



WORKBOOK 05 LESSON 20

TRANSLATE ACCORDINGLY

- The film only starts in an hour, so we can go to the mall in the meantime and have a snack. What do you think?
O FILME SÓ COMEÇA EM UMA HORA, ENTÃO ENQUANTO ISSO PODEMOS IR AO SHOPPING FAZER UM LANCHE? O QUE VOCÊ ACHA?
- Estive (tenho estado) pensando sobre as vantagens e desvantagens de ter uma máquina de lavar pratos.
I'VE BEEN THINKING ABOUT THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF HAVING A DISHWASHER.
- I've already gone to many doctors, but no one has found my problem yet. I think I have to trust only in God.
JÁ FUI A MUITOS MÉDICOS, MAS NINGUÉM ENCONTROU MEU PROBLEMA AINDA. EU ACHO QUE TENHO QUE TER FÉ SÓ EM DEUS.
- David está acostumado a ir à fazenda do tio dele durante as férias. Além do mais, ele vai ajudar o tio dele a pintar o porão e o sótão.
DAVID IS USED TO GOING TO HIS UNCLE'S FARM ON HIS VACATIONS. BESIDES, HE'S GOING TO HELP HIS UNCLE PAINT THE BASEMENT AND THE ATTIC.
- 👉 Stop pulling the bedspread, please. What can I do if it is so narrow? Why don't you come closer?
PARE DE PUXAR A COLCHA, POR FAVOR. O QUE POSSO FAZER SE É TÃO ESTREITA? POR QUE VOCÊ NÃO VEM MAIS PERTO?
- Mamãe escondeu todos os doces de nós só por causa da minha irmãzinha! Isso não é justo!
MOM HAS HIDDEN ALL THE CANDIES FROM US ONLY BECAUSE OF MY LITTLE SISTER! THAT'S NOT FAIR!
- 👉 May I borrow your bucket a little? I promise I'll return it as soon as possible. Sure, you can take it.
POSSO EMPRESTAR SEU BALDE UM POUCO? PROMETO QUE O DEVOLVEREI O MAIS BREVE POSSÍVEL. CLARO, VOCÊ PODE LEVÁ-LO.
- Onde está o garçom? É melhor que peçamos a ele a nossa conta e saíamos agora mesmo, senão vamos perder o ônibus.
WHERE IS THE WAITER? WE'D BETTER ASK HIM FOR OUR CHECK AND LEAVE RIGHT NOW OR ELSE WE ARE GOING TO MISS THE BUSS.
- Don't hang so many clothes on the clothesline. It's not strong enough.
NÃO PENDURE TANTAS ROUPAS NO VARAL. NÃO É FORTE O SUFICIENTE.
- Aonde está a sua mãe? Ela está dormindo (adormecida) no quarto do neném.
WHERE IS YOUR MOTHER? SHE'S ASLEEP IN THE BABY'S ROOM.
- 👉 Where is the pie mother made this morning? There's no more. I didn't even taste it.
ONDE ESTÁ A TORTA QUE A MÃE FEZ HOJE? NÃO HÁ MAIS. EU NEM A PROVEI.
- 👉 Este passaporte é seu? Não sei, por que você não olha dentro dele e vê o nome nele?
IS THIS PASSPORT YOURS? I DON'T KNOW, WHY DON'T YOU LOOK INSIDE AND SEE THE NAME IN IT?
- My husband and I are going to build a wider driveway.
MEU MARIDO E EU VAMOS CONSTRUIR UMA ENTRADA DE GARAGEM MAIS LARGA. ESTA ENTRADA É ESTREITA DEMAIS.
- Você pode curar suas dores se você acreditar que tudo é possível.
YOU CAN HEAL YOUR PAINS IF YOU BELIEVE EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE.
- I keep sweeping the living-room and you keep coming in with your dirty shoes, so you can sleep with the cat on the porch tonight.
EU FICO VARRENDO A SALA E VOCÊ FICA ENTRANDO COM SEUS SAPATOS SUJOS, POR ISSO VOCÊ PODE DORMIR COM O GATO NA VARANDA HOJE À NOITE.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE VERBS IN BRACKETS:

- This is the first time I've **DRIVEN** such a truck!
(healed / tasted / drove / dried / driven)
- How did you **MANAGE** to get here before me?
(manage / sweep / taste / spilled / crossed)
- What time do you want me to **CALL** you **UP**?
(picking up / run always / call up / picked up)
- We must **GO** now or eles we're going to arrive late at the meeting.
(was / go / is / went / gone / been)
- I really don't remember how much I **OWE** you.
(guess / ring / owe / let / scatter)
- WASN'T** that film interesting?
(Weren't / Haven't / Aren't / Wasn't / Haven't been)
- I didn't **RECOGNIZE** him with those funny clothes.
(look / study / recognize / pill)
- He **HASN'T** been here for a long time.
(didn't / won't / hasn't / couldn't)
- We **MUST** do that tonight, or eles it won't be done on time.
(put / live / had / must / have)
- The children **STARTED** school this week
(filled / wanted / started / went / liked)

