It was a very nice day.

3.

- a) We sold our car  
b) Tom shaved this morning  
c) We ate pop corn at the movies  
d) Sue gave me a ball  
e) I met Alice yesterday

4.

- a) We didn't sell our car.  
Did we sell our car?
- b) Tom didn't shave this morning.  
Did Tom shave this morning?

- c) We didn't eat pop corn at the movies.  
Did we eat pop corn at the movies?
- d) Sue didn't give me a ball.  
Did Sue give you a ball?
- e) I didn't meet Alice yesterday.  
Did I meet Alice yesterday?

### Aula 34 - The emperor's new clothes

1. The emperor, the master tailors (2), the prime minister, the little boy and the father.
- 2.
- b) Na capital do Império, no passado.
- 3.
- c) Existia um imperador que gostava muito de roupas novas e não prestava atenção em seu império.
  - a) Os alfaiates chegam à capital do Império.
  - e) O imperador deu muito dinheiro aos alfaiates.
  - d) O primeiro ministro foi olhar o trabalho dos alfaiates.
  - f) O imperador foi passear sem roupa.
  - h) Ninguém podia ver a roupa do imperador, mas não dizia nada.
  - b) O menino disse que o imperador estava sem roupa.
  - g) Todo mundo morreu de rir.
4. A resposta desse exercício é pessoal. Em nossa opinião, o imperador mudou porque percebeu que as coisas do império eram mais importantes que as roupas que ele tanto admirava.

#### 5. THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES

Once upon a time there was an emperor who liked beautiful clothes very much. That was the only thing he used to think about, but he did not realize what his vanity was costing the nation. He cared so much about his wardrobe that he had more tailors than soldiers.

One day, two strangers arrived in the empire's capital city.

"We are the master tailors of a faraway country. We can make the most beautiful clothes in the world", they said.

"That is fantastic", the emperor replied.

And they continued: "Our clothes have the magical quality of being invisible to anyone who is stupid or unfit for his office."

The emperor wanted these clothes so he gave them lots of money. But the two strangers just pretended they were making the clothes. The emperor was very curious and sent his prime minister to see how the work was coming along. The prime minister was shocked because he could not see the clothes. But he did not say a word. He was afraid of being stupid. In fact, nobody could see the clothes not even the emperor. But nobody said a word. At last, the parade day arrived and the emperor went for a walk on the streets wearing what he thought were his new clothes. People did not say anything. The emperor was naked. But suddenly, a little boy said:

"Daddy, the emperor has no clothes on!" and his father replied:



"Be quiet! Don't be silly!" But the child repeated:

"The emperor has no clothes on!"

Everybody started to laugh and after a while, even the emperor laughed. And the master tailors laughed hardest of all - because they showed that it was more fun to admit you were silly together than to pretend you were wise alone.

6. REGULARES: liked; used to; did not realize; cared; arrived; replied; continued; wanted; pretended; repeated; started; laughed; showed.  
IRREGULARES: was; said; gave; went; thought.

7.

- a) There is a book on the table.  
b) There is a ball under the chair.  
c) There are many books on the shelf.  
d) There is a car in front of her house.  
e) There are ten cars in the parking lot.

### Aula 35 - Texts

1. "On a summer day not so very long ago, a little girl played with her three teddy bears in the shade of a big tree. The girl, who was called Goldilocks, on account of her shiny golden hair, spent the whole morning in the woods..."

"...Before long Goldilocks came to a delightful little house...Flowers bloomed in window boxes, and there were three doors of different sizes. "I wonder who lives here!" exclaimed Goldilocks...."

2. Características da narração, nesse texto:

A história do Gato de Botas apresenta um começo (Once upon a time...) e parte do desenvolvimento (One day, the old miller...) que levará a um fim (With a wave and a wink,...). Ela apresenta os diálogos, personagens que tem seu comportamento mudado; o problema que gerará a mudança da personagem, etc.

3. Características particulares das HQs:

Há a presença de imagens e palavras; os diálogos estão representados em balões; as imagens estão dentro de quadrinhos. A fala final da personagem apresenta as letras maiores que as dos outros quadrinhos, mostrando o estado de espírito da personagem, que está entre aflita e desesperada. A participação do outro personagem - o menino - é feita por meio de suas expressões indicadas pelo desenho.

4. "The sophisticated conservatism, vigorously pursued, has created a global privatized bank of exceptional stability, capable of weathering the roughest storms...." (Publicidade sobre um banco privado.)

**Os adjetivos e substantivos qualificam o banco como o melhor e mais confiável, essa é uma das estratégias para convencer o**

**consumidor.**

“Let's make things better” (Assinatura do anúncio de uma indústria de eletro-eletrônicos.)

**O uso do envolvimento do leitor – por meio do "Let's" – é também uma das estratégias para convencer. O adjetivo de superioridade – "better" –, também demonstra a tentativa de mostrar os produtos de forma mais atraentes para o público.**

“Hyundai. The best way everyday” (Assinatura do anúncio de uma marca de carro.)

**O uso do superlativo – The best – serve para separar o produto dos outros e tentar convencer o consumidor de que é verdade.**

“Naxos... for those who know a good thing when they hear it” (Anúncio de uma coleção de CDs.)

