

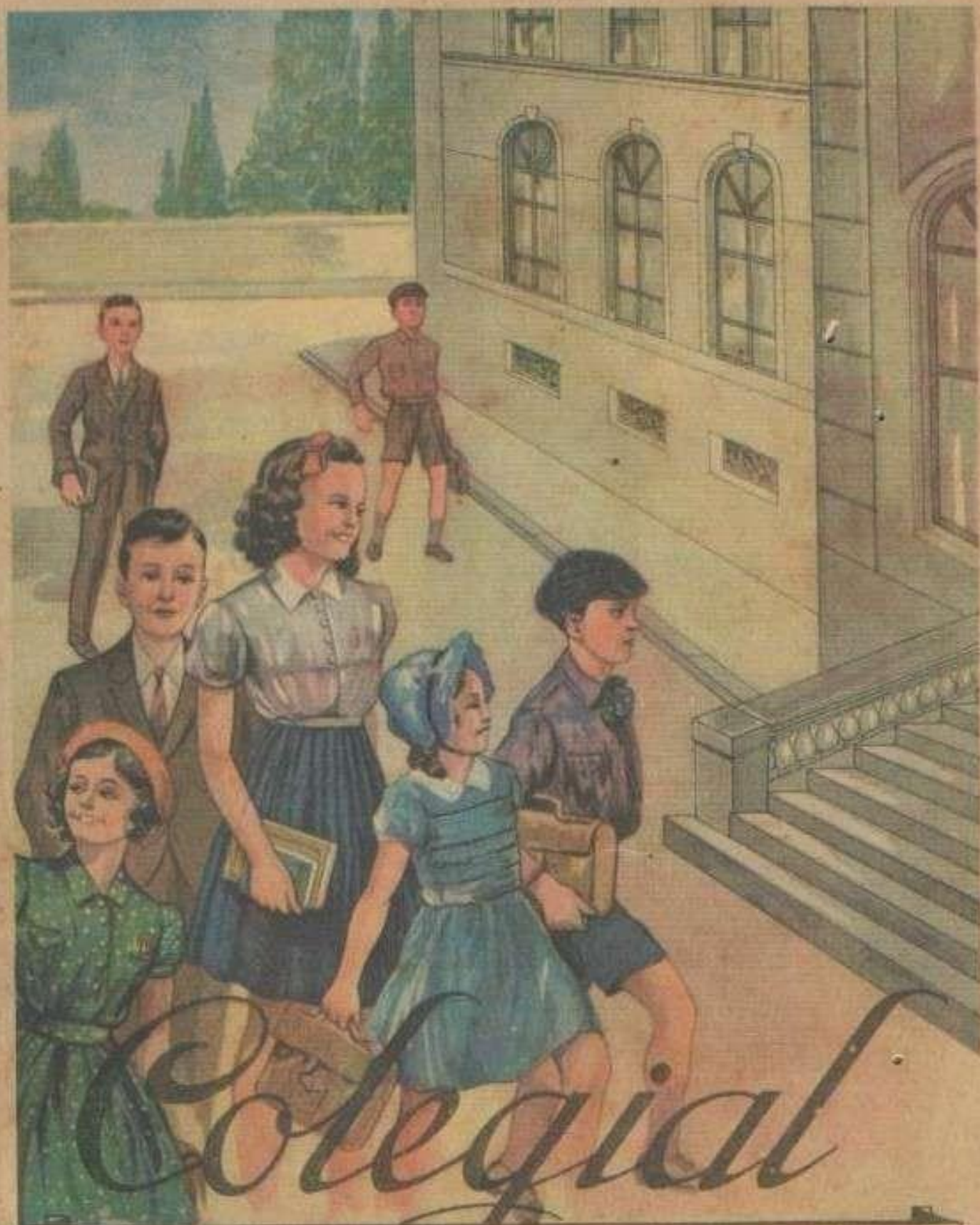
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA PARAÍBA
PROJETO DE INICIAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA
O ARQUIVO DA PROFESSORA ESTELITA ANTONINO DE SOUZA: FONTE
PARA A HISTÓRIA DA EDUCAÇÃO DA PARAÍBA
COORDENADORA DA PESQUISA: FRANCYMARA ANTONINO NUNES DE
ASSIS

