

Here comes the sun, doo, dun, doo, doo Here comes the sun, and I say It's all right

Little darling, it's been a long cold lonely winter Little darling, it feels like years since it's been here

Here comes the sun, doo, dun, doo, doo Here comes the sun, and I say It's all right

Little darling, the smile's returning to the faces Little darling, it seems like years since it's been here

Here comes the sun, doo, dun, doo, doo Here comes the sun, and I say It's all right

[...]

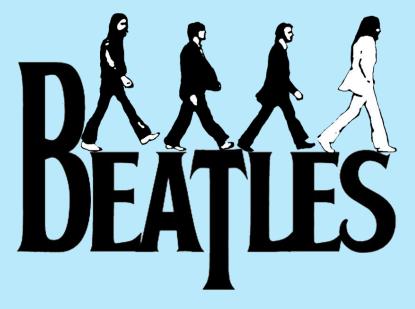


Something in the way she moves Attracts me like no other lover Something in the way she woos me I don't want to leave her now You know I believe and how

Somewhere in her smile she knows That I don't need no other lover Something in her style that shows me I don't want to leave her now You know I believe and how

You're asking me will my love grow I don't know, I don't know You stick around, now it may show I don't know, I don't know

...



Something





O *present simple* é um tempo verbal que descreve uma ação que acontece o tempo todo ou com uma certa frequência.

Humans communicate in different ways.

My computer *needs* maintenance regularly.



Em geral, a forma do *present simple* coincide com a forma base ou o infinitivo em inglês.

We *use* our hands to talk.

You *need* a 7.5 to pass.

I have no time for you.

Americans *influence* the whole world.





Na 3<sup>a</sup> pessoa do singular os verbos terminam com "s".

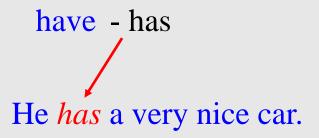


He thinks in English.
Donna frequently changes her mind.
It sounds like British to me.
Here comes the sun.
Something in the way she moves
Attracts me like no other lover
Something in the way she woos me



Alguns verbos sofrem modificações além do acréscimo do "s":

do - does She *does* her homework every night.







Verbos terminados em **consoante** + y

fly - flies study - studies

That airplane **flies** at 400 km/h. The man **says** he is not the criminal.





Verbos terminados em S, O, CH, SH, S e Z

teach - teaches wish - wishes kiss - kisses

My mother *teaches* in a public school. Anna *wishes* to travel abroad some day. He always *kisses* his dogs when he gets home.





## Forma interrogativa

Em perguntas, acrescentamos o auxiliar *do* (*does*, no caso da 3ª pessoa) antes do sujeito da oração.

*Do* you *like* to hip hop?

What *do* you *have* in your bag?

*Does* English *influence* Portuguese a lot?





## Forma negativa

Na forma negativa, acrescentamos *don't (do not)* antes do verbo. Na 3ª pessoa do singular acrescentamos *doesn't (does not)* e mantemos o verbo na forma base sem *"s"* ou "es" no final.

We *don't* use much Chinese in Brazil. Arnold *doesn't* study any languages. I *don't* want to leave her now. I *don't* need no other lover.





