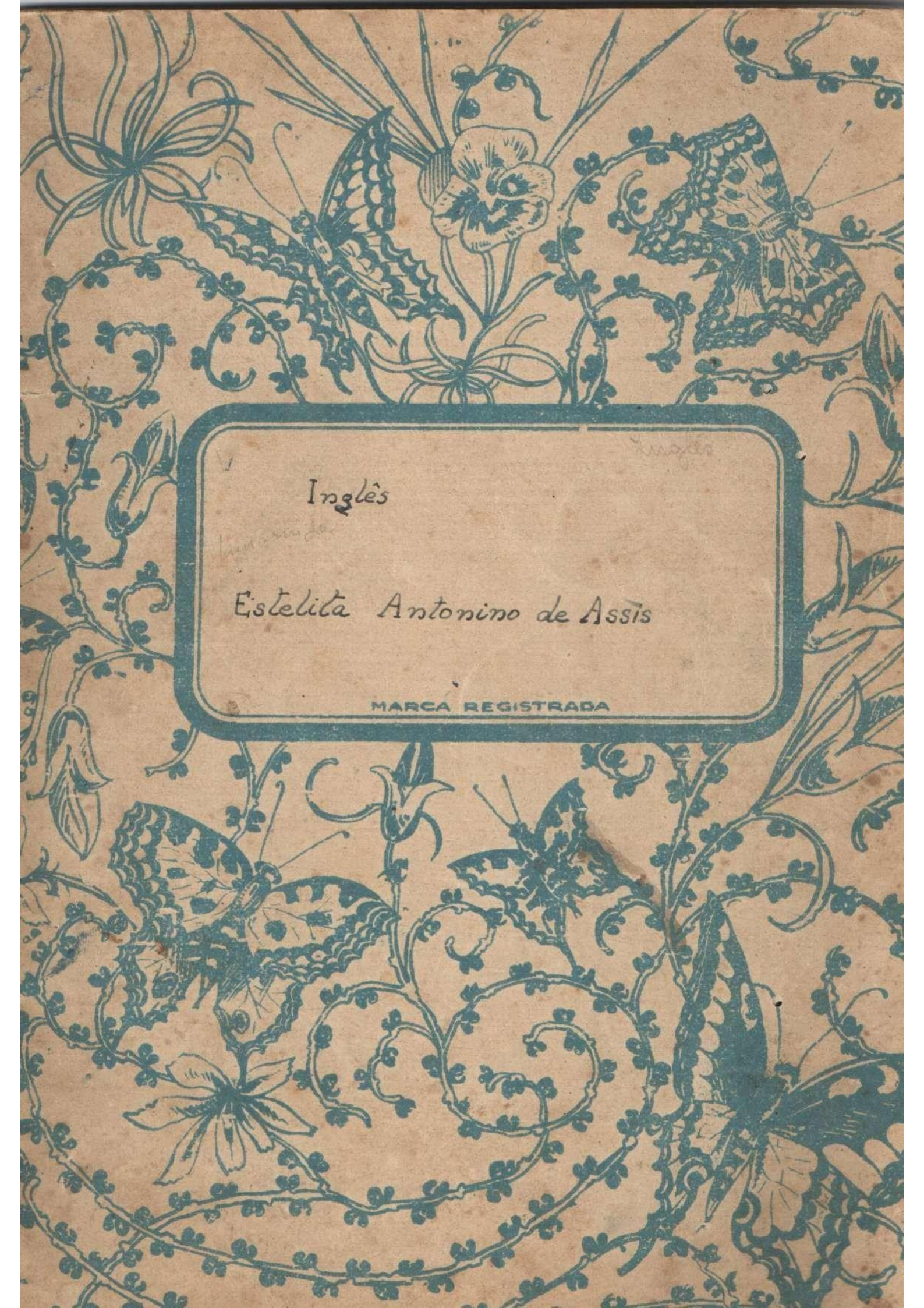


UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA PARAÍBA
PROJETO DE INICIAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA
O ARQUIVO DA PROFESSORA ESTELITA ANTONINO DE SOUZA:
FONTE PARA A HISTÓRIA DA EDUCAÇÃO DA PARAÍBA
COORDENADORA DA PESQUISA: FRANCYMARA ANTONINO NUNES DE
ASSIS

