

DISCIPLINA: INGLÊS	PROF:	DATA: ____/____/____
ALUNO:	TURMA:	

ENGLISH LESSON

TIP: Pesquise e anote as palavras desconhecidas em dicionários online ou impresso sempre observando o seu significado ou sentido dentro do contexto)

SUGESTÃO : PORT-ING : <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/portuguese-english>

ING – PORT : <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-portuguese>

THERE TO BE - Present

Usamos o **"there to be"** para indicar a existência de pessoas, situações e objetos. Tem o mesmo significado que o verbo **"haver"** (ou **"ter"** no sentido de existir), em Português. Todavia, em Inglês, não se pode utilizar o verbo **"to have"** para indicar existência. O verbo **"to have"**, que significa **"ter"**, indica apenas posse ou uma obrigação quando for um verbo modal (modal verb).

THERE TO BE - Present

THERE IS: há, existe - É usado com substantivos no singular.

THERE ARE: há, existem - É usado com substantivos no plural.

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWER	
				AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
SINGULAR	THERE IS... (há..)	THERE IS NOT... THERE ISN'T... (não há...)	IS THERE ...? ISN'T THERE...? (há...?)	YES, THERE IS.	NO, THERE ISN'T.
PLURAL	THERE ARE... (há...)	THERE ARE NOT... THERE AREN'T... (não há...)	ARE THERE..? (há...?) AREN'T THERE...? (não há..)	YES, THERE ARE.	NO, THERE AREN'T.

ASKING QUESTIONS (WH-QUESTIONS)

WHAT IS THERE....?	O QUE HÁ...?	What is there in front of the church ?
HOW MANY ARE THERE ?	QUANTOS..... HÁ?	How many churches are there in Lajeado?
WHERE IS?	ONDE É....?	Where is the church ?

CANAL	TÍTULO DO VIDEO	LINK:
Inglês Minuto	Como usar There is e There are - Inglês Minuto - Aprenda there is there are	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKEt1xrDmg0
Brasil Escola	There To Be / Present Tense - Brasil Escola	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hAA-i8uyLQ&t=3s
Brasil Escola	Prepositions of Place - Brasil Escola	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iIY0gnpzwDI



Assista os vídeos:



FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THERE IS AND THERE ARE IN THE AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE FORMS.

Tom: Is your new nice house?

Jane: Yes, it's beautiful.

Tom: Is there a cooker in the kitchen?

Jane: No, _____ but _____
a barbecue in the garden.

Tom: _____ a TV in the living room?

Jane: No, _____, but _____
beautiful flowers in the garden.

Tom: _____ radiators in all the rooms?

Jane: No, _____, but _____
beautiful trees in the garden.

Tom: _____ a shower in the bathroom?

Jane: No, _____, but _____ a swimming pool in the garden.

Tom: _____ a carpet in the hall?

Jane: No, _____ but _____ a beautiful lawn in the garden.

Tom: _____ chairs in the dining room?

Jane: No, _____, but _____ a marble table in the garden.

Tom: _____ a bed in the bedroom?

Jane: No, _____, but _____ beautiful butterflies in the garden.

Tom: Well! _____ beautiful things in your garden but your house is empty!



UNSCRAMBLE THE SENTENCES :

a) POLICE STATION – IS – CHURCH – THERE – NEAR – A – THE .

b) SHOPS – THERE – IN FRONT OF – ARE – HOTEL – THE .

c) HOSPITALS – ARE – MY – NOT – IN – TWO – CITY – THERE .

d) MANY – CITY – YOUR – THERE – HOW – HOSPITALS – ARE – IN ?

e) A – MUSEUM – NEAR – IS- HERE – THERE?