CATALOGAÇÃO DAS FONTES

SÉRIE: CADERNOS ESCOLARES

REGISTRO SIMPLES

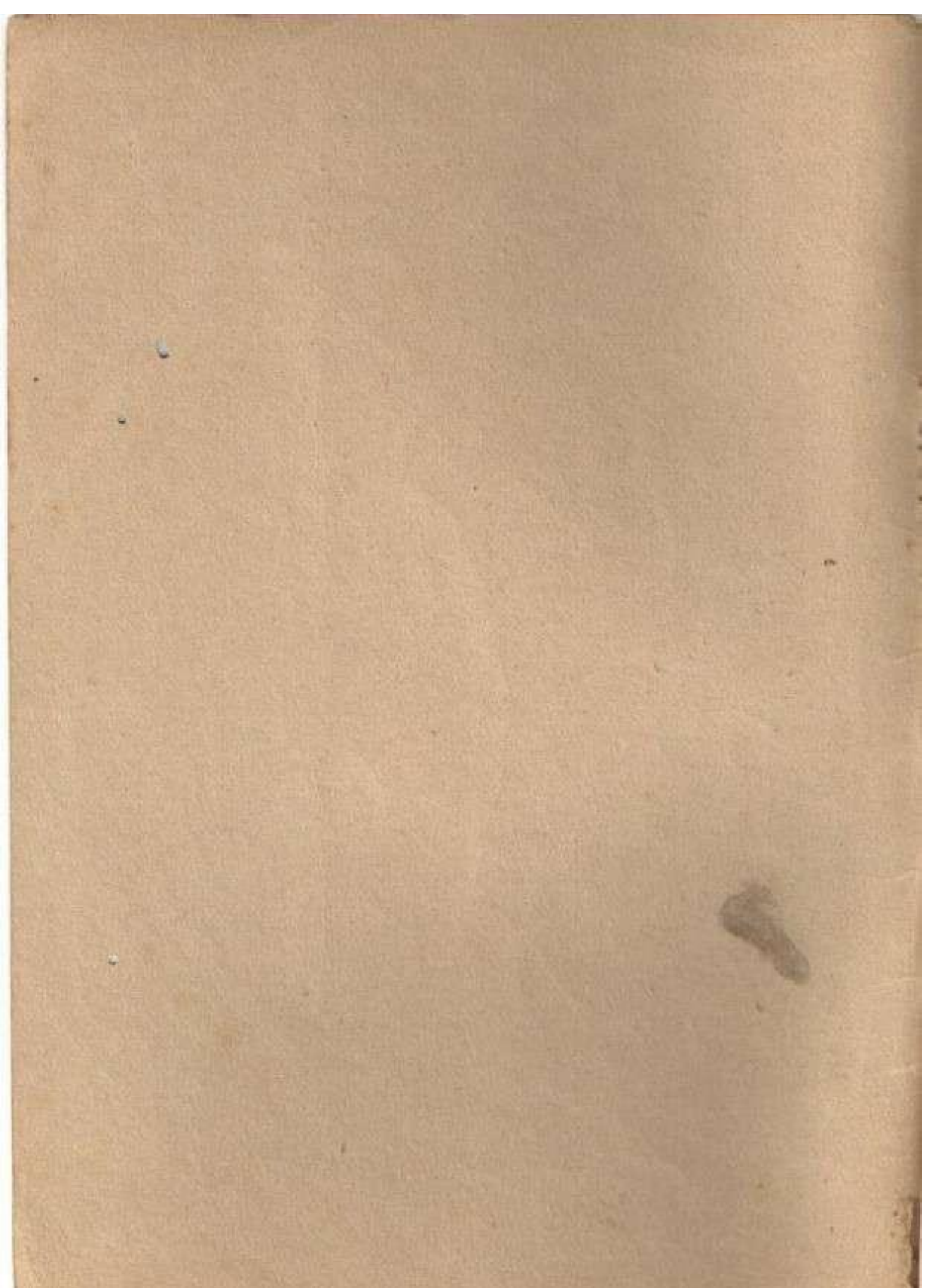
Título	Inglês.
Autora	Estelita Antonino de Assis*
Resumo	Caderno de Inglês. Ginásio Santa Rita, 20 de Março de 1950, Areia, Paraíba. 4º série ginásial. Contém explicações sobre plural, conjugações (passado, presente e futuro), textos, análise léxica, formação de frases com advérbios de quantidade, correções e atividades com respostas. Além de anotações diversas.
Descrição	O caderno pautado possui formato retangular e está com capa. Está preenchido com caneta esferográfica. Contém alguns "V" e notas. Contém 32 páginas. Item digitalizado por Maria Laysa Conrado dos Santos e Rafaela da Costa Pessoa.
Data	1950
*Nome de solteira da educadora.	



