



# ***Gabarito do Simulador Inglês Avançado I***

## **Aula 01 - Recently Finished Actions**

### **A. Exercise 1**

1. Finished
2. Recently Finished
3. Recently Finished
4. Finished
5. Finished

### **B. Exercise 2**

1. Mary **has been dancing** all day.
2. She **has called** you ten times.
3. Mary and Jean **haven't eaten** yet.
4. My friends **haven't come** to my house recently.
5. He **hasn't been doing** the chores all day.

### **C. Quiz Time**

1. Songs whose lyrics she can relate to.
2. Jean.
3. Three times.
4. Jean.
5. A couple that has just moved to their new home.

### **D. Teste de Avaliação**

1. Present Perfect.
2. Recentemente.
3. Present perfect continuous.
4. Há algum tempo.

## Aula 02 - Passive Voice With Modals

### A. Exercise 1

1. People's live **can be improved** with pets. (Present Possibility Ability)
2. Some species **might not be found** in the wild anymore. (Present Future Possibility)
3. Something **could be done** to preserve their habitat. (Present Future Possibility)
4. Lions **can't be treated** as pets. (Present Impossibility)
5. New medicines **couldn't be tested** without animals. (Present Impossibility)
6. Roosters **must not be raised** for fighting. (Necessity Obligation)
7. Wild animals **shouldn't be trained** to perform in circuses. (Advisability)
8. Laws that protect animals **must be respected**. (Necessity Obligation)
9. Some animals **should be kept** in zoos so people can see them. (Advisability)
10. A lot **can be discussed** to preserve endangered species. (Present Possibility Ability)

### B. Quiz Time

1. Capybaras shouldn't be treated as pets.
2. Thieves would be frightened to see a capybara in their home.
3. Agree that capybaras shouldn't be kept in small places.
4. MIA.
5. People are choosing capybaras as pets.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. Necessity/Obligation.
2. Must not be used.
3. Para mostrar que a ação é mais importante do que quem a fez.
4. Can't/Couldn't

## Aula 03 - Past Unreal Conditional - Inverted Form

### A. Exercise 1

1. Result.
2. Result.
3. Condition.
4. Result.
5. Condition.
6. Result.
7. Condition.

### B. Exercise 2

1. If they had seen that they didn't have money, they wouldn't have spent money.
2. Jean and Mary could have told his father not to spend the money if he had said he had problems.
3. Jean couldn't have realized his financial problem if their check hadn't bounced.
4. If Mary hadn't noticed Jean was worried, she would have never asked him.
5. If his father hadn't needed the money, he wouldn't have gotten it from Jean's account.
6. All their financial problems could have been over if they had opened the box.

### C. Exercise 3

1. **Had we decided** to travel in the morning, **we would have arrived** sooner.
2. **They couldn't have found** us, **had they not known** the time we would arrive.
3. **Had she not seen** the movie before, **she wouldn't have told** us it was bad.
4. **People could have bought** the new phone **had the store been opened** earlier.
5. **Had I gotten** the box, **I would have pressed** the button.

### D. Quiz Time

1. They paid with a check.
2. She would have found herself a job.
3. Had they noticed they were in a difficult situation.
4. It bounced because his account is overdrawn.
5. Because his father had to use Jean's money.

### E. Teste de Avaliação

1. Na oração de condição.
2. Vírgula.
3. Retiramos If da frase e colocamos Had antes do sujeito na condição.
4. She could have been successful had she not given up studying.

## **Aula 04 - Reading For Fun #1**

### **A. PRO-File**

1. After she told she was expecting a baby and having been one year married.
2. She had an opportunity to show her talent after getting a role in the movie she sang the theme.
3. She declared that she would release a beauty line that includes perfumes, creams and nail polish.
4. To take care of her daughter, relax and imagine fresh things for her career.
5. Her latest album that included the longest-running-number-one song 2 Smart 4 U and the unimaginable collaboration with DJ Triplo.
6. It's a place in France. Her favorite to relax and be inspired is across from it.
7. She plans to discover a talented singer so they can sing together in her new Project.