CATALOGAÇÃO DAS FONTES
SÉRIE: CADERNOS ESCOLARES
REGISTRO SIMPLES

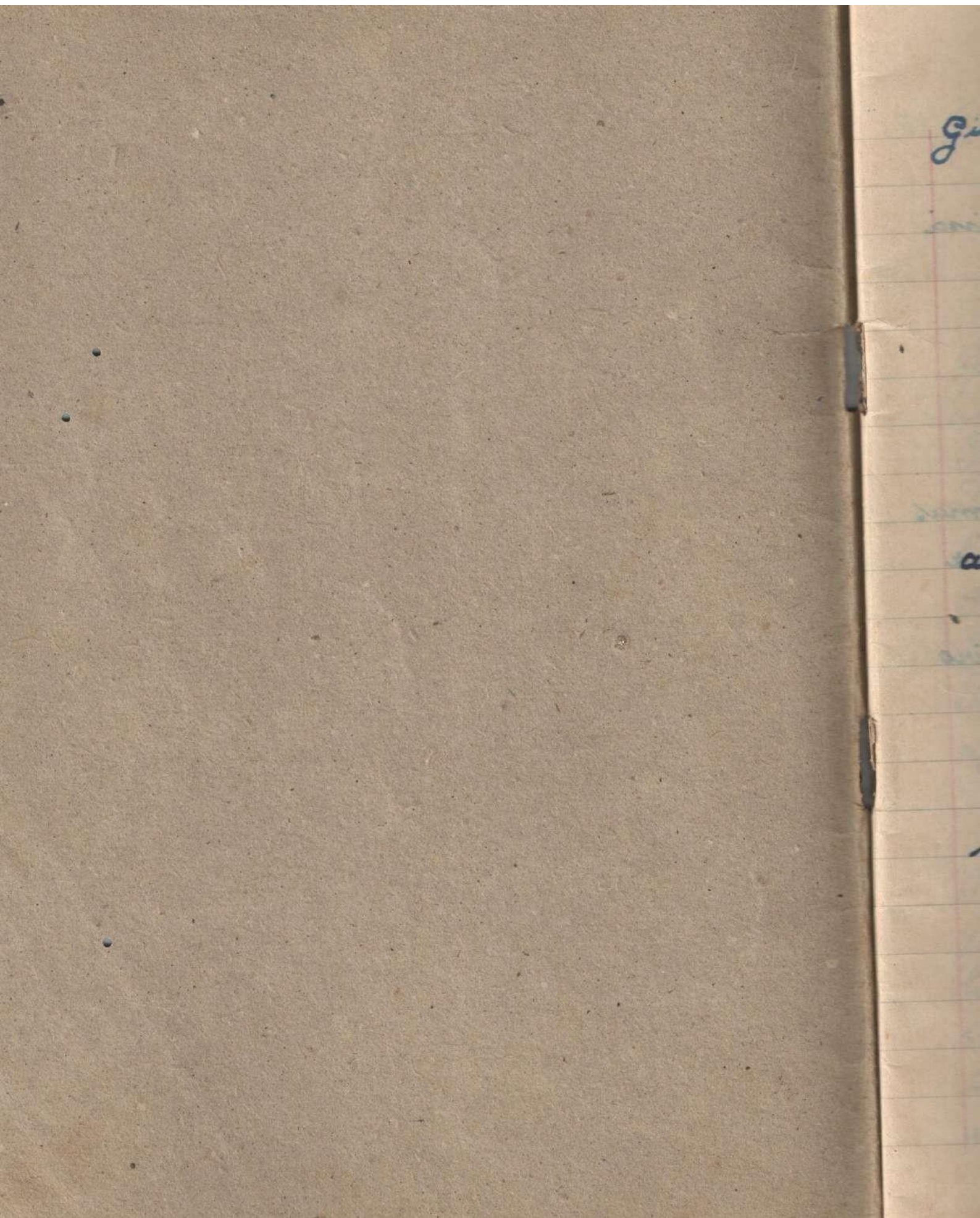
| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Título | Inglês. |
| Autora | Estelita Antonino de Assis* |
| Resumo | Caderno de Inglês. Ginásio Santa Rita, 3 de março de 1948, Areia, Paraíba. Não apresenta o nível de ensino. O caderno contém textos escritos na língua inglesa, traduções dos textos, exercícios e correções, além de explicações de conteúdos no presente indicativo, interrogativo e negativo, em inglês. |
| Descrição | O caderno pautado possui formato retangular e está com capa. A capa possui desenho de borboletas e alguns galhos e flores, apresenta o nome "Inglês" e logo depois o nome "Estelita Antonino de Assis". Está preenchido com caneta esferográfica. Contém 76 páginas. Item digitalizado por Maria Laysa Conrado dos Santos e Rafaela da Costa Pessoa. |
| Data | 3 de março de 1948 |
| *Nome de solteira da educadora. | |

The background of the book cover is a repeating pattern of stylized flowers and butterflies in a dark teal or blue ink on a light tan or beige paper. The flowers have long, slender petals and are interspersed with butterflies that have detailed wing patterns. The entire design is framed by a central rectangular label with rounded corners.

Inglês

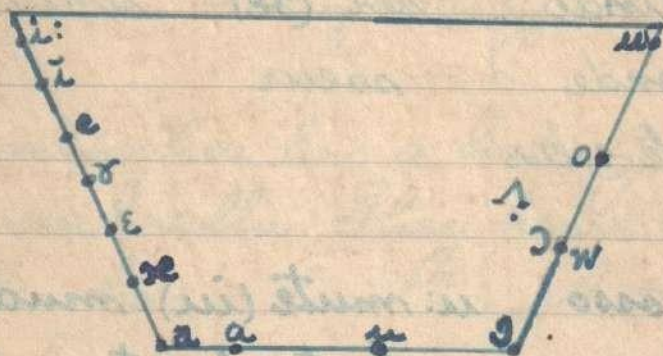
Estelita Antonino de Assis

MARCA REGISTRADA



Ginásio Santa Rita, 3 de Março de 1948.

Table of sounds. (Quadro dos sons)



α : faite (i:) = sorte

hat (ɛ) = chapéu

any (e) = alguém, a

hair (ɛɐ) = cabelo

father (a) = pai

asleep (ɔ) = adormecido

swallow (ɔ) = andorinha

e: me (i:) me
men (e) homens
clerk (a) clérico
pretty (i) lindo
where (e:) onde
her (e) fr. soeur

o: bone (ou) osso
not (ɔ)
off (ɔ)
do (u) fazer
love (e-a) amar
more (ɔ) mais

i: fine (ai) fino
pin (i) alfinete
machine (i) máquina
sir (e) senhor
sœur

u: mute (iu) mudo
but (A entre a e ö) mas
put (ü) colocar
rude (u:) (ɔ) rude
turn (e) volta, giro
busy (i) ocupado

admirable = (i) maravilhoso

37 Gi

Gr
an
T
The
has
Sh
I
The
app

I
you
he
she
it
we

22 Ginásio Santa Rita, 13 de Março de 1948.

The family

Grandfather has a hat. Grandmother has an umbrella. They have a servant.

Father has a brother. Mother has a sister. They have a son and a daughter. The son has a watch. The daughter has a handkerchief. She has a flower. You have an umbrella.

I have an orange. The son has a uniform. The daughter has a book. We have an apple. The servant has an apron.

I have
you have
he has
she has
it has
we have

you have
they have.

V. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 15 de Março de 1948.

Dever de Inglês

Exercise for correction

Mother has a umbrella. The daughter
have an handkerchief. Grandmother
have a flower. The servant have a
orange.

Mother has an umbrella. The daughter
has a handkerchief. Grandmother has
a flower. The servant has an orange.

11. 10

1948. Ginásio Santa Rita, 31 de Março de 1948

Dever de Inglês

Exercise for correction

The teatcher has tow pupels. The boys have six
tabels. The servant have fir appels. How meny
mapes has you?

The teacher has two pupils. The boys have
six tables. The servant has five apples.
How many maps have you?

Ginásio Santa Rita, 9 de Abril de 1948.

Exercise for correction

The yellow pencils are cheeps.

The girl have seven grin apels

The watter not is hate.

The wack is deer. Is cold.

The yellow pencils are cheap.

The girl has seven green apples.

The water is not hot.

The watch is dear. It is cold.