Estelita Antonino de Assis

Dever de Inglês

4ª série ginásial



Ginasio Santa Rita, 20 de Marco de 1950.

Exercises.

Write in the plural:

The pencil is on the table. The girl does not prepare her lesson. The student is very diligent. The boy should work hard at school. The gentleman bought a belt with gilt buckle. The eraser is not round. That lady has pointed nails.

The pencils are on the tables. The girls do not prepare their lessons. The students are very diligent. The boys should work hard at school. The gentlemen bought belts with gilt buckles. The erasers are not round. Those ladies have pointed nails.

Write in the negative form:

She says that he sings well. We speak several languages. He asked her permission

to open the window. Deanne Durbin sings beautiful. I love motion pictures. The grocer sells good carrots at low price. He insists upon saying that his mother is Portuguese by birth. I take three meals a day.

She does not say that he sings well. We do not speak several languages. He did not ask her permission to open the window. Deanne Durbin does not sing beautiful. I do not love motion pictures. The grocer does not sell good carrots at low price. He does not insist upon saying that his mother is Portuguese by birth. I do not take three meals a day.

Correção

Deanne Durbin sings beautifully.

Deanne Durbin does not sing beautifully.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 24 de Março de 1950

- 1ª Are you unhappy?
- 2ª What are the three tenses of the verb to give?
- 3ª What is a thermometer used for?
- 4ª Have you patience for fishing?
- 5ª What is a barometer used for?

Respostas

- 1ª No, I am happy.
- 2ª The three tenses of the verb to give are:
to give, gave, given.
- 3ª A thermometer is used to ascertain a person's temperature.
- 4ª Yes, I have patience for fishing.
- 5ª A barometer is used for determining the weight or pressure of the atmosphere and ascertaining the changes of weather.

P. 9, 5

ginário Santa Rita, 4 de Abril de 1950

Write in the plural:

The monarch should be wise and kind to his people. That fox has a long tail. This hero has a sterling character. The girl did not wash the dish. The door of the church was not open. The negro does not sing well. That glass is not expensive. I did not see the flash of the lightning. The tomato is ripe.

The monarchs should be wise and kind to their people. Those foxes have long tails. These heroes have sterling characters. The girls did not wash the dishes. The doors of the churches were not open. The negroes do not sing well. Those glasses are not expensive. We did not see the flashes of the lightning. The tomatoes are ripe.

Conjugate, in the interrogative form, the present tense indicative mood of the verb To grant.

Do I grant?

Do you grant?

Does he, she it grant?

Do we grant?

Do you grant?

Do they grant?

P. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 14 de abril de 1950

Infinitive	Present	Past	Past Participle
to be	am, are, is	was, were	been
to have	have, has	had	had
to see	see, (s)	saw	seen
to know	know, (s)	knew	known
to breed	breed, (s)	bred	bred
to read	read, (s)	read	read
to begin	begin, (s)	began	begun
to keep	keep, (s)	kept	kept
to make	make, (s)	made	made
to find	find, (s)	found	found

to feel	feel, (s)	felt	felt
to fall	fall, (s)	fell	fallen
to take	take, (s)	took	taken
to meet	meet, (s)	met	met
to say	say, (s)	said	said
to give	give, (s)	gave	given
to show	show, (s)	showed	shown
to go	go, (es)	went	gone
to win	win, (s)	won	won
to bet	bet, (s)	bet	bet
to lose	lose, (s)	lost	lost

Ginasio Santa Rita, 18 de Abril de 1950.

Write in the plural:

The lady smells a flower. There is a railway station in that city. The child plays with a toy. The engineer lost his ruler in the meadow. This gentleman's wife plays piano very well. The chief of police arrested the thief. The white cliffs of Dover. The day I spent at Petropolis

was very useful. I see a fly on the top of that column.