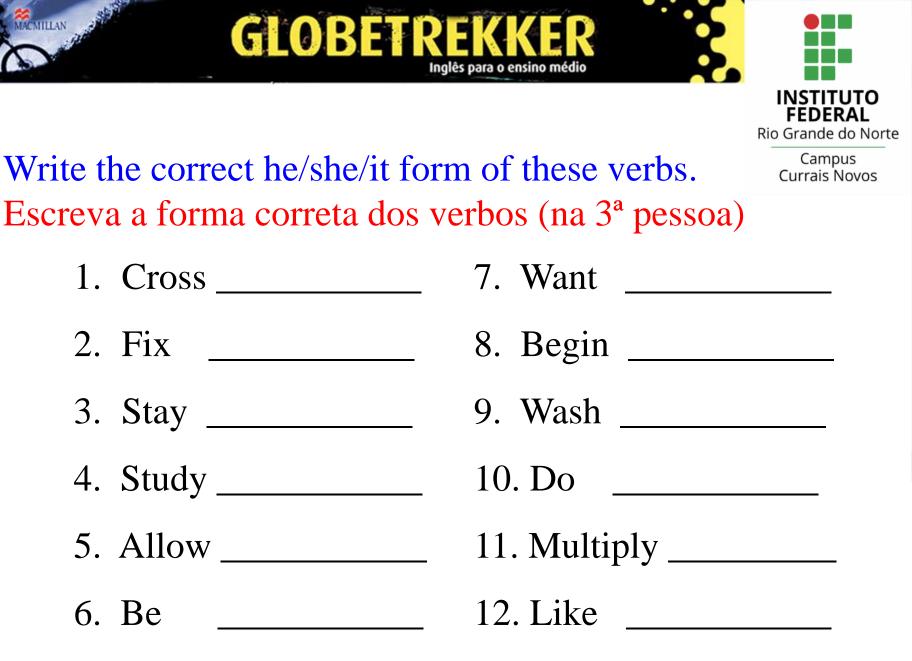


Expressando freqüência

É comum utilizarmos advérbios de freqüência com o *present simple*. Veja alguns:

Always (sempre) Often (freqüentemente) Usually (normalmente) Sometimes (às vezes) Hardly ever (raramente) Never (nunca) Seldom (raramente) Rarely (raramente) Once a week (uma vez por semana) Twice a month (duas vezes por mês) Three times a year (três vezes por ano)

Samuel *often* goes to basketball games. I *hardly ever* study at night. We have English lessons *twice a week*. She *never* does these things you do.





Campus Currais Novos

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Complete as frases com a forma correta dos verbos em parênteses:

Inglês para o ensino médio

1. School \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 3.15. (finish)

MILLAN

2. Che Yuen \_\_\_\_\_ his homework quickly. (do)

GLOBETREK

- 3. Maggie \_\_\_\_\_ hard at school. (try)
- 4. Our dog \_\_\_\_\_ a long tail. (have)
- 5. Hung \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the latest fashion. (dress)
- 6. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ very fat. (be)
- 7. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ the door after the lesson. (lock)
- 8. We \_\_\_\_\_ this street every day. (cross)



Campus Currais Novos

The coming pictures show what Mimi does every day. Describe the pictures by completing the given sentences with the suitable form of the verbs from the box.

Inglês para o ensino médio

GLOBETREK

As figuras a seguir descrevem o que Mimi faz todos os dias. Descreva as figuras completando as frases dadas com a forma correta dos verbos em parênteses.