### **B. Talk With Dad**

1. It means that they have always tried to avoid spending money that they don't have.
2. His bank became financially ruined and his manager couldn't tell him because it happened too fast.
3. He said that he is in debt to his father for taking care of him and teaching him valuable life lessons.
4. Because his father saved some money for him in the bank when he was younger.
5. He was furious because it was costly.
6. Because he had to borrow money from Jean's account without warning him.

### **C. Unusual Pets**

1. Because they change skin many times during their lives and need room to do it.
2. Children, with their parents taking care of tasks that involve manipulating the insects.
3. With the release of a game that had a hedgehog in 1991.
4. Check if there's a vet that treats them and if they are not illegal.
5. No, hedgehogs are up all night and if you go to bed early you won't be able to bond with them.

### **D. Quiz Time**

1. Make an electronic spreadsheet.
2. Because it happened overnight.
3. Nail polish.
4. Stick insects.
5. Crickets.

### **E. Teste de Avaliação**

1. Jean's father.
2. I know what you did last winter.
3. Stick insect.
4. Hedgehog.

## Aula 05 - Vocabulary #1

### A. Exercise 1

1. Atualizar-se
2. Intervalo
3. Agitação
4. String
5. Personalidade
6. Contar vantagem
7. Pencil holder
8. Falir
9. Lizard
10. Membro
11. Cricket

### B. Teste de Avaliação

1. Seda
2. Bond
3. Falir
4. Cricket

## Aula 06 - Review #1

### A. Vocabulary

1. Catch up
2. Toddler
3. Every nook and cranny
4. Look up to
5. Brag
6. Hedgehog

### B. Grammar - Present perfect/Present perfect continuous

1. Descrever ações terminadas em um período indefinido no passado e ações terminadas recentemente.
2. (Recently Finished) Mary is so tired that she **has been sleeping** for ten hours.
3. (Finished) Jean and Mary **have visited** their American relatives three times.
4. (Finished) Mary **hasn't washed** the dishes yet.
5. (Recently Finished) Jean's father **hasn't been watching** his favorite programs lately.
6. (Finished) I don't know how many times I **have seen** Vice's show.

### C. Grammar - Past unreal conditional

1. Had Jean talked to his father, he would have known he had financial problems.
2. Jean percebeu que tinha problemas financeiros depois de ter seu cheque devolvido.
3. Ela disse que o filme era ruim, pois já havia assistido.
4. Eles sabiam a hora que chegaríamos e eles conseguiram nos encontrar.
5. O pai de Jean apenas pegou o dinheiro de sua conta pois precisou.
6. Se a caixa tivesse sido aberta, os problemas financeiros deles teriam terminado.

### D. Grammar - Passive voice with modals

1. Plan
2. Animals shouldn't be kept in zoos.
3. Nature must be preserved.
4. New cosmetics could be tested on people.
5. German shepherd dogs can be trained to help blind people.

### E. Vocabulary

1. nail polish
2. beard trimmer
3. handkerchief
4. spreadsheet
5. hedgehog
6. string
7. lizard

### F. Teste de Avaliação

1. Toddler
2. Look up to
3. Plan
4. Nail polish

## Aula 07 - Quantifiers

### A. Exercise 1

1. A majority of rich people **have many summer houses**.
2. Every woman **should have a diamond ring**.
3. All men **need to drive a limousine**.
4. **Does she have** plenty of gowns?
5. **They haven't saved** a great deal of money.
6. Most people **pressed the red button**.
7. Too much fear **leads to less success**.

### B. Quiz Time

1. They bought a helicopter that took them from the airport.
2. No.
3. Because they want to raise their daughter away from photographers and reporters.
4. To take off their shoes before entering the house.
5. Color coordinate to highlight her features.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. One.
2. No.
3. Several.
4. Less.