The ladies smell flowers. There are railway stations in those cities. The children play with toys. The engineers lost their rulers in the meadows. These gentlemen's wives play piano very well. The chiefs of police arrested the thieves. The white cliffs of Dover. The days we spent at Petropolis were very useful. We see flies on the tops of those columns.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 23 de Abril de 1950.

Write out the following sentences, underline the singular nouns, doubly underline the plural nouns:

The men went to the fair to buy a sheep.
John lost his compasses in the meadow.
My brother bought me several salmon.
Three feet make one yard. The child

would like to have a deer Mice are
sometimes very troublesome.

The snuffers are on the table.

U. 10

Ginásio Santa Rita, 7 de Março de 1950

Write out the following sentences;
underline the masculine nouns and
doubly underline the feminine nouns:

George and Elizabeth ascended the
throne of England. The duke has
man-servants and maid-servants.

My uncle bought a ewe and a lamb.
The son gave his mother a roe. The
bull pursued the old woman. The
little boy has 5 sisters.

Give the principal parts of to break,
to bear, and to burn:

to break, broke, broken; to bear,

bone, bone, to burn, burned
burned

P. 9

Gimásio Santa Rita, 23 de Maio 1950

Fazer análise léxica das seguintes frases:

The farmer planted his potatoes.
Greece was once a famous country.

The	Definite article masculine
farmer	singular common substantive. mas- culine singular
planted	3 rd person singular - past tense of the verb regular "to plant"
his	Possessive adjective masculine singular
potatoes	common substantive mas- culine plural

Greece
was

Own substantive
3rd person singular Past
Tense of the auxiliary
verb "to be"

once

Adverb of Time

a

Indefinite article

famous
country

~~Qualitative~~ adjective *of quality*
Common substantive *by*
~~masculine~~ singular

Conjugate, in the interrogative form,
the past tense, indicative mood of
the verb To catch.

Did I catch?

Did you catch?

Did he, she it catch?

Did we catch?

Did you catch?

Did they catch?

Give the principal parts of To dare

To dare - durst - dared

P. 8

Ginásio Santa Rita, 27 de Maio de 1950.

Write the following sentences using the possessive case:

The sister-in-law of that gentleman speak English. Are you writing to the teacher of that girl? Did you see the scissors of the mother of that child? He is the father of my little pupil. The friend of my cousin is a good dentist

~~Of~~ that gentleman's sister-in-law speak English. Are you writing ~~of~~ that girl's teacher? Did you see the scissors of that child's mother? He is ~~of~~ my little pupil's father. ~~Of~~ my cousin's friend is a good dentist

Give the nouns corresponding to the verbs:

to ride, to cycle, to row, to hunt
rider cyclist rower hunter

to fish, to skate, to swim
fisher skater swimmer

Give the principal parts of to fly and to forbear.

to fly, flew, flown
to forbear, forbore, forborne

V. 7

Conrad

That gentleman's sister-in-law speaks English. Are you writing to that girl's teacher? He is my little pupil's father. My cousin's friend is a good dentist

cyclist

Ginásio Santa Rita, 2 de junho de 1950

Write in the affirmative form:

He did not bite the pear. The man does not dig a hole. She does not eat heartily. Does he drive his car?

He bit the pear. The man digs a hole. She eats heartily. Drives he his car?

Conjugate in the affirmative form, the future of to feed

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

V. G.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 4 de agosto de 1950.

Formar frases com os advérbios de quantidade: much, little, some, all, enough, any.

He has much money.

Have a little patience.

The girl has some books.

All men must love God.

It's enough.

Have you any pen?

Exercise

Turn into the negative form:

The awful peal of thunder hushed the boy's cries. The queen had splendid jewels. The terrible fire spread over the city. Daniel was saved from a horrible death in the lions' den. I saw elegant furniture in the nobleman's house. We have had a pleasant evening.

The awful peal of thunder did not hush the boy's cries. The queen had not splendid jewels. The terrible fire did not spread over the city. Daniel was not saved from a horrible death in the lions' den. I did not see elegant furniture in the nobleman's house. We have not had a pleasant evening.

