

# 4TEENS

ENGLISH COURSE

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editora  
VIENA

# IRREGULAR VERBS

Present	Past	Past participle	Meanings
<b>abide</b>	abode	abided	sofrer, suportar.
<b>arise</b>	arose	arisen	levantar-se, surgir.
<b>awake</b>	awoke	awoken	despertar, acordar.
<b>bear</b>	bore	borne	aguentar, suportar, parir.
<b>beat</b>	beat	beaten	golpear, derrotar, bater.
<b>become</b>	became	become	tornar-se.
<b>begin</b>	began	begun	começar.
<b>bend</b>	bent	bent	dobrar, torcer, inclinar.
<b>bet</b>	bet	bet	apostar.
<b>bid</b>	bid	bidden	oferecer, licitar.
<b>bind</b>	bound	bound	atar, unir, amarrar.
<b>bite</b>	bit	bitten	morder, picar.
<b>bleed</b>	bled	bled	sangrar.
<b>blow</b>	blew	blown	soprar.
<b>break</b>	broke	broken	romper, quebrar.
<b>breed</b>	bred	bred	criar, gerar.
<b>bring</b>	brought	brought	trazer.
<b>build</b>	built	built	construir, edificar.
<b>burst</b>	burst	burst	estourar, romper.
<b>buy</b>	bought	bought	comprar.
<b>cast</b>	cast	cast	lançar, emitir.
<b>catch</b>	caught	caught	pegar, segurar.
<b>choose</b>	chose	chosen	escolher.
<b>cling</b>	clung	clung	agarrar-se, ajustar-se, aderir.
<b>come</b>	came	come	vir.
<b>cost</b>	cost	cost	custar.
<b>creep</b>	crept	crept	rastejar (animal)/deslizar (pessoa).
<b>cut</b>	cut	cut	cortar.
<b>deal</b>	dealt	dealt	negociar, tratar.
<b>dig</b>	dug	dug	cavar.
<b>dive</b>	dove*/dived	dived	mergulhar.
<b>do</b>	did	done	fazer.
<b>draw</b>	drew	drawn	desenhar, puxar, tirar.
<b>drink</b>	drank	drunk	beber.
<b>drive</b>	drove	driven	dirigir.

\* Alguns verbos apresentam diferenças em suas formas nos idiomas inglês, Americano e Britânico.

<b> dwell </b>	dwelt	dwelt	habitar, morar, residir.
<b> eat </b>	ate	eaten	comer.
<b> fall </b>	fell	fallen	cair.
<b> feed </b>	fed	fed	alimentar-se, dar de comer.
<b> feel </b>	felt	felt	sentir, apalpar, tocar.
<b> fight </b>	fought	fought	lutar, combater.
<b> find </b>	found	found	encontrar (coisas).
<b> fit </b>	fit	fit	servir (roupas).
<b> flee </b>	fled	fled	fugir.
<b> fling </b>	flung	flung	lançar, arremessar.
<b> fly </b>	flew	flown	voar.
<b> forbid </b>	forbade	forbidden	proibir.
<b> forecast </b>	forecast	forecast	prever, prognosticar.
<b> foresee </b>	foresaw	foreseen	prever.
<b> foretell </b>	foretold	foretold	predizer, profetizar.
<b> forget </b>	forgot	forgotten	esquecer.
<b> forgive </b>	forgave	forgiven	perdoar.
<b> forsake </b>	forsook	forsaken	abandonar, desamparar, renunciar.
<b> freeze </b>	froze	frozen	congelar.
<b> get </b>	got	got/gotten	conseguir, receber, obter.
<b> give </b>	gave	given	dar.
<b> go </b>	went	gone	ir.
<b> grind </b>	ground	ground	moer, triturar.
<b> grow </b>	grew	grown	crescer, cultivar.
<b> handwrite </b>	handwrote	handwritten	escrever a mão.
<b> hang </b>	hung	hung	pendurar, enforcar.
<b> have </b>	had	had	ter.
<b> hear </b>	heard	heard	ouvir.
<b> hide </b>	hid	hidden	esconder.
<b> hit </b>	hit	hit	golpear, bater.
<b> hold </b>	held	held	segurar, celebrar, esperar.
<b> hurt </b>	hurt	hurt	ferir, doer, magoar.
<b> input </b>	input	input	entrar com informações (resources), introduzir informações.
<b> keep </b>	kept	kept	manter, guardar, continuar.
<b> kneel </b>	knelt*	knelt*	ajoelhar.
<b> know </b>	knew	known	saber, conhecer.
<b> lay </b>	laid	laid	por, colocar, deitar.
<b> lead </b>	led	led	guiar, levar, conduzir.