## **Aula 08 - Order of Modifiers**

### **A. Exercise 1**

1. This one summer vacation.
2. Those first wonderful hot days.
3. Mary's many new beach hats.
4. Mr. Big's disgusting red soccer jersey.
5. Their daughter's second biggest baby socks.
6. Our few silk clothes.
7. The fifth advice book.
8. Many gorgeous paper sculptures.
9. Your first huge green handmade basket.
10. These less expensive car accessories.
11. That tenth resistant glass window.
12. His second lovely modern orange Spanish house.
13. Her oval plastic container.

### **B. Quiz Time**

1. Bonsai.
2. Pottery.
3. Video games.
4. Knitting.
5. Jean's sister took her to a place she goes in Paris.

### **C. Teste de Avaliação**

1. Determiners - Ordinal Numbers - Quantifiers.
2. Opinion - Size - Color - Material.
3. Those beautiful blue balloons.
4. Her wonderful white plastic garden table.



## Aula 09 - Paired Conjunctions

### A. Exercise 1

1. I eat neither meat nor seafood.
2. Mr. Big will write not only a book but also a song.
3. They want either Italian food or sushi.
4. Jean and Mary can buy not only an island but also a continent.
5. She can neither dance nor sing.
6. Vice is not only a singer but also an actress.
7. You have to either clean the house or go to work.
8. He cleans neither his house nor his office.

### B. Quiz Time

1. There were some people littering.
2. A day when she saw an old lady trying to cross a busy street.
3. When it is too late to do something.
4. Jean's
5. When someone needs help and people ignore them.
6. Was one of the most wonderful places she has ever visited.

### C. Teste de avaliação

1. Conectar informações quando temos apenas uma opção.
2. Conectar informações negativas que são semelhantes.
3. Conectar informações verdadeiras que são semelhantes.
4. Neither... ... nor.

## **Aula 10 - Reading For Fun #2**

### **A. Appearance Matters Sometimes**

1. Because people are unable to see the qualities you have and are more likely to judge you based on your appearance first.
2. To give men basic tips that are universal, independent of what they like.
3. Information your mother and father have taught you.
4. Because it helps preventing you from having bad breath.
5. Wearing clothing that looks the same every day is something men should avoid.
6. Men who wear glasses should buy the ones that look good on them.
7. Because being in shape is not only good for your health but also healthy people impress a lot.

### **B. Celebrities And Their Hobbies**

1. Celebrities can have any kind of hobby because they have lots of money.
2. Swift likes creating snow globes in her house.
3. Started playing with dolls because of his children.
4. Angelina Jolie.
5. She's a dedicated video game player.
6. Because it helps him being in a good mood.

### **C. Keeping yourself from ticking off**

1. The feeling of releasing tension.
2. Repressed negative emotions would resurface as mental problems.
3. Little or no support was found to confirm the catharsis theory.
4. Releasing your anger in a cathartic way often makes you feel angrier.
5. Doing things you like, exercising and controlling your breathing.

### **D. Quiz Time**

1. Control your anger and bottle up negative emotions.
2. Because people are usually superficial and lazy when they size other people up and they may assume you are lazy if you look sloppy.
3. Grooming and clothes.
4. Taylor Swift.
5. Angelina Jolie.

### **E. Teste de Avaliação**

1. To make a "second first impression".
2. Wash your hair sometimes to look greasy.
3. There are no boundaries for hobbies.
4. Slow down and relax.

## Aula 11 - Vocabulary #1

### A. Exercise 1

1. Fencing
2. Fly fishing
3. Eliminar
4. Ignorar
5. Talvez
6. Deter
7. Rubik's cube
8. Desleixado
9. Desta maneira
10. Tongue scraper
11. Glasses

### B. Teste de Avaliação

1. Boneca
2. Goatee
3. Separar-se
4. Let it go

## Aula 12 - Review #2

### A. Vocabulary

1. Grooming
2. Tongue scraper
3. Barbie dolls
4. Curtains and pillows
5. Angry
6. Breathing

### B. Quantifiers

1. São palavras que indicam o número ou a quantidade do item a que eles se referem.
2. We don't have much time.
3. Most families have dinner together.
4. They will have a little rest.
5. Have you bought plenty of vegetables?
6. Every girl should have a red dress.
7. She is going to buy more towels.
8. Several mothers give cell phones to their young children.
9. Politicians usually make a number of promises.
10. Her grandmother always drinks a little tea.
11. No experience is required by the company.