P. W.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 19 de Agosto de 1950

Deve

The lions roar. Os cachorros ladram.
The bees buzz. As abelhas zumbem.
The bird sings. O passaros canta
The hens cackle. As galinhas cacarejam.
The horses neigh. Os cavalos relinham.
The oxen howl. Os bois mugem.
The sheep bleat. Os carneiros lerram.

The bird sings or warbles.	O pássaro canta.
The bull bellows.	O touro mugge
The calf bleats.	O bezerro beira.
The cat mews.	O gato mia
The cock crows.	O galo canta
The cow lows or moos.	A vaca beira
The dog barks or growls.	O cachorro late ou rosna
The donkey and mule bray.	O jumento e o burro zurrão
The duck quacks	O pato grasna
The dove and pigeon coo.	A rola e a pomba arrulha
The frog croaks.	A rã coaxa
The toad croaks.	O sapo coacha
The goose cackles.	O ganso cacareja
The hen cackles	A galinha cacareja
The horse neighs and whinnies.	O cavalo rincha.
The lion roars.	O leão rugge.
The mouse and rat squeak.	O camundongo e o rato quincham.
The pig grunts.	O porco grunge.
The sucking-pig squeals	O leitão grita
The snake hisses.	A cobra arrobia.
The sheep bleats or baas.	A ovelha bala.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 28 de agosto de 1950.

Dever.

Formar 5 frases com o adjetivo, no grau positivo, no comparativo e no superlativo.

My lesson is easy.
Mary's lesson is easier.
John's lesson is the easiest.

This flower is beautiful.
That flower is more beautiful.
I have the most beautiful flower of the garden.

The girl is little.
This boy is less.
That girl is the least.

The house is comfortable.
That house is more comfortable.
My sister's house is the most comfortable.

V. 10

The day is cold
yesterday the day was colder.
In Winter the days are the coldest.

Gimnasio Santa Rita, 31 de Agosto de 1950

Write sentences using adjectives splendid,
lovely, awful, terrible, horrible, elegant,
pleasant, ugly, delicious.

A voice splendid.
A girl lovely.
A boy ugly.
A animal terrible.
A lion horrible

Ginásio Santa Rita, 31 de agosto de 1950.

Write sentences using adjectives splendid, lovely, awful, terrible, horrible, elegant, pleasant, ugly, delicious.

A splendid voice.

A lovely girl.

An awful storm.

A horrible animal.

A terrible lion.

An elegant lady.

A pleasant voyage.

An ugly boy.

A delicious fruit.

What adjectives might you use to describe
- a dress, an orange, a house, a voice,
a laugh, a picture, a story, an accident.

A beautiful dress, a delicious orange,
a comfortable house, a splendid voice,
a graceful laugh, an interesting story.

A pretty picture

A horrible accident.

Guiana Santa Rita, 2 de Setembro de 1950

Make sentences using *splendida*, *industrioso*, *cruel*, and *delicioso* in the comparative degree.

Today the day is more *splendida* than yesterday.

This man is more *industrioso* than that.

The boy is more *cruel* than the girl.

The apple is more *delicioso* than the orange.

Give the principal parts of *to hear*, *to hide* and *to lay*.

to hear

heard

heard

to hide

hid

hidden

to lay

laid

laid

10

Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good bom	better melhor	the best o melhor
bad mau	worse pior	the worst o pior
late tarde	later mais tarde latter este ultimo	the latest o mais tarde the last o ultimo
many, much muitos, muito	more mais	the most o mais
old velho	older mais velho elder mais velho em idade	the oldest o mais velho the eldest o mais velho

fore	former	the foremost
dianteiro	anterior	o primeiro

far	farther	the farthest
longe	mais longe	o mais longe

little	less	the least
pouco	menos	o minimo

Ginásio Santa Rita, 23 de Setembro de 1950

Correct the following sentences:

Will you have to drink a glass of wine?
I like not wine. Thank you. It is the
goodest thing. He is the older brother.
He is the badder boy in the college.
He has the muchest money. It is very
farther from here. More of eight persons
was here today. Want you to drink coffee?
I not take coffee. I like tea gooder.
This milk has the most cream than
that. Like you beer? I do not drink

beer, drink lemonade. It is more better.