<b>leave</b>	left	left	ir, deixar, partir, sair, retirar-se.
<b>lend</b>	lent	lent	emprestar de.
<b>let</b>	let	let	deixar, permitir.
<b>lie</b>	lay	lain	deitar, encostar, mentir.
<b>light</b>	lit	lit	acender, iluminar.
<b>lose</b>	lost	lost	perder.
<b>make</b>	made	made	fazer.
<b>mean</b>	meant	meant	significar, querer dizer, ter a intenção de.
<b>meet</b>	met	met	encontrar-se com, conhecer.
<b>mislead</b>	misled	misled	enganar, despistar, levar para mal caminho.
<b>mistake</b>	mistook	mistaken	confundir, interpretar mal.
<b>misunderstand</b>	misunderstood	misunderstood	entender mal, não entender.
<b>mow</b>	mowed	mown	moer, cortar.
<b>overhear</b>	overheard	overheard	ouvir casualmente.
<b>overtake</b>	overtook	overtaken	ultrapassar.
<b>pay</b>	paid	paid	pagar.
<b>prove</b>	proved	proven	provar, resultar.
<b>put</b>	put	put	pôr, colocar.
<b>quit</b>	quit	quit	abandonar, deixar.
<b>read</b>	read	read	ler.
<b>rid</b>	rid	rid	livrar-se de.
<b>ride</b>	rode	ridden	andar de, passear em, montar.
<b>ring</b>	rang	rung	soar, chamar ao telefone.
<b>rise</b>	rose	risen	levantar-se, subir.
<b>run</b>	ran	run	correr.
<b>saw</b>	sawed	sawn/sawed*	serrar.
<b>say</b>	said	said	dizer.
<b>see</b>	saw	seen	ver.
<b>seek</b>	sought	sought	buscar.
<b>sell</b>	sold	sold	vender.
<b>send</b>	sent	sent	enviar.
<b>set</b>	set	set	por, estabelecer.
<b>sew</b>	sewed	sewn/sewed*	costurar.
<b>shake</b>	shook	shaken	sacudir, agitar.
<b>shear</b>	shore/sherred	shorn/sheared*	tosar, tosquiari.
<b>shed</b>	shed	shed	derramar, mudar.
<b>shine</b>	shone	shone	lustrar, brilhar.
<b>shoot</b>	shot	shot	disparar, matar a tiros.

<b>show</b>	showed	shown	mostrar, exhibir.
<b>shrink</b>	shrank	shrunk	encolher, reduzir.
<b>shut</b>	shut	shut	fechar.
<b>sing</b>	sang	sung	cantar.
<b>sink</b>	sank	sunk	afundar.
<b>sit</b>	sat	sat	sentar-se.
<b>slay</b>	slew	slain	matar ou impressionar alguém.
<b>sleep</b>	slept	slept	dormir.
<b>slide</b>	slid	slid	deslizar, escorregar.
<b>sling</b>	slung	slung	lançar, arremessar.
<b>slink</b>	slunk	slunk	escapular.
<b>slit</b>	slit	slit	cortar.
<b>sneak</b>	snuck	snuck	entrar, sair sorrateiramente.
<b>sow</b>	sowed	sown	semear, disseminar, espalhar.
<b>speak</b>	spoke	spoken	falar.
<b>spend</b>	spent	spent	gastar, passar.
<b>spill</b>	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled*	derramar.
<b>spin</b>	spun	spun	girar, dar voltas.
<b>spit</b>	spat	spat	cuspir.
<b>split</b>	split	split	repartir, dividir.
<b>spoil</b>	spoil*/spoiled	spoil*/spoiled*	estragar, arruinar, danificar.
<b>spread</b>	spread	spread	espalhar.
<b>spring</b>	sprang	sprung	saltar, pular.
<b>stand</b>	stood	stood	estar em pé, suportar, permanecer.
<b>steal</b>	stole	stolen	roubar, furtar.
<b>stick</b>	stuck	stuck	pegar, cravar, colar, aderir, grudar.
<b>sting</b>	stung	stung	picar, arder, queimar.
<b>stink</b>	stank	stunk	cheirar mal.
<b>stride</b>	strode	stridden	andar com passos largos.
<b>strike</b>	struck	struck	golpear, bater.
<b>string</b>	strung	strung	atar.
<b>strive</b>	strove	striven	esforçar-se.
<b>swear</b>	swore	sworn	jurar.
<b>sweep</b>	swept	swept	varrer.
<b>swell</b>	swelled	swollen	inchar, crescer, aumentar.
<b>swim</b>	swam	swum	nadar.
<b>swing</b>	swung	swung	balançar.
<b>take</b>	took	taken	tomar, levar, pegar, agarrar.