Ginário Santa Rita, 17 de Abril de 1948

Exercise for correction

My hart is week. How meny foots has you? The humane bodi has tow hands. His leges are not stronge. Her hier is black. My hed has tow ears.

My heart is weak. How many feet have you? The human body has two hands. His legs are not strong. Her hair is black. My head has two ears.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 26 de Abril de 1948

Exercise for correction 3

1948
The hous has nin roomes. The ceiling
is grein. The celar is neer the kitchen.
The tabel is blak. The chak. is white.
The colur is bleu. A mape of Brasil.
The Brasilien flage are grein, yellow, bleu
and white

The house has nine rooms. The ceiling
is green. The cellar is near the kitchen.
The table is black. The chalk is white.
The colour is blue. A map of Brazil.
The Brazilian flag is green, yellow, blue
and white

P. 10

Ginasio Santa Rita, 10 de Maio de 1948

Exercise for correction

It is one o'clock. It is onli a quater to one.
My wach is slow. There are twelve monthes
in a year. There are for weekes in a month.
There are sixteen minutes in a our.

It is one o'clock. It is only a quarter
to one. My watch is slow. There are twelve
months in a year. There are four weeks
in a month. There are sixty minutes
in an hour.

P. 10

1948

ter to one
monthes
monthes.

ter
a twelve
weeks
minutes

~~10~~

Guineo de Santa Rita, 18 de Abril de 1948

The glass is in the table. The potatoes are
on the garden. The apples are in the room.
The apples are red. This lesson are easy.
My watch is on my pocket.

The glass is on the table. The potatoes are
in the garden. The apples are in the room.
The apples are red. This lesson are easy.
My watch is on my pocket.

Os alunos de português são bons.
Os alunos de francês são bons.
Os alunos de inglês são bons.
Os alunos de alemão são bons.
Os alunos de espanhol são bons.
Os alunos de italiano são bons.
Os alunos de japonês são bons.
Os alunos de coreano são bons.
Os alunos de chinês são bons.
Os alunos de indonésio são bons.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 18 de Maio de 1948

Exercise for corrections

The glasse is in the tabel. The potatos are
on the garden. The brushes are in the rum
The appels are read. This lessons are easi.
My wach is on my poket.

The glass is on the table. The potatoes
are in the garden. The brushes are in the
room. The apples are red. These lessons are
easy. My watch is in my pocket.

7. 10

O livro de João é caro
Os livros de Maria são baratos
Eu gosto do jardim de minha irmã
As cores das flores são belas.
Os lápis do aluno são amarelos
Os livros das meninas estão sobre a mesa
As maçãs do meu bom irmão estão na cozinha.
A boneca da menina é bonita

John
Mary
I like
The p
The p
The g
My g
The g

Ginás

John
She
write
difícil
meth

1948

John's book is dear.
Mary's books are cheap.
I like my sister's garden.
The flowers' colours are beautiful.
The pupil's pencils are yellow.
The girls' books are on the table.
My good brother's apples are in the kitchen.
The girl's doll is nice.

Ginásio Santa Rita 22 de Maio de 1948

Exercise for correction

John love his mother. He is writting a letar.
She has wrote to her father. Yesterday they
write tow long letars. Mary has writen a
difícult exercise. They loves there father and
mother.

mesa
cozinha

John loves his mother. He is writing a letter.
She has written to her father. Yesterday
they wrote two long letters. Mary has
written a difficult exercise. They love their
father and mother.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 6 de Junho de 1948

Português

Moras tu na cidade?

Sim; eu moro na cidade.

Não; eu não moro na cidade.

Ele escreve uma carta?

Sim; ele está escrevendo uma carta.

Tua irmã escreveu uma carta ontem?

Ela não escreveu uma carta, mas ela visitou
sua avó.

Teus irmãos jogaram futebol no domingo?

Não; eles jogaram futebol na quinta.

Você visitou a irmã de teu tio ontem?

Sim; eu visitei a irmã de meu tio ontem.

Do you

Yes; I

No; I

Does he

Yes; he

Did you

She did

grand

Did you

No, he

Did you

Yes; I

letter.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

948

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Answer

Does he write a letter?

Yes, he is writing a letter.

Did your sister write a letter yesterday?

No, she did not write a letter, but she visited her grandmother.

Did your brothers play football on Sunday?

No, they played football on Thursday.

Did you visit your uncle's sister yesterday?

Yes, I visited my uncle's sister yesterday.

Ingles.

Do you live in the town?

Yes, I live in the town.

No, I do not live in the town.

Does he write a letter?

Yes, he is writing a letter.

Did your sister write a letter yesterday?

She did not write a letter, but she visited her grandmother.

Did your brothers play football on Sunday?

No, they played football on Thursday.

Did you visit your uncle's sister yesterday?

Yes, I visited my uncle's sister yesterday.

Dever

Brincares tu no jardim?

Sim, eu brinquei no jardim.

Ela visita seu avô?

Não; ela não visita seu avô, mas ela visita sua mãe.

Você brincou com uma bola?

Não; eu brinquei com uma boneca.

Tu amas tua mãe?

Sim; eu amo minha mãe.

Tu fechastes a porta?

Não; eu não fechei a porta.

Did you

Yes; I

Does s

No; sh

she vis

Did yo

No; I

Do you

Yes; I

Did yo

No; I

Did you play in the garden?

Yes; I played in the garden.

Does she visit her grandfather?

No; she does not visit her grandfather, but she visits her mother.

Did you play with a ball?

No; I played with a doll.

Do you love your mother?

Yes; I love my mother.

Did you shut the door?

No; I do not shut the door.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 7 de Agosto de 1948

Reverendo Padre

Exercício de correção

There are seven days in a week. I have gone to school yesterday. My aunt visits our school in Friday. They live near our church. The window is shut. On Wednesday he goes to school.

There are seven days in a week. I went to school yesterday. My aunt visits our school on Friday. They live near our church. The window is shut. On Wednesday he goes to school.

V. 10

1948

Ginário Santa Rita, 13 de Agosto de 1948

Exercise for correction

There are for seasons. The wether is pleasant in Spring. In Autumn it is colder than in Summer. My friend prefer Winter. Winter is bader than Autumn. Spring is beter than Winter. It is hote in Summer.

There are four seasons. The weather is pleasant in Spring. In Autumn it is colder than in Summer. My friend prefer Winter. Winter is worse than in Autumn. Spring is better than in Winter. It is hotter in Summer.