Would you like to drink a glass of wine?
I do not like wine, thank you. It is
the best thing. He is the elder brother.
He is the worst boy in the college. He
has the most money. It is much farther
from here. More than eight persons were
here today. Would you like to drink coffee?
I do not take coffee. I like tea better.
This milk has more cream than that.
Do you like beer? I do not drink beer,
I drink lemonade. It is much better.

Ginásio Santa Rita, 28 de Setembro de 1950.

Fill in the blanks using objective, reflexive
or possessive pronouns:

The boy has a book in front of ...; the lady
has a chair before ... He shaves...

they dress the man has a house,
it is ; They bought many pens; they
are ; thou hast all those flowers; they
are

The boy has a book in front of him, the
lady has a chair before her. He shaves
himself; they dress themselves; the man
has a house; it is his. They bought
many pens; they are theirs. thou hast
all those flowers; they are thine.

Turn these sentences into the negative form.

The goats walked on a narrow bridge. A
mouse crept under the paws of a sleeping
lion. The hunters bound the lion with
strong rope. We gathered a daisy, a lily,
and a poppy. Great white moths fly at
night. He went out one day to see the
world.

The goats did not walk on a narrow bridge.
A mouse did not creep under the paws of a
sleeping lion. The hunters did not bind
the lion with strong rope. We did not
gather a daisy, a lily, and a poppy.
Great white moths do not fly at night.
He did not go out one day to see the
world.

Give the principal parts of: to eat, to fall and
to forbear.

To eat ate, eaten

to fall, fell, fallen

to forbear, forbore, forborne.

V. 9, 5

Ginaziro Santa Rita, 16 de Outubro de 1950.

Insert the proper Relative Pronouns:

The gentleman ... was in S. Paulo, arrived
last week.

The pupils ... teacher bought a horse are
on the mountains.

This is the man ... I was speaking about.
Tell me ... you said
Pay me the money ... you owe me.
That is the style ... I admire most.

The gentleman who was in S. Paulo, arrived last week.

The pupils whose teacher bought a horse are on the mountains.

This is the man whom I was speaking about.

Tell me that what you said

Pay me the money which you owe me.

That is the style which I admire most.

Write sentences using who, which, and what as interrogative pronouns:

Who is in the garden?

Who are the girls?

(The book which I have)
(The pen which is here.)

What is the plural of ox?

What do you talk with?

Which are the pupils of the class?

Which are the means of transport?

P. W.

This is the man whom.

Tell me that what you said.

Pay me the money which you owe me.

That is the style which I admire most.