<b>teach</b>	taught	taught	ensinar.
<b>tear</b>	tore	torn	romper, arrancar, rasgar-se.
<b>tell</b>	told	told	dizer, contar.
<b>think</b>	thought	thought	pensar.
<b>thrive</b>	throve	thriven	prosperar, crescer muito.
<b>throw</b>	threw	thrown	atirar, jogar.
<b>thrust</b>	thrust	thrust	empurrar com força.
<b>tread</b>	trod	trodden	pisar.
<b>undergo</b>	underwent	undergone	ser submetido a.
<b>understand</b>	understood	understood	entender.
<b>undertake</b>	undertook	undertaken	empreender-se, encarregar-se.
<b>upset</b>	upset	upset	contrariar, aborrecer.
<b>wake</b>	woke	woken	despertar, acordar.
<b>wear</b>	wore	worn	usar, vestir, gastar.
<b>weave</b>	wove	woven	tecer.
<b>weep</b>	wept	wept	chorar.
<b>wet</b>	wet*/wetted	wet*/wetted	molhar.
<b>win</b>	won	won	ganhar, vencer.
<b>wind</b>	wound	wound	enrolar, soprar.
<b>withdraw</b>	withdrew	withdrawn	retirar, sacar.
<b>withhold</b>	withheld	withheld	reter, ocultar, não revelar.
<b>withstand</b>	withstood	withstood	resistir, opor-se, aguentar.
<b>wring</b>	wrung	wrung	torcer, retorcer.
<b>write</b>	wrote	written	escrever.

## MODALS

Affirmative	Negative	Short form	Explanation
<b>Can</b>	Cannot	Can't	Capacity, ability - Present
<b>Could</b>	Could not	Couldn't	Capacity, ability - Past
<b>May</b>	May not		Permission, possibility - Present
<b>Might</b>	Might not	Mightn't	Permission, possibility - Past
<b>Must</b>	Must not	Mustn't	Obligation, prohibition
<b>Should</b>	Should not	Shouldn't	Advice
<b>Ought to</b>	Ought not	Oughtn't	Advice
<b>Will</b>	Will not	Won't	Polite questions
<b>Would</b>	Would not	Wouldn't	Repeating actions in the past
<b>Shall</b>	Shall not	Shan't	Questions to make suggestions

# SEMI MODALS

Affirmative	Negative	Short form	Explanation
Need	Need not	Needn't	Necessity
Dare (to)	Dare not (to)	Daren't (to)	Supposition, challenge
Used to	Used not to	Usedn't to	Habitual actions

# TIME EXPRESSIONS

today	hoje	soon	em breve / logo
now / at present / at the moment	agora	dairy	diariamente
yesterday	ontem	yearly	anualmente
the day before yesterday	anteontem	weekly	semanalmente
tomorrow	amanhã	monthly	mensalmente
the day after tomorrow	depois de amanhã	on week	durante a semana
everyday	todos os dias	on weekends	aos finais de semana
in the morning	de manhã	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday	dias da semana
in the afternoon	a tarde	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December	meses do ano
in the evening (ao chegar a um local), at night (ao despedir-se)	a noite	Spring, Summer, Autumn / Fall, Winter	estações do ano
last	último(a)		
next	próximo(a)		