### C. Grammar - Paired Conjunctions

1. Mary wants not only a nice beach house but also a yacht.
2. Jean and Mary não têm filhos.
3. Vice pode escolher entre Sidney e Mônaco para viajar.
4. A irmã de Jean sabe fazer roupas e usar arco e flecha.
5. A filha de Vice não precisa de roupas ou brinquedos novos.
6. Eles tiveram que escolher entre não ajudar os pais dele ou não abrir a caixa.

### D. Grammar - Modifiers

1. Mary told us she made this incredible silk scarf.
2. That beautiful new black limousine.
3. An interesting old book.
4. Their third triangular clock.
5. A lot of huge clay pots.
6. Those fascinating kitchen appliances.

### E. Vocabulary

1. eyebrow
2. mustache
3. snow globe
4. tongue scraper
5. typewriter
6. rubik's cube
7. glasses

### A. Reading - Dialogues

1. Tongue scraper
2. Doll
3. Typewriter
4. Rubik's cube

## Aula 13 - Gerund and Infinitive

### A. Exercise 1

1. You should stop **smoking**. It's bad for your health. (Parar de fumar)
2. Hey, look! These books are on sale. Let's stop **to buy** them. (Parar para comprar)
3. The kids stopped **crying** after we gave them some candies. (Pararam de chorar)
4. If you need someone to help with the garden, you should ask James. He will remember **to water** the flowers every day. (Lembrar de regar)
5. You forgot **to pay** the water bill again. Now we don't have any water to cook. (Esqueceu de pagar)
6. The trip to San Francisco last year was amazing. I can never forget **eating** those delicious Ghirardelli chocolate bars. (Esquecer de ter comido)
7. Don't lend any books to her. She never remembers **to return** them. (Se lembrar de devolver)
8. I can't believe you bought more tomatoes. Did you forget **buying** some yesterday? (Esqueceu de ter comprado)
9. James forgot **to close** the windows last night, and now there's a cat in his house. (Esqueceu de fechar)

### B. Quiz Time

1. Because Jean remembered to arrange things before their trip.
2. She told him not to forget to call his father.
3. Because they have relaxed in Japan.
4. She said she had to stop criticizing Jean.
5. At a beach in Florida.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. Ele se lembra de que configurou o despertador.
2. Eles se esqueceram de dar para você o dinheiro.
3. Eu tive que parar de trabalhar nos finais de semana.
4. Ele se esquecerá de que tirou aquelas fotos.

## Aula 14 - Indirect Speech with Modals

### A. Exercise 1

1. Jean said that **Mr. X would talk about the future.**
2. Mary said that **Jean should turn off his cell phone.**
3. Jean told Mary that **it might rain.**
4. Alexis told the audience that **he might answer some questions.**
5. Mr. X told Alexis that **people would be relieved.**
6. Jean said that **we had to listen to Mr. X.**
7. Mary told James that **Jean's cell phone could remain off.**
8. Mary said that **he could recharge it at the hotel.**

### B. Quiz Time

1. Life in the future.
2. He said that he would talk about the invasion.
3. Mysteries of the future.
4. Disconnect.
5. Weather change.

### A. Teste de Avaliação

1. Would
2. Não deve ser alterado
3. Não deve ser alterado
4. Had to

## Aula 15 - Perfect Modals in the Passive Voice

### A. Exercise 1

1. Not certain.
2. Very certain.
3. Almost certain.
4. Very certain.
5. Not certain.
6. Not certain.
7. Almost certain.
8. Very certain.