10

7 4,5

Ginásio Santa Rita, 30 de Agosto de 1948

Exercise for correction

This animals sleeps in a stabel. There are very animals in that feeld. The dog drank the water. The dog is a much faithful animal. This horse is more old than that dog. I like eat bread. The milk is very beter today.

Those animals sleep in a stable. There are many animals in that field. The drank the water. The dog is a very faithful animal. This horse is more old than that dog. I like to eat bread. The milk is much better today.

Correção

This horse is older than that dog

Gin

Affir

I dr

you d

he, she

we dr

you d

they

I inter

Do I

Do you

Does he

Do we

Do you

Do the

1948

Ginásio Santa Rita, 1 de Setembro de 1948

Presente Indicative

Affirmative

I drink my milk

you drink your milk

he, she, it drinks his, her, its milk

we drink our milk

you drink your milk

they drink their milk

Interrogative

Do I drink

Do you drink

Does he, she, it drink

Do we drink

Do you drink

Do they drink

Negative

I do not drink

you do not drink

he, she it does not drink

we do not drink

you do not drink

they do not drink

Last Tense

Affirmative

I drank

you drank

he, she, it drank

we drank

you drank

they drank

Interrogative

Did I drink

Did you drink

Did he, she, it drink

Did we drink

Did you drink

Did they drink

Negative

I did not drink

you did not drink

he, she, it did not drink

we did not drink

you did not drink

they did not drink

Past participle

I have drunk

you have drunk

he, she, it has drunk

we have drunk

you have drunk

they have drunk

V. 10

Gina

Char

to m

more

his

Mary

Did

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to m

is w

his

Mary

Did

Ginásio Santa Rita, 10 de Setembro de 1948.

Exercise for correction

Charles is a much useful cook. He has just spoke
to my cousin. John has three nephews. This coat is
more warm than that. Charles is more polite than
his brother. This uniform is more new than that.
Mary is cook. He has just wrote the letter.
Did you wrote the letter?

Charles is a very useful cook. He has just spoken
to my cousin. John has three nephews. This coat
is warmer than that. Charles is politer than
his brother. This uniform is newer than that.
Mary is a cook. He has just written the letter.
Did you write the letter?

Ginásio Santa Rita, 13 de Setembro de 1948

Exercise for correction

When you meets a person you takes of your hat.
When do you say "God afternoon?". When I go
at bed I say "God night". When do you say
"God - by"? The rooves of the houses are
week.

When you meet a person you take off your hat.
When do you say "Good afternoon"? When I go
to bed I say "good night". When do you say
"Good-bye"? The roofs of the houses are weak

Correção

His trousers

"Ginásio

Jack is
than
cotton. It
is made
stitch is
look to

Jack is
traw
of my
He gas
is here.

His

de 1948

"Ginásio Santa Rita", 20 de Setembro de 1948.

Exercise for correction

Jack is a gentleman. His shirt is more white than his straw hat. My stockings are made of cotton. The colour of my shoes are brown. His trousers is made of wool. He gave the book to us. The stick is my. The dress is hers. Jack has gave the book to they.

Jack is a gentleman. His shirt is whiter than his straw hat. My stockings are made of cotton. The colour of my shoes is brown. His trousers is made of wool. He gave the book to us. The stick is mine. The dress is hers. Jack has given the book to them.

11. 9,5

Correção

Correção

His trousers are made of wool

Ginásio S. Rita, 24 de Setembro de 1948

Português

Eu tenho meus livros.

São os meus

Você tem seu lapis?

Sim, eu tenho o meu

O anel é dela

As luvas são as nossas.

Usa Maria meias compridas?

Sim, ela está usando-as.

Os sapatos dele são marrons.

Eles são dele.

Meu anel é bonito.

Escreves tu uma carta a teus pais?

Não; eu não escrevo uma carta, eu escrevo um exercício

Correção

Escreves tu uma carta a teus pais?

Não; eu não escrevo uma carta, eu escrevo um exercício

I have

They are

Have you

yes; I

The ring

The gloves

Does Maria

yes; she

His shoes

They are

Our ring

Do you

No; I

Do you

No; I

Engl's

I have my books.

They are mine.

Have you your pencil?

Yes; I have mine.

The ring is hers.

The gloves are ours.

Does Mary wear stockings?

Yes; she is wearing them.

His shoes are brown.

They are his.

Our ring is beautiful.

Do you write a letter ^{to} your parents?

No; I do not write a letter, I write a exercise.

H. 9

Do you write a letter to your parents?

No; I do not write a letter, I write an exercise.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 1 de Outubro de 1948

Exercise for correction

He gave some butter to he. John has just drank the wine. My friend drunk three cups of coffe. The bottel is ful of bear. The baker knows to make bred very well.

He gave some butter to him. John has just drunk the wine. My friend drank three cups of coffee. The bottle is full of beer. The baker knows how to make bread very well.

H. 10

Ingles Ginasio Santa Rita,

Food and meals

In England the first meal is breakfast which is served early in the morning.

Lunch is served at mid-day.

Another name for mid-day is

Tea is served in the afternoon, generally after four o'clock.

We have dinner at night.

Supper is a meal which is served late at night.

A cold supper is served early on Sunday evenings in England and North America.

This knife cuts any wood.

But a piece of cheese for my dog.

It is near the door.

He gave some bread and butter to the poor man.

John has just drunk some wine.

My friend drank six cups of coffee yesterday.

The girl was flustered for my rice and beans.

The hostess had a bottle full of beer.

8481

Tauf
spus
spus

The

Tauf

spus

rehab

They

Do

Do

Do

Do you

No, I do

gimásio Santa Rita,
Inglês

3 de Outubro

Food and meals

In England the first meal is breakfast which is served early in the morning.

Lunch is served at mid-day.

Another name for mid-day is noon.

Tea is served in the afternoon, generally after four o'clock.

We have dinner at night.

Supper is a meal which is served late at night.

A cold supper is served early on Sunday evenings in England and North America.

This knife cuts any wood.

Put a piece of cheese for my dog.

It is near the door.

He gave some bread and butter to the poor man.

John has just drunk some wine.

My friend drank six cups of coffee yesterday.

He gave me a plate for my rice and beans.

The short man sold us a bottle full of beer.