**Note:**  
 (adj) Adjective Adjetivo  
 (adv) Adverb Advérbio  
 (n) Noun Substantivo  
 (v) Verb Verbo

# FALSE COGNATES

English	Portuguese	Português	Inglês
Actually (adv)	na verdade..., o fato é que...	Atualmente	nowadays, today.
Adept (n)	especialista, profundo conhecedor.	Adepto	supporter.
Agenda (n)	pauta do dia, pauta para discussões.	Agenda	appointment book, agenda.
Amass (v)	acumular, juntar.	Amassar	crush.
Anticipate (v)	prever, aguardar, ficar na expectativa.	Antecipar	to bring forward, to move forward.
Application (n)	inscrição, registro, uso.	Aplicação (financeira)	investment.

<b>Appointment (n)</b>	hora marcada, compromisso profissional.	<b>Apontamento</b>	note.
<b>Appreciation (n)</b>	gratidão, reconhecimento.	<b>Apreciação</b>	judgement.
<b>Argument (n)</b>	discussão, bate boca.	<b>Argumento</b>	reasoning, point.
<b>Assist (v)</b>	ajudar, dar suporte.	<b>Assistir</b>	to attend, to watch.
<b>Assume (v)</b>	presumir, aceitar como verdadeiro.	<b>Assumir</b>	to take over.
<b>Attend (v)</b>	assistir, participar de.	<b>Atender</b>	to help, to answer, to see, to examine.
<b>Audience (n)</b>	platéia, público.	<b>Audiência</b>	court appearance, interview.
<b>Bachelor</b>	solteiro.	<b>Bacharel</b>	graduate.
<b>Balcony (n)</b>	sacada.	<b>Balcão</b>	counter.
<b>Baton (n)</b>	batuta (música), cassetete.	<b>Batom</b>	lipstick.
<b>Beef (n)</b>	carne de gado.	<b>Bife</b>	steak.
<b>Cafeteria (n)</b>	refeitório da escola ou indústria.	<b>Cafeteria</b>	coffee shop, snack bar.
<b>Camera (n)</b>	máquina fotográfica.	<b>Câmara</b>	tube (de pneu) chamber (grupo de pessoas).
<b>Carton (n)</b>	caixa de papelão, pacote de cigarros (200).	<b>Cartão</b>	card.
<b>Casualty (n)</b>	baixa (morte fruto de acidente ou guerra), fatalidade.	<b>Casualidade</b>	chance, fortuity.
<b>Cigar (n)</b>	charuto.	<b>Cigarro</b>	cigarette.
<b>Collar (n)</b>	gola, colarinho, coleira.	<b>Colar</b>	necklace.
<b>College (n)</b>	faculdade, ensino de 3º grau.	<b>Colégio (2º grau)</b>	high school.
<b>Commodity (n)</b>	artigo, mercadoria.	<b>Comodidade</b>	comfort.
<b>Competition (n)</b>	concorrência.	<b>Competição</b>	contest.
<b>Comprehensive (adj)</b>	abrangente, amplo, extenso.	<b>Compreensivo</b>	understanding.
<b>Compromise (v)</b>	entrar em acordo, fazer concessão.	<b>Compromisso</b>	appointment, date.
<b>Contest (n)</b>	competição, concurso.	<b>Contexto</b>	context.
<b>Convenient (adj)</b>	prático.	<b>Conveniente</b>	appropriate.
<b>Costume (n)</b>	fantasia.	<b>Costume</b>	custom, habit.
<b>Data (n)</b>	dados, informações.	<b>Data</b>	date.
<b>Deception (n)</b>	logro, fraude, ato de enganar.	<b>Decepção</b>	disappointment.
<b>Defendant (n)</b>	réu, acusado.	<b>Advogado de defesa</b>	defense attorney.
<b>Design (v, n)</b>	projetar, criar, projeto, estilo.	<b>Designar</b>	to appoint.
<b>Editor (n)</b>	redator.	<b>Editor</b>	publisher.
<b>Educated (adj)</b>	instruído, com alto grau de escolaridade.	<b>Educado</b>	with a good upbringing, well, mannered, polite.