Make	have	help	brush	go	practise
Watch	wash	take	start	eat	get





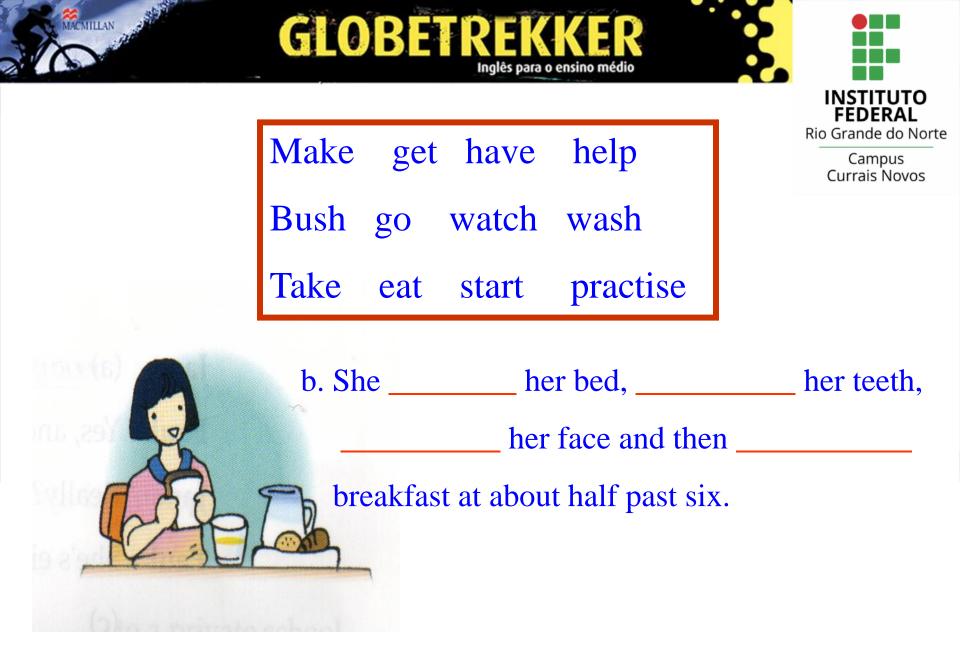
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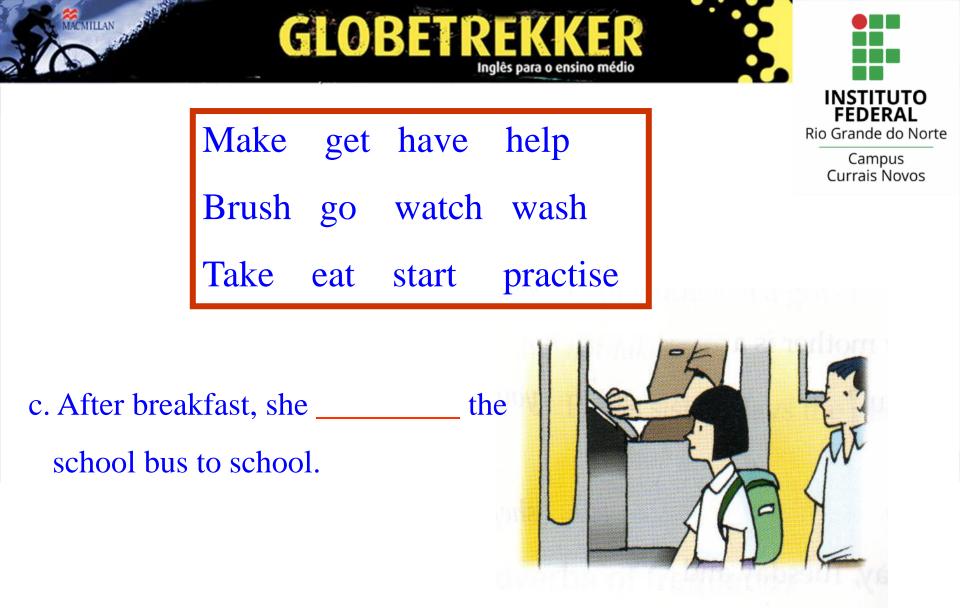
Make	get	have	help
Brush	go	watch	wash
Take	eat	start	practise
_			bs