Na Inga
da cedo
Lanche
Um out
Chá é serv
Nós tem
Ele se
Uma ce
na Inga
Esta fa
Borte m
Ele está
Ele deu a
João a
Meu amigo
Ele deu m
O pequeno

ta Rita,

3 de Outubro de 1948

Português

Alimento e refeições

which is

Na Inglaterra a primeira refeição é café a qual é servida cedo na manhã

Lanche é servido ao meio-dia.

Um outro nome para meio-dia é noon.

at four o'clock

Chá é servido na Tarde geralmente depois de quatro horas.

Nós temos jantar ~~as~~ a noite.

at night.

Ceia é uma refeição a qual é servida Tarde à noite

evenings

Uma ceia fria é servida cedo nas tardes do domingo na Inglaterra e America do Norte

Esta faca corta alguma madeira.

Corte um pedaço de queijo para o meu cachorro. Ele está perto da porta.

or man.

Ele deu algum pão e manteiga ao pobre homem. João acaba de beber algum vinho.

esterday.

Meu amigo bebeu seis xícaras de café ontem.

us.

Ele deu-me um prato para meu arroz e feijão.

er.

O pequeno homem vendeu-nos uma garrafa cheia de cerveja.

Our glasses were empty.
The old man, wearing a thick overcoat, sold us some
oil, pepper and vinegar.
Put some salt into your soup.
This egg is not fresh.
The butcher sells meat.
The price of the sugar is very high now.
The baker cut some bread for us.
He knows how to make bread very well.
Put that thing in our room.
I knew Charles's cousin.
I know that the baker put the flour in the
kitchen.
I do not know if he has any flour.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 12 de Out

Months of the year

We had a deep well in our garden last year.
I showed it to you in March.
January and February will be very cold months.

Nossos copos estavam vazios.

O velho homem, usando um grosso sobretudo, vendeu-nos algum óleo pimenta e vinagre.

Coloque algum sal em tua sopa.

Este ovo não é fresco.

O açougueiro vende carne.

O preço do açúcar está muito alto agora.

O padeiro cortou algum pão para nós.

Ele sabe fazer pão muito bem.

Coloque aquele objeto no nosso quarto.

Eu conheci o primo de Carlos.

Eu sei que o padeiro colocou a farinha na cozinha.

Eu não sei se ele tem alguma farinha.

Paitá, 12 de Outubro de 1948

Meses do ano

Nós tínhamos um profundo frio último ano.

Eu mostrei-o a você em Março.

Janeiro e Fevereiro serão meses muito frios na

in Europe but not in South America.
I should go to find my friend the day after tomorrow.
I am here near the door and you are there near
the window.

They heard us the day before yesterday.
I lost my money the day before yesterday but
I found it today.

I heard you last night.

April, June, September and November have only
thirty (30) days.

January, March, May, July, August, October and
December have thirty-one (31) days.

Tomorrow will be Monday.

I should have shown you my stick but I lost it.

"

He would buy the horse if he had the money.

I should speak to him after dinner.

I shall leave my house at six o'clock on Monday.

I met him before two o'clock.

The horse is near a fountain.

It is drinking some water.

There are some trees behind the horse.

Europa, m

Eu iria

Eu estou

anela.

Eles ouve

Eu perdi

encontre

Eu ouve

Abri, p

30 dias.

Januário,

Dezembro

Amanhã

Eu teria

perdi-a

Ele comp

Eu falei

Eu deix

Eu en

O caval

Ele est

Há alg

Europa, mas não na America do Sul.

Eu iria encontrar meu amigo depois de amanhã

Eu estou aqui perto da porta e tu estás lá perto da janela.

Eles ouviram-nos ante-ontem.

Eu perdi meu dinheiro ante-ontem mas eu encontrei-o hoje.

Eu ouvi você ultima noite.

Abril, junho Setembro, e Novembro têm somente 30 dias.

Janeiro, Março, Maio, julho, Agosto, Outubro e Dezembro têm 31 dias.

Amanhã será segunda-feira.

Eu teria mostrado-te minha bengala mas eu perdi-a.

Ele compraria o cavalo se ele tinha o dinheiro.

Eu falaria a ele depois do jantar.

Eu deixarei minha casa às seis horas na segunda-feira.

Eu encontrei-o antes de duas horas.

O cavalo está perto duma fonte.

Ele está bebendo alguma água.

Há algumas árvores atrás do cavalo.

The leaves of the Trees are green.

What had you in your garden?

I had a deep well.

When?

Last year.

What did I show you last year?

You showed me the flowers in your garden.

Which months will be very cold ones in Europe?

January and February will be very cold months in Europe.

Do you live in North America?

No I live in South America.

Where would you go tomorrow if you had time?

I should go to say "Good-bye" to my friends.

Where are you

I am near the window.

Did you hear us yesterday?

Yes; I did.

Did you lose any money?

Yes, I did.

When did you find it?

As follows

Que tin

Eu tin

Quando

O ano

Que eu

Tu mos

Quais e

Janiero

Europa

Tu mo

Não, eu

Bonde

Eu irei

Onde

Eu est

Você o

Sim; eu

Você p

Sim, eu

Quando

As folhas das árvores são verdes.

Que tinha tu em teu jardim?

Eu tinha um profundo poço.

Quando?

O ano passado.

Que eu mostrei a você o ano passado?

Tu mostraste-me as flores no teu jardim.

Quais serão os meses muito frios na Europa?

Janeiro e Fevereiro serão meses muito frios na Europa.

Tu moras na America do Norte?

Não, eu moro na America do Sul.

Onde iria você amanhã se você tivesse tempo?

Eu iria dizer "adeus" a meus amigos.

Onde estás tu?

Eu estou perto da janela.

Você ouviu-nos ontem?

Sim; eu ouvi.

Você perdeu algum dinheiro.

Sim, eu perdi.

Quando você o encontrou?

I found it today.

What would you buy if you had some money?

I should buy a new ring.

When will you leave your house?

I shall leave it before noon tomorrow.

When did you meet him?

I met him at half past one.

Where is the horse?

It is near a fountain.

What is it drinking?

It is drinking some fresh water.

Where are the trees?

They are behind the horse.

Eu enco

Eue co

Eu co

Quand

Eu de

Quand

Eu en

Onde e

Ele esta

Que est

Ele esta

Onde es

Elas ci

Eu encontrei-o hoje.

Que compraria você, se você tivesse algum dinheiro?