<b>Emission (n)</b>	descarga (de gases, etc).	<b>Emissão</b>	issuing.
<b>Enroll (v)</b>	inscrever-se, alistar-se, registrar-se.	<b>Enrolar</b>	to roll, to wind, to curl.
<b>Eventually (adv)</b>	finalmente, consequentemente.	<b>Eventualmente</b>	occasionally.
<b>Exciting (adj)</b>	empolgante.	<b>Excitante</b>	thrilling.
<b>Exit (n, v)</b>	saída, sair.	<b>Êxito</b>	success.
<b>Expert (n)</b>	especialista, perito.	<b>Esperto</b>	smart, clever.
<b>Exquisite (adj)</b>	belo, refinado.	<b>Esquisito</b>	strange, odd.
<b>Fabric (n)</b>	tecido.	<b>Fábrica</b>	plant, factory.
<b>Genial (adj)</b>	afável, aprazível.	<b>Genial</b>	brilliant.
<b>Graduate program (n)</b>	curso de pós-graduação.	<b>Curso de graduação</b>	undergraduate program.
<b>Gratuity (n)</b>	gratificação, gorjeta.	<b>Gratuidade</b>	the quality of being free of charge.
<b>Grip (v)</b>	agarrar firme.	<b>Gripe</b>	cold, flu, influenza.
<b>Hazard (n,v)</b>	risco, arriscar.	<b>Azar</b>	bad luck.
<b>Idiom (n)</b>	expressão idiomática, linguajar.	<b>Idioma</b>	language.
<b>Income tax return (n)</b>	declaração de imposto de renda.	<b>Devolução de imposto de renda</b>	income tax refund.
<b>Ingenuity (n)</b>	engenhosidade.	<b>Ingenuidade</b>	naiveté ou naivety.
<b>Injury (n)</b>	ferimento.	<b>Injúria</b>	insult.
<b>Inscription (n)</b>	gravação em relevo.	<b>Inscrição</b>	registration, application.
<b>Intend (v)</b>	pretender, ter intenção.	<b>Entender</b>	understand.
<b>Intoxication (n)</b>	embriaguez, efeito de drogas.	<b>Intoxicação</b>	poisoning.
<b>Jar (n)</b>	pote.	<b>Jarra</b>	pitcher.
<b>Journal (n)</b>	periódico, revista especializada.	<b>Jornal</b>	newspaper.
<b>Lamp (n)</b>	luminária.	<b>Lâmpada</b>	light bulb.
<b>Large (adj)</b>	grande, espaçoso.	<b>Largo</b>	wide.
<b>Lecture (n)</b>	palestra, aula.	<b>Leitura</b>	reading.
<b>Legend (n)</b>	lenda.	<b>Legenda</b>	subtitle.
<b>Library (n)</b>	biblioteca.	<b>Livraria</b>	book shop.
<b>Location (n)</b>	localização.	<b>Locação</b>	rental.
<b>Lunch (n)</b>	almoço.	<b>Lanche</b>	snack.
<b>Magazine (n)</b>	revista.	<b>Magazine</b>	department store.
<b>Mayor (n)</b>	prefeito.	<b>Maior</b>	bigger.
<b>Medicine (n)</b>	remédio.	<b>Medicina</b>	medicine.
<b>Moisture (n)</b>	umidade.	<b>Mistura</b>	mix, mixture, blend.