**Aqui temos o adjetivo "good" qualificando o produto e a qualificação do consumidor que poderá se identificar com o tipo que é descrito no anúncio: aqueles que conhecem uma coisa boa ao ouvi-la.**

“The 7000 series: First class recordings, innovative repertoire” (Anúncio de uma coleção de Cds de música clássica.)

**Novamente, o uso de adjetivos que ressaltam as qualidades do produto são o ponto alto deste anúncio: "First class e Innovative".**

**5.**

- Who? Jayalalitha Jayaram, ex-movie star.  
What? Spent \$32 million in a wedding.  
When? Last week.  
Where? The state of Tamil Nadu.  
Why? To buy a chariot to transport the bridegroom; dinner and entertainment for 150,000 guests clustered under a 30-acre tent and 20 trucks of flowers.

**Aula 36 - It is as beautiful as...**

1. (tall) Laís is as tall as Luciana.  
(beautiful) Laís is as beautiful as Luciana.  
(intelligent) Laís is as intelligent as Luciana.  
(smart) Laís is as smart as Luciana.  
(thin) Laís is as thin as Luciana.
2. (fast) Ziang is not as fast as Port.  
(comfortable) Ziang is not as comfortable as Port.  
(new) Ziang is not as new as Port.  
(beautiful) Ziang is not as beautiful as Port.

**Aula 37 - It is more beautiful than...**

- 1.

- a) João is more handsome than Pedro. (handsome)
- b) Pedro is taller than João. (tall)
- c) João is shorter than Pedro. (short)
- d) Pedro is thinner than João. (thin)
- e) João is older than Pedro. (old)
- f) Pedro is younger than João. (young)
- g) Pedro is more intelligent. (intelligent)

2.

- a) My jacket is larger than her jacket, because I am taller.
- b) The Vatapá hotel is more expensive than The Praia Azul hotel.
- c) Mary is thinner than Sue.
- d) José is 23 years old. Roberto is 45 years old. Roberto is older than José. And José is younger than Roberto.
- e) The president of the company is more important than his secretary.

### Aula 38 - It is less expensive than...

1.

- a) Rocky is less exciting than Star Trek
- b) English is less difficult than German.
- c) Mary is less beautiful than Sally.
- d) Watching TV is less interesting than reading a book.

2.

- a) Mary is more beautiful than Sally.
- b) This exam was less difficult than the other one.
- c) *Madx* hotel is as big as *RRS* hotel.
- d) This movie is less interesting than the other one.

### Aula 39 - It is the most interesting than..

1.

- a) Marlene is more beautiful than Gisele. (beautiful)
- b) Marlene is the most beautiful girl in her class. (beautiful)
- c) Mila is more intelligent than her sister (intelligent)
- d) João is the richest man in Brazil (rich)
- e) This car is faster than a Fusca (fast)

2.

- a) Alternativa **e)** Gino is a very good student. He is the best student in my school.
- b) Alternativa **b)** Mary is tall. Susan is taller than Mary. Sally is taller than Susan. Sally is the tallest.
- c) Alternativa **c)** This book is more interesting than the other one.
- d) Alternativa **a)** This pen cost ten dollars. That pen cost ten dollars. This pen is as expensive as that pen.

### Aula 40 - Exercícios extras

1. Alternativa **c)** I will fix it tomorrow.
2. Alternativa **b)** I went to a party.
3. Alternativa **d)** I won't be fine.
4. Alternativa **a)** Did you plans for the future?
5. Alternativa **d)** around.
6. Alternativa **a)** Mary typed letters.
7. Alternativa **b)** Tom is taller than John.
8. Alternativa **c)** I didn't wake up at 7 a.m.
9. Alternativa **b)** more beautiful than.
10. Alternativa **d)** write - writed.
11. Alternativa **c)** John worked until 5 p.m. after work, he went to the club and played tennis.
12. Alternativa **b)** No, she didn't. She stayed at home.
13. Alternativa **c)** The world won't be so violent. People will live in peace.
14. Alternativa **b)** I am sorry. I completely forgot. I will do it now.
15. Alternativa **b)** You should take some aspirin.
16. Alternativa **d)** begin.
17. Alternativa **b)** probably, maybe, I guess.
18. Alternativa **a)** yesterday, last week, last year.
19. Alternativa **c)** She doesn't works on Sunday.
20. Alternativa **c)** relax.
21. Alternativa **a)** younger than my brother.
22. Alternativa **d)** There are two boys in front of your house.
23. Alternativa **a)** less expensive than this one.
24. Alternativa **b)** I am going to study on Saturday and I am going to relax on

Sunday.

25. Alternativa **c)** This is Maria. She has two children. Their names are Stella and João. Stella is 15 and João is 13.
26. Alternativa **c)** I always study on Friday.
27. Alternativa **a)** Let's go to the movies.
28. Alternativa **d)** She drives carefully.
29. Alternativa **b)** Lisa is playing basketball now.
30. Alternativa **c)** Film C is the most interesting film.

## Aula 40 - Jogos

### Jogo 1

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

- BIG
  - EXPENSIVE
  - FAT
  - INTERESTING
  - TALL

### Jogo 2