Eu compraria um novo anel.

Quando deixará sua casa?

Eu deixarei-a amanhã antes de meio-dia.

Quando você o encontrou?

Eu encontrei-o a uma e meia (1.30)

Onde está o cavalo?

Ele está perto de uma fonte.

Que está ele bebendo?

Ele está bebendo alguma fresca água.

Onde estão as árvores?

Elas estão atrás do cavalo.

Ginário Santa Rita, 16 de Outubro de 1948,

Exercise for correction

I have showed the book to you in March.

I should go find my friend. He is near of the window. I have heard you last night. I meet he before two o'clock. Some monthes are very cold. Did you lost any money.

I have shown the book to you in March.

I should go to find my friend. He is near the window. I heard you last night. I met him before two o'clock. Some months are very cold. Did you lose any money.

V. 10

1870

1871

1872

1873

"Ginasio Santa Rita," 21 de Marco de 1949

Exercise for correction

This street is more long than that. Do you like
of cherries? He want see the theater. I saw the
accident. The lady bought some cherries. Did
you saw the hotel? Did the Frenchman
came yesterday? I should like see the mar-
ket.

This street is longer than that. Do you
like cherries? He wants to see the
theatre. I saw the accident. The lady bought
some cherries. Did you see the hotel? Did
the Frenchman come yesterday? I should
like to see the market.

7. 10

"Ginásio Santa Rita," 28 de Março de 1949

Exercise for correction

My neighbors lives in the new house. Our garden is more pretty than your. There were very books on the tabel. I wish look for a new house. There is alway a noise in this street. Did the joiner broke the chair? The oposite of heavi is light. There was three pretti picturs on the wall.

My neighbours live in the new house. Our garden is prettier than yours. There were many books on the table. I wish to look for a new house. There is always a noise in this street. Did the joiner breahe the chair? The opposite of heavy is light. There were the pretty pictures on the wall.

P. 8

Ginásio Santa Rita, 1 de Abril de 1949

Exercise for correction

William was borne on the four of the May.
George has for child. I saw King Edward the
seven. Did he died three years ago? He knew
Queen Victoria personally. Jones has three
sons and one daughter. Have you seen the
pictures yesterday?

William was born on the fourth of the May.
George has four children. I saw King
Edward the Seventh. Did he die three years
ago? He knew Queen Victoria personally.
Jones has three sons and one daughter.
Have you seen the pictures yesterday?

p. 9

Ginasio Santa Rita, 8 de Abril de 1949

Exercise for correction

My nephew was unwell for a week. In
Thursday he felt betar. The oxes are in that
field. He is ungratfull. While I was
reading the door-bell rung. My brother
is very worse. When did your cousin felt
worse? Did James sent the book to my
aunt.

My nephew was unwell for a week. On
Thursday he felt better. The oxen are in
that field. He is ungrate ful. While
I was reading the door-bell rang. My
brother is much worse. When did your
cousin feel worse? Did James send the
book to my aunt.

V. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 16 de Abril de 1949

Exercise for correction

The workmans are in the street. The knives are on the table. That man in front of we is a carpenter. He sell wood. I asked John go to the post-office. The box of that I spoke is made of steel. I want pay him for the box. The workman who I spoke of is downstairs

The workmen are in the street. The knives are on the table. That man in front of us is a carpenter. He sells wood. I asked John to go to the post-office. The box that I spoke of is made of steel. I want to pay him for the box. The workman of whom I spoke is downstairs.

V. 9,5

Exercise

- a) Write in the plural: The boy was very tall. The school is in the city. The bench is in the class-room. The box has a brush and a book. The young lady has a desk.
- b) Give the plural of: hero, tomato, egg, bed, chimney, dish, topaz, ruby, baby, way, industry, cargo, railway and telephone.
- c) Give the three principal tenses of the verbs found in this lesson.

- a) The boys were very tall. The schools are in the cities. The benches are in the class-rooms. The boxes have ~~a~~ brushes and ~~a~~ books. The young ladies have ~~a~~ desks.
- b) heroes, tomatoes, eggs, beds, chimneys, dishes, topazes, rubies, babies, ways, industries, cargoes, railways, and telephones.

Correção

The boxes have brushes and books.

The young ladies have desks.

Genário Santa Rita, 25 de Abril de 1949

Exercise for correction

He is a farm and has a fine farmer. Did you caught many fish? This way is more short than that. This street is very broader than that. The book who is on the table is my. I called him why I wanted to pay him. The box of whom I spoke is made of wood. Did you paid the carpenter? This street is much narrow.

He is a farmer and has a fine farm. Did you catch many fish? This way is shorter than that. This street is much broader than that. The book which is on the table is mine, I called him because I wanted to pay him. The box of which I spoke is made of wood. Did you

Ginásio Santa Rita, 2 de Maio de 1949

Present:

I can

you can

he, she, it can

we can

you can

they can

Present:

I am able

you are able

he, she, it is able

we are able

you are able

they are able

Future

I shall be able

you will be able

he, she, it will be able

we shall be able

you will be able

they will be able.

Past

I could

you could

he, she, it could

we could

you could

they could

Past

I was able

you were able

he, she, it was able

we were able

you were able

they were able

Conditional

I should be able

you would be able

he, she, it would be able

we shall be able

you would be able

they would be able

Present

I must

you must

he, she, it must

we must

you must

they must

Present

I am obliged

you are obliged

he, she, it is obliged

we are obliged

you are obliged

they are obliged

Past

I was obliged

you were obliged

he, she, it was obliged

we were obliged

you were obliged

they were obliged

Future

I shall be obliged

you will be obliged

he, she, it will be obliged

we shall be obliged

you will be obliged

they will be obliged

Conditional

I should be obliged

you would be obliged

he, she, it would be obliged

we should be obliged

you would be obliged

they would be obliged

J.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 4 de Maio de 1949

Exercise for correction

John began to wash his hands why they
was dirty. He was preparing for the party.

John is a American boy. He is more old
than James. He is not as ugly as his brother.

Did Jack said anything to you? Did they
left at six o'clock? There are not as much
boys as girls. He put a few butter in his
bread.

John began to wash his hands because they
were dirty. He was preparing for the party.
John is an American boy. He is older than
James. He is not so ugly as his brother.