<b>Motel (n)</b>	hotel de beira de estrada.	<b>Motel</b>	love motel.
<b>Notice (v)</b>	notar, aperceber-se, aviso, comunicação.	<b>Notícia</b>	news.
<b>Novel (n)</b>	romance.	<b>Novela</b>	soap opera.
<b>Office (n)</b>	escritório.	<b>Oficial</b>	official.
<b>Parents (n)</b>	pais.	<b>Parentes</b>	relatives.
<b>Particular (adj)</b>	específico, exato.	<b>Particular</b>	personal, private.
<b>Pasta (n)</b>	massa.	<b>Pasta</b>	paste, folder, briefcase.
<b>Policy (n)</b>	política.	<b>Polícia</b>	police.
<b>Port (n)</b>	porto.	<b>Porta</b>	door.
<b>Prejudice (n)</b>	preconceito.	<b>Prejuízo</b>	damage, loss.
<b>Prescribe (v)</b>	receitar.	<b>Prescrever</b>	expire.
<b>Preservative (n)</b>	conservante.	<b>Preservativo</b>	condom.
<b>Pretend (v)</b>	fingir.	<b>Pretender</b>	to intend, to plan.
<b>Private (adj)</b>	particular.	<b>Privado</b>	private.
<b>Procure (v)</b>	conseguir, adquirir.	<b>Procurar</b>	to look for.
<b>Propaganda (n)</b>	divulgação de ideias/fatos com intuito de manipular.	<b>Propaganda</b>	advertisement, commercial.
<b>Pull (v)</b>	puxar.	<b>Pular</b>	to jump.
<b>Push (v)</b>	empurrar.	<b>Puxar</b>	to pull.
<b>Range (v)</b>	variar, cobrir.	<b>Ranger</b>	to creak, to grind.
<b>Realize (v)</b>	notar, perceber, dar-se conta, conceber uma ideia.	<b>Realizar</b>	to carry out, make come true, to accomplish.
<b>Recipient (n)</b>	recebedor, agraciado.	<b>Recipiente</b>	container.
<b>Record (v, n)</b>	gravar, disco, gravação, registro.	<b>Recordar</b>	to remember, to recall.
<b>Refrigerant (n)</b>	substância resfriadora usada em aparelhos.	<b>Refrigerante</b>	soft drink, soda, pop, coke.
<b>Requirement (n)</b>	requisito.	<b>Requerimento</b>	request, petition.
<b>Resume (v)</b>	retomar, reiniciar.	<b>Resumir</b>	summarize.
<b>Résumé (n)</b>	curriculum vitae, currículo.	<b>Resumo</b>	summary.
<b>Retired (adj)</b>	aposentado.	<b>Retirado</b>	removed, secluded.
<b>Senior (n)</b>	idoso.	<b>Senhor</b>	gentleman, sir.
<b>Service (n)</b>	atendimento.	<b>Serviço</b>	job.
<b>Stranger (n)</b>	desconhecido.	<b>Estrangeiro</b>	foreigner.
<b>Stupid (adj)</b>	burro.	<b>Estúpido</b>	impolite, rude.
<b>Support (v)</b>	apoiar.	<b>Suportar (tolerar)</b>	tolerate, can stand.
<b>Tax (n)</b>	imposto.	<b>Taxa</b>	rate, fee.
<b>Temperature</b>	febre.	<b>Temperatura</b>	air, water, ground temperature.
<b>Trainer (n)</b>	preparador físico.	<b>Treinador</b>	coach.

<b>Turn (n, v)</b>	vez, volta, curva, virar, girar.	<b>Turno</b>	shift, round.
<b>Vegetables (n)</b>	verduras, legumes.	<b>Vegetais</b>	plants.

## PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

general

specific

IN	ON	AT
Parts of days (morning, afternoon)	Holidays with "day" (Labor Day, Christmas Day)	Holidays with "day" (Easter, New Year's)
Months (April, May)	Days of the week (Monday)	Time (noon, midnight, 6:00, 10 a.m.)
Years	Days of the month (Fourth of July)	
Months	Dates (April 15, my birthday)	
Centuries		

## IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

A Língua Inglesa possui algumas armadilhas para quem não a fala como língua materna, dentre elas estão as Expressões Idiomáticas (Idioms), que são figuras de linguagem onde um termo ou a frase assume um significado diferente do que as palavras teriam isoladamente.