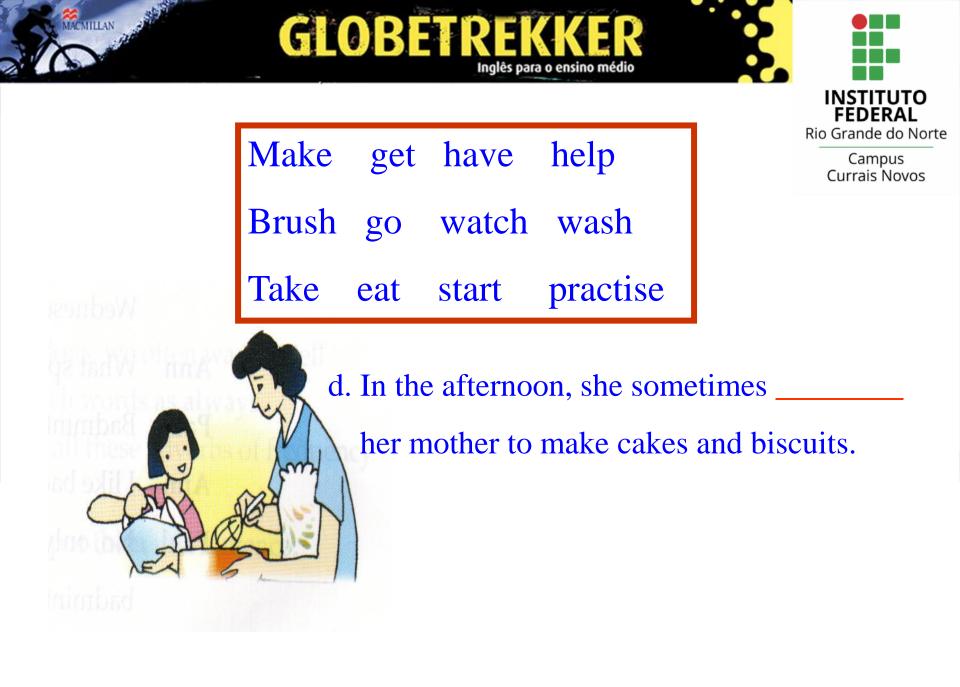
MACMILLAN

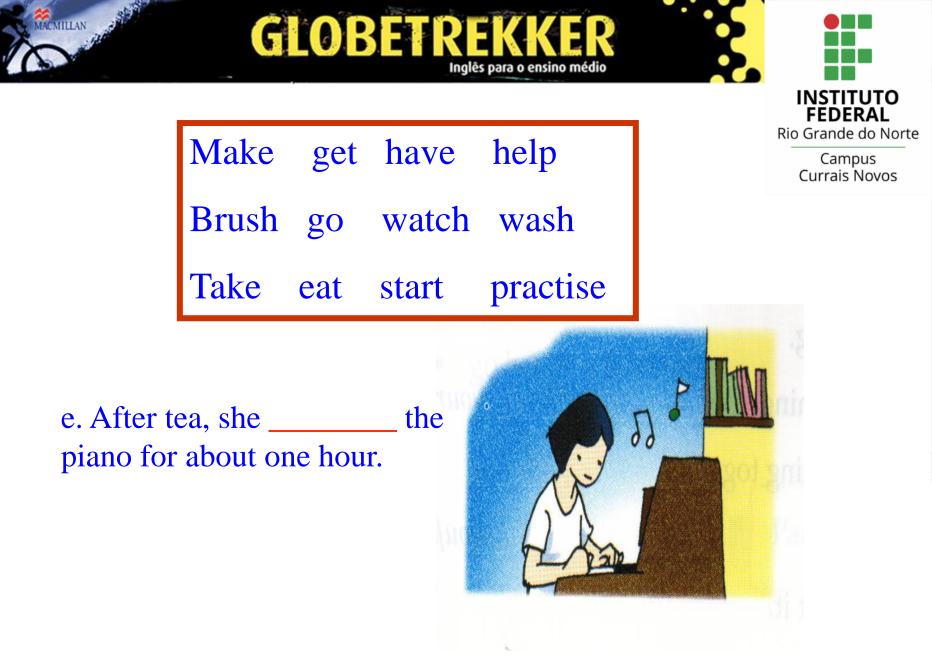
a. Mimi \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6 o'clock.

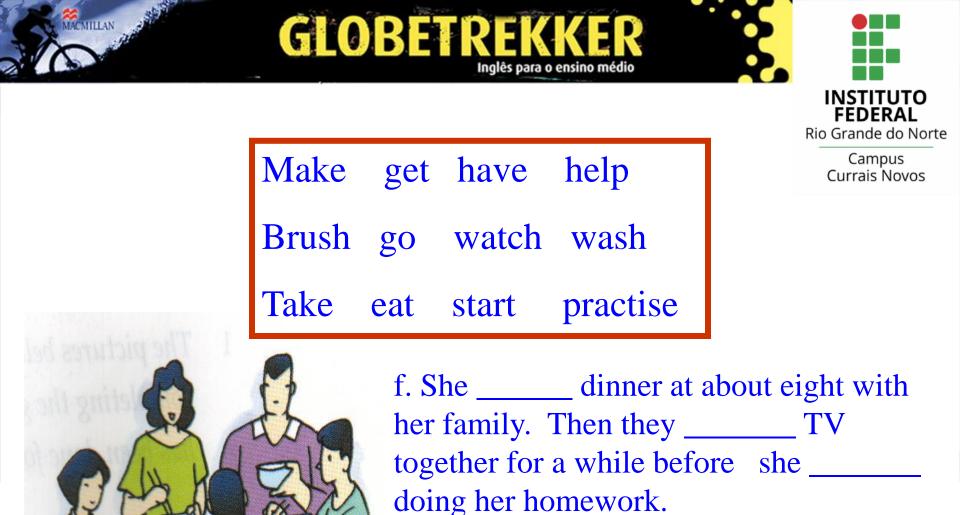














She usually\_\_\_\_\_ to bed at about eleven.