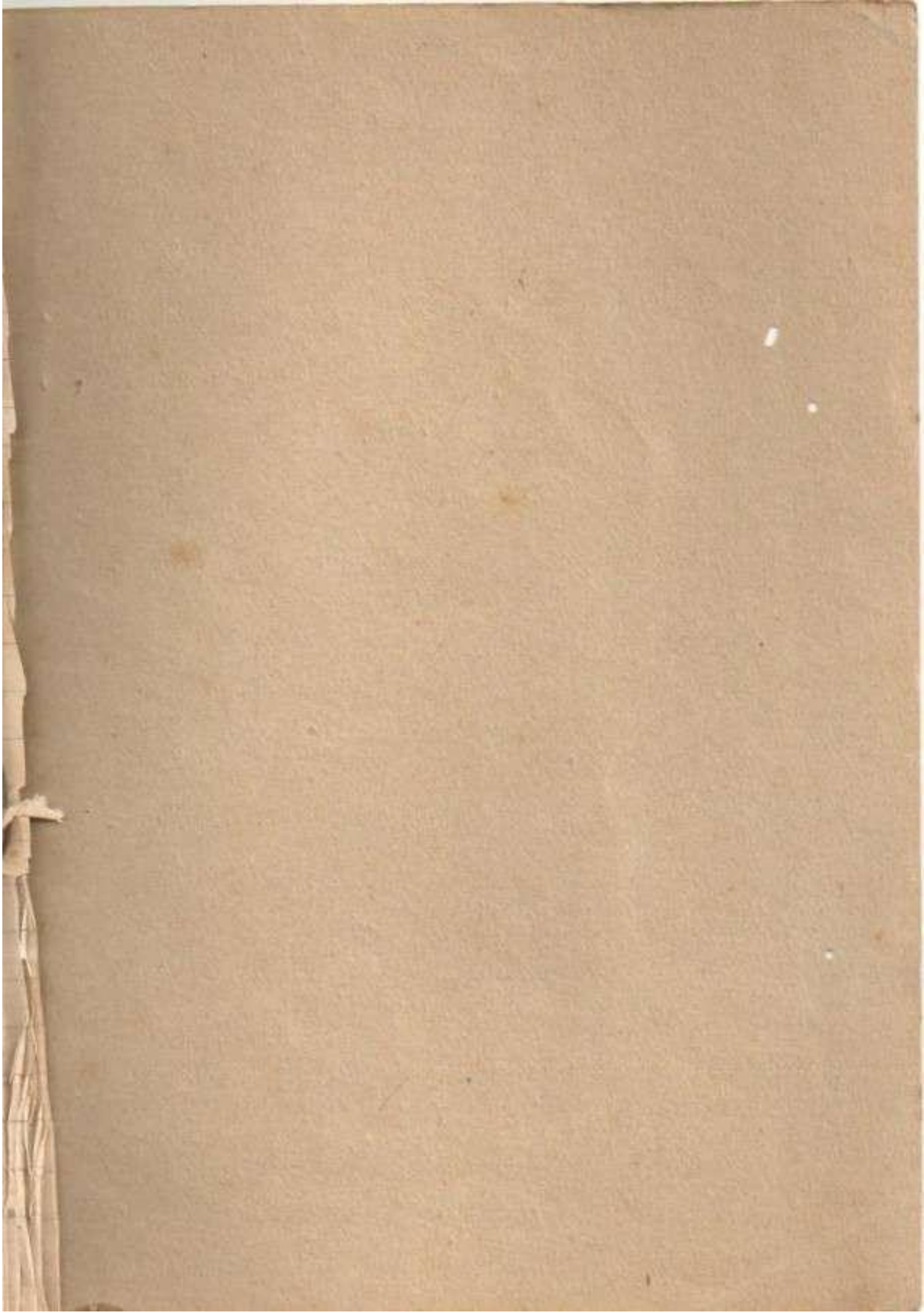
Write sentences using who, which, and what as interrogative pronouns:

Who is in the garden?

Who are the girls?

(The book which I have)

(The pen which is here.)



HINO NACIONAL

POEMA DE JOAQUIM OSÓRIO DUQUE ESTRADA

Ouviram do Ipiranga as margens plácidas
De um povo heróico o brado retumbante,
E o sol da Liberdade, em raios fúlgidos,
Brilhou no céu da Pátria nesse instante.

Se o penhor dessa igualdade
Conseguimos conquistar com braço forte,
Em teu seio, ó Liberdade,
Desafia o nosso peito a própria morte!

O' Pátria amada,
Idolatrada,
Salve! Salve!

Brasil, um sonho intenso, um raio vívido
De amor e de esperança à terra desce,
Se em teu formoso céu, risonho e límpido,
A imagem do Cruzeiro resplandece.

Gigante pela própria natureza,
És belo, és forte, impávido colosso,
É o teu futuro espelha essa grandeza

Terra adorada,
Entre outras mil,
És tu, Brasil,
O' Pátria amada!

Dos filhos deste solo és mãe gentil,
Pátria amada,
Brasil!

Deitado eternamente em berço esplêndido,
Ao som do mar e à luz do céu profundo,
Fulguras, ó Brasil, florão da América,
Iluminado ao sol do Novo Mundo!

Do que a terra mais garrida
Teus risonhos, lindos campos tem mais flores;
"Nossos bosques tem mais vida",
"Nossa vida" no teu seio "mais amores".

O' Pátria amada,
Idolatrada,
Salve! Salve!

Brasil, de amor eterno seja símbolo
O lábaro que ostentas estrelado,
E diga o verde-louro desta fâmula
— Paz no futuro e glória no passado.

Mas, se ergues da justiça a clava forte,
Verás que um filho teu não foge à luta,
Nem teme, quem te adora, a própria morte.

Terra adorada
Entre outras mil,
És tu, Brasil,
O' Pátria amada!

Dos filhos deste solo és mãe gentil,
Pátria amada,
Brasil!