Expressões em Português	Idiomatic Expressions
Hum... não é muito minha praia	It's not my cup of tea
De uma vez por todas	Once and for all
Não é da sua conta	It's none of your business
É minha palavra final	I'm putting my foot down
Um é pouco, dois é bom, três é demais	Two's company, three's a crowd
Ter uma queda por alguém	To have a crush on somebody
E aí?	What's up?
Há quanto tempo!	Long time no see!
Do nada	Out of the blue
Pare de ficar enrolando	Stop beating around the bush
Não se julga um livro pela capa ou As aparências enganam	Don't judge a book by its cover
Veja pelo lado bom	Look on the bright side
Deixa comigo!	Leave it to me

<b>Deixa pra lá / Não tem importância</b>	Never mind
<b>Em breve</b>	Pretty soon
<b>Você quem sabe</b>	It is up to you
<b>Não se apresse!</b>	Take your time
<b>Até aqui, tudo bem?</b>	So far, so good?
<b>Como é que pode?</b>	How come?
<b>Como vai você?</b>	How are you? How's going? How do you do? How are things going?
<b>Está chovendo muito</b>	It's raining cats and dogs
<b>Estar feliz / Estar no mundo da lua de tão contente</b>	Over the moon
<b>Vamos manter contato!</b>	Let's keep in touch!
<b>Sinta-se em casa / Fique à vontade</b>	Make yourself at home / ease / comfortable
<b>Sirva-se</b>	Help yourself / Be my guest / Go ahead (informal)
<b>Acho que sim</b>	I think so
<b>Acho que não</b>	I don't think so
<b>Que eu saiba...</b>	As far as I know...
<b>Melhor é impossível!</b>	As good as it gets!
<b>Até parece!</b>	As if!
<b>Tudo a seu tempo</b>	All in good time
<b>Vale tudo!</b>	Anything goes!
<b>Vira essa boca pra lá!</b>	Bite your tongue!
<b>Menos, menos! (quando alguém exagera)</b>	Cheer down!
<b>Abram caminho!</b>	Clear the way!
<b>Verdade seja dita</b>	Credit where credit is due
<b>Bonito, heim?</b>	Fine thing!
<b>Fica frio!</b>	Hang loose
<b>Eu avisei!</b>	I told you so!
<b>Que mundo pequeno!</b>	It's a small world!
<b>É a sua cara! (roupa certa)</b>	It is you!
<b>Já está na hora! / Já não era sem tempo!</b>	It is high time!
<b>O que vale é a intenção</b>	It is the thought that counts

# GREETINGS

Formal	Informal	Responses
Hello	Hi / Hey / Yo	<b>If good:</b> Great / Nice / Fantastic
Good morning	Morning	
How are you?	What's up?	<b>If so-so:</b> No bad / So so / I can't complain
How do you do?	How is it going?	
How is everything?	How're you doing?	<b>If bad:</b> Bad / Lousy / Not good
	How are things?	

# FAREWELLS

Good bye. Bye.	Take care.
See you later.	See you on Monday!
See you tomorrow.	Have a nice day!
See you soon.	Have a nice weekend!

# PRONOUNS

## PERSONAL – OBJECT – ADJECTIVE – POSSESSIVE – REFLEXIVE

	Personal Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1 <sup>st</sup> person	I	me	my	mine	myself
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	you	you	your	yours	yourself
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (m)	he	him	his	his	himself
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (f)	she	her	her	hers	herself
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (n)	it	it	its	(not used)	itself
1 <sup>st</sup> person (pl.)	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
2 <sup>nd</sup> person (pl.)	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (pl.)	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

## INDEFINITE

	Some-	Any-	No-	Every-
<b>-body</b>	somebody	anybody	nobody	everybody
<b>-one</b>	someone	anyone	no one	everyone
<b>-thing</b>	something	anything	nothing	everything
<b>-where</b>	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere

Pronouns ending in **-one** or **-body** are used to refer to people.  
 Pronouns ending in **-thing** are used to refer to things.  
 Pronouns ending in **-where** are used to refer to places.

## DEMONSTRATIVE

### This – That – These – Those

<b>Singular</b>	 <p><b>This</b> is a cat.</p>	 <p><b>That</b> is a cat.</p>
<b>Plural</b>	 <p><b>These</b> are cats.</p>	 <p><b>Those</b> are cats.</p>

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**Demonstrative Adjective** describes a noun:

- This** table is broken.
- That** house is expensive.
- These** clothes are dirty.
- Those** birds are flying high.

