



## WORKBOOK 05 LESSON 18

### TRANSLATE ACCORDINGLY

- The bank didn't recognize my signature. I got so angry that I closed my account.  
**O BANCO NÃO RECONHECEU A MINHA ASSINATURA. FIQUEI TÃO ZANGADO QUE FECHEI A MINHA CONTA.**
- Eu quase rasguei a carta quando estava abrindo o envelope. Estou contente que eu não tenha danificado nada.  
**I ALMOST TORE THE LETTER WHEN I WAS OPENING THE ENVELOPE. I'M GLAD I HAVEN'T DAMAGED ANYTHING.**
- Get the shovel from the garage so we can take the snow off the driveway.  
**PEGUE A PÁ DA GARAGEM PARA QUE POSSAMOS TIRAR A NEVE DA ENTRADA DA GARAGEM.**
- É melhor que eu me barbeie ou terei uma barba logo. Minha namorada não gosta.  
**I'D BETTER SHAVE OR I'LL HAVE A BEARD SOON. MY GIRLFRIEND DOESN'T LIKE IT.**
- I think if you combed your hair back, you would look better.  
**EU ACHO QUE SE VOCÊ PENTEASSE O SEU CABELO PARA TRÁS, VOCÊ FICARIA MELHOR.**
- Você acha que Papai Noel será capaz de entrar através desta chaminé? Ele sempre encontra uma maneira.  
**DO YOU THINK SANTA CLAUS WILL BE ABLE TO COME IN THROUGH THIS CHIMNEY? HE ALWAYS FINDS A WAY.**
- ☹ I've never seen a painting as weird as this one all my life. Neither have I.  
**EU NUNCA VI UMA PINTURA TÃO ESQUISITA QUANTO ESTA EM TODA A MINHA VIDA. NEM EU.**
- Você não quer jantar conosco? Não obrigado. Acabo de jantar.  
**DON'T YOU WANT TO HAVE DINNER WITH US? NO THANK YOU. I'VE JUST HAD DINNER.**
- ☹ Don't forget to buy more charcoal for tomorrow. I've already bought a package at the gas station.  
**NÃO SE ESQUEÇA DE COMPRAR MAIS CARVÃO PARA AMANHÃ. EU JÁ COMPREI UM PACOTE NO POSTO DE GASOLINA.**
- ☹ Você quer ganhar uma toalha de mesa ou uma rede como presente de casamento? Prefiro uma rede porque eu já tenho muitas toalhas de mesa.  
**DO YOU WANT TO GET A TABLECLOTH OR A HAMMOCK AS A WEDDING PRESENT? I PREFER A HAMMOCK BECAUSE I ALREADY HAVE A LOT OF TABLECLOTHS.**
- ☹ Have you ever seen snow? No, not yet.  
**VOCÊ ALGUMA VEZ VIU NEVE? NÃO, NÃO AINDA.**
- O cachorro estragou a mangueira com os dentes. Você tem alguma mangueira para me emprestar?  
**THE DOG DAMAGED THE HOSE WITH HIS TEETH. DO YOU HAVE ANY HOSE TO LEND ME?**
- Many wagons have crossed the United States from east to west in the past.  
**MUITAS CARROÇAS ATRAVESSARAM OS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE LESTE A OESTE NO PASSADO.**
- Eu acho que alguém roubou a pá. Isso não é justo. Acabo de comprá-la.  
**I THINK SOMEBODY STOLE THE SHOVEL. THAT'S NOT FAIR. I'VE JUST BOUGHT IT.**
- My husband wants to make a swing for the children, but he doesn't have a rope yet.  
**MEU MARIDO QUER FAZER UM BALANÇO PARA AS CRIANÇAS, MAS ELE NÃO TEM UMA CORDA AINDA.**

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE VERBS IN BRACKETS:

- I can't **CARRY** this alone. Will you help me?  
(lend / borrow / bloom / carry / offer)
- Be careful not to **DAMAGE** my typewriter if you take it.  
(paint / bargain / plot / damage / guess)
- It will **TAKE** a long time to finish this.  
(rain / study / throw / wear / take)
- I **FEEL** like going to the movies tonight.  
(did / close / clean / feel / run)
- I would like to **KNOW** who ate my dessert.  
(spell / wait / count / hope / know)
- He can already **UNDERSTAND** when I speak German with my mother.  
(miss / tie / leave / catch / understand)
- What are you **LAUGHING** at? I don't think that's funny.  
(laughing / missing / borrowing / burning / keeping)
- The children were **WORRIED** because we didn't arrive on time.  
(looked / received / worried / wished / won)
- In the morning I **INTEND** to go to my mother's house.  
(flew / died / behaved / stopped / intend)
- It's **GETTING** hot in spite of the rain, don't you think?  
(falling / doing / getting / starting / putting)

### PUT THESE SENTENCES IN THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR:

- They never let their children go to the beach alone. I guess they are afraid.  
**SHE NEVER LETS HER CHILDREN GO TO THE BEACH ALONE. I GUESS SHE IS AFRAID.**
- We usually go to school earlier and sit in the library and read a little.  
**HE USUALLY GOES TO SCHOOL EARLIER AND SITS IN THE LIBRARY AND READS A LITTLE.**
- If you damage that bicycle your sister will get very angry.  
**IF SHE DAMAGES THAT BICYCLE HER SISTER WILL GET VERY ANGRY.**
- I think you combed your hair to the wrong side, didn't you?  
**I THINK HE COMBED HIS HAIR TO THE WRONG SIDE, DIDN'T HE?**
- They called and asked us to take some charcoal. They are already running out.  
**HE CALLED AND ASKED US TO TAKE SOME CHARCOAL. IT IS ALREADY RUNNING OUT.**

### LISTEN TO THE AUDIO FROM THIS LESSON AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

What kind of words are the most often used in written English?

**The words most frequently used in spoken and written English are the, of, and, to, a, in, that, is, i, it, for and as.**

What happens with we make a list of words beginning with "s"?

**It will be a long list.**

Do you consider you know our language well?

**I learned better my language when I studied English.**

Do you think you can compare the language structures?

**Yes, of course.**

How you can compare the English language to Portuguese?

**You can use the similarities and the differences between them to learn English faster.**

How many words are there in the English language?

**There are about 490,000 words plus 300,000 technical terms in the English language.**

How many words do people usually use?

**Nobody uses more than 60,000 words though. Nobody uses more than 60,000 words.**

What about a person like Shakespeare?

**Shakespeare employed a vocabulary of only 33,000 words.**

About how many words do you think you already know in English?

**I don't know, actually, I have no idea.**

How many words does a native speaker know in English?

**Natives speakers with 16 years of education use perhaps 5,000 words in speech and up to 10,000 words in written communication.**

Do you think that is good or not?

**It just shows that we tend to repeat a lot.**

What things are you able to do with the English you know so far?

**I can communicate very well.**

Do you consider yourself a good English student?

**Yes, I am a very dedicated English student.**

What are the things you have to do to make your English better?

**I need to practice my writing skills.**

Do you study any different language?

**No, just English.**

Do you speak any other language fluently?

**Portuguese.**

Besides Portuguese, what language(s) would you like to speak fluently?

**French and Italian.**

What do you think is necessary in order to learn many languages?

**Focus.**

What language do you consider most difficult to learn?

**The ones with different alphabets.**

Do you think it's possible to speak several languages very well?

**Yes, I am sure.**

### NOW TRANSCRIBE IT

- though** – no entanto
- to employ, employed, employed** – empregar
- perhaps** – talvez
- maybe** – talvez
- speech** – fala, discurso
- up to** – mais de
- meaning** – significado

### ABOUT THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The words most frequently used in spoken and written English are the, of, and, to, a, in, that, is, i, it, for and as. If you take a look at a dictionary you will see that there is a much greater amount of words beginning with s than with any other letter. There are about 490,000 words plus 300,000 technical terms in the English language. That's more than in any other, because the English and Americans freely adopted foreign terms from French, German, Russian and so on. Nobody uses more than 60,000 words though. Even Shakespeare employed a vocabulary of only 33,000 words. And natives speakers with 16 years of education use perhaps 5,000 words in speech and up to 10,000 words in written communication. Does that sound crazy? It isn't. English is a very practical language because there are so many phrasal verbs, verb plus another word usually a preposition. So for example, to get away and to get in, or off, or on, or out, or ready, or up, etc, have completely different meanings.