Did Jack say anything to you? Did they leave
at six o'clock? There are not so many boys
as girls. He put a little butter in his
bread

P. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 13 de Maio de 1949

Exercise

Did you sleep well last night? I accompanied him to the farm. I accepted the invitation yesterday. You have right. I feel very better today. Tom has not hungry but he has much sleepy. Did you spent much money? He remained very surprised when he saw me.

Did you sleep well last night? I accompanied him to the farm. I accepted the invitation yesterday. You are right. I feel much better today. Tom is not hungry but he is very sleepy. Did you spend much money? He was very surprised when he saw me.

P. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 16 de Maio de 1949.

Exercise

a) Give the plurals of: ox, dog, roof, deer, child, tooth, life, mouse.

b) correct: My fathers has the keys. The proves are in the room. The two ladies are in the churches. That child has three tooth and two foots. My mother has three ox, four swines, and two deers. My beet are on my foots.

a) oxen, dogs, roofs, deer, children, teeth lives, mice.

b) My father has the keys. The proofs are in the room. The two ladies are in the churches. That child has three teeth and two feet. My mother has three oxen four swine and two deer. My boots are on my feet.

Correção: Teeth

H. 9

Ginásio Santa Rita, 20 de Maio de 1949

A Letter

Dear Albert

I was agreeably surprised to receive your letter dated the 29th. December. It was written very nicely and cleverly.

I am glad to hear that all members of your family are well.

It was a splendid idea of yours to write in English as it gives me an opportunity to correct my grammatical mistakes.

Today I had a lesson on "Adverbs of Manner and Quality". They are formed by adding "ly" to the ~~Adjectives~~ adjectives. For practice, I am including a number of useful adverbs in this letter. A good method to improve your English would be for you to underline them.

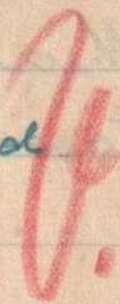
There is no doubt about it that

English Grammar is very easy indeed.
You can learn it easily in a short time.
Naturally you must do the exercises very
carefully. If you do them carelessly you
will make mistakes frequently. Surely
you will speak fluently by next year.
I sometimes chat with my friend Wilson
in English.

I like to do so because he was brought
up in England and speaks "King's English".
Please write a long letter as I am
waiting impatiently for your news.

Yours sincerely

Oswald



Ginásio Santa Rita,

Did Alice accustom herself to her new work?

When will the soldiers defend the fort?

Why must you prepare yourself carefully?

What do you like to do after a good meal?

Do you play foot-ball?

Did your friend dress for dinner?

Is the examination difficult?

Do your brother Andrew flatter himself?

Did they express themselves clearly last night?

Must we prepare ourselves for the match tomorrow?

2 de Agosto de 1949

yes; Alice accustomed herself to her new work.
The soldiers will defend the fort if it is attacked.

I shall prepare myself carefully for the examination.

I like to rest myself after a good meal.

yes; I play foot-ball.

yes; my friend dressed for dinner.

No; the examination is easy.

My brother Andrew does not flatter himself.

yes; they expressed themselves clearly
at the party last night.

yes; we must prepare ourselves for
the foot-ball match tomorrow.

J. 10

Ginário Santa Rita, 11 de agosto de 1949

a) Complete with relative pronouns:

The man... I saw was a foreigner... had arrived recently. Have you seen the horse... father gave me. The boy... came was not the boy... I had hired. Everyone... I met asked me about you.

b) Give opposites of: life, night, long, tall. Thin, large, well, weak.

a) The man whom I saw was a foreigner who had arrived recently. Have you seen the horse which father gave me. The boy whom came was not the boy whom I had hired. Everyone whom I met asked me about you.

b) death, day, short, little, thick, small, bad, strong.

V

JK

Tradução

Meu professor é respeitado por todos os meninos na classe. Alberto foi castigado por não dizer a verdade. Eu serei odiado por meus amigos se eu não tomar parte no ^{game} "base-ball" competição este ano.

Eu penso que é um jogo muito belo. Eu iria através daquele beco escuro?

Você seria roubado. Agora, que ele está um menino não muito grande, ele tem sido permitido ajudar seu pai no escritório. Nós temos sido admitidos como membros do clube. Talvez ambos de nós iremos lá esta tarde. Eu teria antes boa saúde do que algumas pedras preciosas. Eu estou preparada para levar a bolsa. Tu podes levar a garrafa. Ele foi prejudicado a noite passada por um automovel.

Ele foi muito feliz, de fato. Ele podia ter quebrado ~~de~~ pescoco. O pobre casal de velhos estão ajudados pelo governo. Nelson tem melhorado no seu Inglês. Preguiçoso e

atenciosos são palavras inteiramente diferentes. Ele tinha sido castigado, antes eu podia ajudá-lo

J.

Ginasio Santa Rita 26 de Agosto de 1949


- a) Conjugate: I shall be at home tomorrow. I should like to hear her speak.
- b) Give the plural of: kidney, eyelash, she does not, tooth, wealth.
- c) Give the masculine of maclam, she, maid-servant.

- a) I shall be at home tomorrow
you will be at home tomorrow
he, she it will be at home tomorrow
we shall be at home tomorrow
you will be at home tomorrow
they will be at home tomorrow

I should like to hear her speak
you would like to hear her speak
he, she it would like to hear her speak
we should like to hear her speak
you would like to hear her speak
they would like to hear her speak.

b) kidneys, eyelashes, they do not,
teeth, wealth.

c) sir, he, man-servant.



Ginásio Santa Rita,

Is your teacher respected by all the boys in the class?

Why was Albert punished?

What will happen if you do not take part in the base-ball competition this year?

What might happen if I go through that dark lane?

Why has he been permitted to help his father?

Ginásio Santa Rita, 5

Do you like camp-life?

How is the camp?

What do the people of the country do?

What does the shepherd do?

What do the women do in the meadows?

30 de Agosto de 1949

Yes; my teacher is respected by all the boys in the class.

Albert was punished for not telling the truth. I shall be hated by my friends if I do not take part in the base-ball competition this year. You would be robbed.

"

Because now that he is no longer a boy, he has been permitted to help his father at the office.

24. 10

de Setembro de 1949

yes, I like ~~from~~ camp-life.

The camp is a very nice place.

The people leave the village and go to work in the fields.

The shepherd is standing near his flock of sheep.

Some women pluck out weeds and others tend cows in the meadow.