PUT THESE SENTENCES INTO NEGATIVE, INTERROGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE-NEGATIVE:

- This book is supposed to be on (in) the bookcase.
N THIS BOOK ISN'T SUPPOSED TO BE ON (IN) THE BOOKCASE.
I IS THIS BOOK SUPPOSED TO BE ON (IN) THE BOOKCASE?
IN ISN'T THIS BOOK SUPPOSED TO BE ON (IN) THE BOOKCASE?
- She hurt her lips when she fell off the ladder.
N SHE DIDN'T HURT HER LIPS WHEN SHE FELL OFF THE LADDER.
I DID SHE HURT HER LIPS WHEN SHE FELL OFF THE LADDER?
IN DIDN'T SHE HURT HER LIPS WHEN SHE FELL OFF THE LADDER?
- I bought five packs of cigarettes yesterday.
N I DIDN'T BUY FIVE PACKS OF CIGARETTES YESTERDAY.
I DID I BUY FIVE PACKS OF CIGARETTES YESTERDAY?
IN DIDN'T I BUY FIVE PACKS OF CIGARETTES YESTERDAY?
- Put the pitcher in the dishwasher.
N DON'T PUT THE PITCHER IN THE DISHWASHER.
I DO YOU PUT THE PITCHER IN THE DISHWASHER?
IN DON'T YOU PUT THE PITCHER IN THE DISHWASHER?
- She has narrow shoulders.
N SHE DOESN'T HAVE NARROW SHOULDERS.
I DOES SHE HAVE NARROW SHOULDERS?
IN DOESN'T SHE HAVE NARROW SHOULDERS?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THAT, THOSE, THIS OR THESE:

- Please help me carry **THESE / THOSE** books to the bookcase.
- I feel pain on **THESE** three fingers.
- Give me **THAT** big screw that's on the table.
- Stop crying and dry **THESE** tears.
- Put **THIS / THAT** tool in the garage.
- The shape of **THIS / THAT** tablecloth is square.
- What color will we paint **THIS / THAT** classroom?
- I have to learn **THIS / THAT** again.
- How many beds do you think we can put in **THIS / THAT** bedroom?
- Whose are **THESE / THOSE** classical records?



NOTES

ABOUT HOMEWORK

- David está acostumado a ir à fazenda do tio dele durante as férias. Além do mais, ele vai ajudar o seu tio pintar o porão e o sótão.
DAVID IS USED TO GOING TO HIS UNCLE'S FARM ON HIS VACATIONS. BESIDES, HE'S GOING TO HELP HIS UNCLE PAINT THE BASEMENT AND THE ATTIC.



Let's remember **STUDENT'S BOOK THREE, LESSON NINETEEN**

USED TO ⇔ TO BE USED TO ⇔ GET USED TO

Let's read the short story below:

On Saturday, I got up early to go to my 7 o'clock yoga class. Most of my friends like to sleep late on weekends. But I've been going to this class for a year now. So **I am used to** waking at sunrise.

A few weeks ago, I finally persuaded my friend Tania to come. She is not a morning person. But after a month of our new routine, she **is getting used to** the early hours.

After class, we like to get breakfast at a café down the street. Every week, she orders the same thing: banana pancakes. **I used to** eat pancakes. But now I enjoy something lighter, like yogurt and fruit.

most of my friends – a maioria dos meus amigos
I've been going to this class – Eu tenho ido a essa aula

USED TO

say that something existed, happened repeatedly or was true in the past but do not or isn't not true anymore:

I **used to** eat pancakes. But now I enjoy something lighter, like yogurt and fruit.

BE USED TO

say that you are accustomed to something, and it seems normal or usual:

So **I am used to** waking at sunrise.

The structure sentence is:

subject + be + used to + verb in the gerund, noun or pronoun

She **is used to** him.

They **are used to** study**ING** all day long.

We **are not used to** storms.

The verb can take the present and the past tense. The verb can also take the future tense but is less common.

He **is used to** his neighbors.

I **was used to** driv**ING** my last car, but I had to sell it.

GET USED TO

means that someone is, was or will become accustomed to something:

But after a month of our new routine, she **is getting used to** the early hours.

The structure sentence is:

subject + get + used to + verb in the gerund, noun or pronoun

Did they **get used to** eat**ING** healthier food?

Get used to **IT**, it is your new home now.

Get used to sleep**ING** more if you want to improve your health.

The verb can take the present, the past tense and the future tenses:

I want you to **get used to** clean**ING** your room.

She hated this **haircut** at first. But she **got used to** it.

I will **get used to** this work.