**Demonstrative Pronoun** identifies someone or something:

- This** is my book.
- That** is Carol's house.
- These** are her bag.
- Those** are beautiful lucky charms.

## INTERROGATIVE

<b>What ?</b> Specific thing, object	<b>Which ?</b> Choice, Alternative	<b>Where ?</b> Position, Place	<b>Who ?</b> Person
<b>When ?</b> Time, Occasion, Moment	<b>Whose ?</b> Possessor of something	<b>Why ?</b> Reason, Explanation	<b>How ?</b> Way, Manner, Form

# VERB TO BE

## Simple Present

I am  
 You are  
 He is  
 She is  
 It is  
 We are  
 You are  
 They are

## Simple Past

I was  
 You were  
 He was  
 She was  
 It was  
 We were  
 You were  
 They were

## Simple Future

I will be  
 You will be  
 He will be  
 She will be  
 It will be  
 We will be  
 You will be  
 They will be

# ADVERBS

An adverb describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb, and answers the questions below:

### How?

easily  
 happily  
 loudly  
 quickly  
 quietly  
 sadly  
 silently  
 slowly

### How Often?

always  
 every day  
 frequently  
 never  
 often  
 once  
 seldom  
 sometimes

### When?

after  
 before  
 early  
 now  
 since  
 soon  
 today  
 yesterday

### Where?

away  
 everywhere  
 here  
 home  
 inside  
 near  
 outside  
 there

# FEELINGS / EMOTIONS

Happy	Sad	Angry	Other feelings
Calm	Ashamed	Annoyed	Afraid
Cheerful	Awful	Bugged	Anxious
Confident	Disappointed	Destructive	Ashamed
Content	Discouraged	Disgusted	Bored
Delighted	Gloomy	Frustrated	Confused
Excited	Hurt	Fuming	Curious
Glad	Lonely	Furious	Embarrassed
Loved	Miserable	Grumpy	Jealous
Proud	Sorry	Irritated	Moody
Relaxed	Unhappy	Mad	Responsible
Satisfied	Unloved	Mean	Scared
Silly	Withdrawn	Violent	Shy
Terrific			Uncomfortable
Thankful			Worried

# PRESENT / PAST / FUTURE CONTINUOUS

## Present Continuous

I am talking.

You are talking.

He/She/It is talking

We are talking.

You are talking.

They are talking.

## Past Continuous

I was talking.

You were talking.

He/She/It was talking.

We were talking.

You were talking.

They were talking.

## Future Continuous

I will be talking.

You will be talking.

He/She/It will be talking.

We will be talking.

You will be talking.

They will be talking.

# PLURAL OF NOUNS

1. Add **S** to form the plural of most nouns.

Example: girl → girls

apple → apples

2. Add **ES** to nouns that end in **CH, SH, S, X** or **Z**.

Example: bench → benches

dish → dishes

bus → buses

box → boxes

quiz → quizzes

3. For nouns that end in **Y** with a consonant before the **Y**, change the **Y** to **I** and add **ES**.

Example: candy → candies

puppy → puppies

4. For nouns that end in **Y** with a vowel before the **Y**, just add **S**.

Example: toy → toys

monkey → monkeys

5. For nouns that end in **F** or **FE**, drop the **F** or **FE** and add **VES**.

Example: loaf → loaves

knife → knives

6. For nouns that end with a consonant before an **O** add **ES**.

Example: potato → potatoes

tomato → tomatoes

7. Some nouns, change the spelling of the singular noun.

Example: child → children

mouse → mice

8. Some nouns, use the same singular and plural form.

Example: fish → fish

deer → deer

# TITLES

## Mr.

Pronounced "mister".

Usually used with a man's last name.

For example: "Please come in *Mr. Adams*."

## Mrs.

Pronounced "misses".

Usually used with a woman's last name.

For example: "Please come in *Mrs. Adams*."

Used to refer to a **married woman**.

## Miss

Pronounced "miss".

Usually used with a woman's last name.

For example: "Please come in *Miss Adams*."

Used to refer to a **single woman**.

## Ms.

Pronounced "mizz".

Usually used with a woman's last name.

For example: "Please come in *Ms. Adams*."

It is not possible to know if the woman is **married or single**.