24. 9

Ginásio Santa Rita, 16 de Setembro de 1949

Exercise

b) Give the feminine of: godfather, master, cousin wolf, cook-sparrow

c) Use into and in: They went... the room. The table is... the room. Will you please pour some wine... the glass. The wine is... the bottle.

d) Give the passive voice: A curtain separates the hall from her room. They gave the lesson.

e) Give the principal forms of the verbs: To do, to be, to drink, to send, to write

b) godmother, female-master, maid-cousin, she-wolf, hen-sparrow.

c) They went into the room. The table is in the room. Will you please pour some wine into the glass. The wine is in the bottle

d) Her room is separated from the hall by a curtain. The lesson was given by them

e) To do, did, done - To drink drank, drunk -

to send sent sent - to write wrote written

d) Give the passive voice: The boy bought the book.
The dog ate the food. The pupil said the lesson.

The book was bought by the boy. The food was eaten by the dog. The lesson was said by the pupil.

e) to be - was - were - been

Ginásio Santa Rita, 26 de Setembro de 1949.

a) Give the plural of: chimney, knife, dish, grandchild.

c) Put in the negative: São Paulo is the most industrial center in Brazil. I will go to the factory tomorrow. I know my lesson.

I played with a doll. You love your mother.

d) Put into the interrogative: I like to drink coffee every morning. I saw the rubber plantation. My brothers play football on Sunday. I write the letter. I visited my uncle.

- a) chimneys, knives, dishes, grandchildren.
c) São Paulo is not the most industrial center in Brazil. I will not go to the factory tomorrow. I do not know my lesson. I did not play with a doll. You do not love your mother.
d) Do I like to drink coffee every morning?
Do I see the rubber plantation?
Did my brothers play football on Sunday?
Do I write the letter? Did I visit my uncle?

Ginásio Santa Rita, 10 de Outubro de 1949.

- a) Make adverbs of the following adjectives:
honest, real, severe, thorough, brave, free
b) Conjugate: I would like to go to London.
I have seen the port of Santos.

- a) honestly, really, severely, thoroughly, bravely, freely

b) I would like to go to London

you should " " " "

he, she it should " " " "

we would " " " "

you should " " " "

they would " " " "

c) I have seen the port of Santos

you have " " " "

he, she it has " " " "

we have " " " "

you have " " " "

they have " " " "

Ginásio Santa Rita,

What do you understand by commerce?

What is high commerce?

And low?

Has Brazil large ports?

What do we receive for the products now?

Ginásio Santa Rita, 17 de Outubro de 1949

Mary does not get (becomes) prettier every day.
She does not wear red. The man is not trying
to get in (enter) and the lady is not trying
to get out of (leave) the bus. The letter can not
get there (arrive) next week. Do not try and do
not get (arrange) those books in order. You must
not get (receive) an answer this afternoon. My
manager does not get (earns) ninety pounds a
month. They did not get (obtained) back all their

13 de Outubro de 1949

Commerce is an activity by which manufactured products or prime materials are sold in great quantities. We understand by "high" commerce that done by big commercial firms, national or international. The "low" commerce is carried on by small stores and street sellers.

Brazil has large ports also as: Santos, Belém, Rio. Now we generally receive money for the products sold.

P. 10

shares. The watchmaker did not get the cabbages, peas, tomatoes, and some other vegetables planted in his back yard. I have not got a pound of beef, two (lbs) of veal and a quarter pound of mutton. I have not got (am obliged) to work whenever there is not a holiday. Do not ask the broker to lend me his newspaper. The sky was not at all clear last night. Do not watch that dog. Do not let it get away. Daisy must not try on her violet dress. Never mind the weather.

You must not get some fresh air.

I do not keep his air-gun so that he could not hurt himself. I will not also hide his stakes. He does not lie on that sofa for more than an hour. The priest did not kneel near that bench all morning. That Portuguese farmer did not put the hay into his cart. My uncle does not like smoking.

J. Ordem!

Ginásio Santa Rita, 21 de Outubro de 1949

a) Fill the blanks with the right words:
Two, to, too.

... and ... are four. It is (hot) ... hot ... go walking now. We ... Frank and my sister were there ... He sent a present ... each of his ... sisters.

b) Give the principal tenses of: to go, to take, to write, to hide, to know

a) Two and two are four. It is too hot to go walking now. We two Frank and my sister were there too. He sent a present to each of his two sisters

b) to go, went, gone - to take, took, taken -
to write, wrote, written - to hide, hid - hid, hidden
to know, knew, known.

Afirmativas

I went to school yesterday

He takes the milk

Mary wrote a letter to your parents.

The girl hides the doll.

She knows that the servant is in the kitchen

Negativas

I did not go to school yesterday

He does not take the milk

Mary did not write a letter to your parents.

The girl does not hide the doll.

She does not know that the servant is in the kitchen

Interrogativas

Did I go to school yesterday?

Does he take the milk?

Did Mary write a letter to your parents?

Does the girl hide the doll?

Does she know that the servant is in the kitchen?

P. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 28 de Outubro de 1949

Present Indicative

| <u>Affirmative</u> | <u>Negative</u> | <u>Interrogative</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| I sink | I do not sink | Do I sink? |
| you sink | you do not sink | Do you sink? |
| he, she, it sinks | he, she, it does not sink | Does he, she, it, sink? |
| we sink | we do not sink | Do we sink? |
| you sink | you do not sink | Do you sink? |
| they sink | they do not sink | Do they sink? |

Past tense

| <u>Affirmative</u> | <u>Negative</u> | <u>Interrogative</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| I sank | I did not sink | Did I sink? |
| you sank | you did not sink | Did you sink? |
| he, she, it sank | he, she, it, did not sink | Did he, she, it sink? |
| we sank | we did not sink | Did we sink? |
| you sank | you did not sink | Did you sink? |
| they sank | they did not sink | Did they sink? |

| <u>Past participle affirm.</u> | <u>Past participle negative</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I have sunk | I have not sunk |
| you have sunk | you have not sunk |
| he, she, it has sunk | he, she, it has not sunk |
| we have sunk | we have not sunk |
| you have sunk | you have not sunk |
| they have sunk | they have not sunk |

Future tense

I shall sink
you will sink
he, she it will sink
we shall sink
you will sink
they will sink

Conditional tense

I should sink
you would sink
he, she it would sink
we should sink
you would sink
they would sink