### B. Exercise 2

1. The drink **couldn't have been made** without club soda.
2. She **may have been told** a lie.
3. The car **can't have been sold** so cheaply.
4. People **might have been taken** to the aircraft.
5. His lunch **must not have been made** by his sister.
6. The contract **must have been delivered** by now.
7. Her clothes **may not have been washed** yesterday.

### C. Quiz Time

1. Can't have been built with just their bare hands.
2. They would have registered that on hieroglyphs.
3. The message may have been written by Jean's father.
4. The message must have been a prank.
5. Because people would be scared.

### D. Teste de Avaliação

1. Couldn't have e can't have.
2. Might have e may have.
3. Must have e must not have.
4. These songs couldn't have been made by any other person.

## **Aula 16 - Reading For Fun #3**

### **A. Balancing Life**

1. Having control over many elements in your life.
2. True.
3. No. Being too hard on yourself won't help you in the process.
4. Make a list of tasks you will need to be able to achieve your goals.
5. External.
6. No. They can be both positive, as long as they are not taken to an extreme.
7. To think about areas you are not paying attention.

### **A. Mysteries of The Past**

1. Yes. A diver found evidence that compares the constructions in Okinawa to those found among the Inca cities.
2. According to some believers, they certify what Cayce has predicted.
3. Parallel or straight lines carved into the ground that resemble animals.
4. It may prove that the Sphinx and the Great Pyramid are older than people think.
5. Because the site has never been re-found and the Smithsonian disavows any information about the discovery.
6. Through the clues found around the world in the form of artifacts.

### **B. Songdo - The City of the Future**

1. No. It makes the city appealing.
2. He said it's a great place but he wouldn't call it the city of the future.
3. An artificially made city.
4. He is not very enthusiastic about it.
5. False. Only 100 of the residents can use it now for testing purposes.

### **C. Quiz Time**

1. The ice cream of the future.
2. Songdo can still become anything its creators can convince its financiers to make it.
3. A chariot.
4. Had its ruins found in Okinawa.
5. Their age.



## Aula 17 - Vocabulary #3

### A. Exercise 1

1. Bastante
2. Stapler
3. Teapot
4. Ao invés de
5. Copper
6. Hummingbird
7. Remanescente
8. Atrair
9. Safe
10. Crane
11. Distribuidor

### B. Teste de Avaliação

1. Velas aromáticas
2. Puzzle
3. Lenda
4. Pine tree

## Aula 18 - Review #3

### A. Vocabulary

1. The Sphinx
2. The Nazca lines
3. External elements
4. Jet-lag
5. Utopia
6. Skyscraper

### B. Perfect Modals

1. Fazer especulações sobre o passado quando a ação é mais importante do que quem a fez.
2. (Couldn't) The circles in the crops **couldn't have been caused** by people.
3. (May not) The letters **may not have been delivered** yet.
4. (Must) He **must have been told** a sad story.
5. (Might) Their house **might have been sold** for a good price.
6. (Can't) Your bags **can't have been taken** to the car.
7. (May) The dish **may have been made** without pepper.
8. (Couldn't) Her dress **couldn't have been washed** by machine.
9. (Must) Their children **must have been told** to behave.
10. (Can't) Her portrait **can't have been painted** by any other artist.
11. (Must not) Fresh vegetables **must not have been found** at the street market.

### A. Grammar - Gerund and Infinitive: Changes in Meaning

1. Did she stop to see the ocean?
2. Mary não consegue parar de pensar na viagem.
3. Eles não deveriam ter parado para ir à praia.
4. Ele nunca se lembra de fechar a porta.
5. Ela não se lembrará de ter fechado a porta.
6. Ele não quer se esquecer de viajar para o Brasil.

### B. Grammar - Indirect Speech With Modals

1. They told me that they would call at night.
2. Mary said that James would bring the champagne.
3. James said that it might be deliciously cold.
4. Jean said that Mary shouldn't drink too much.
5. James said that they had to relax.
6. Mary said that James could cook lunch.

### C. Vocabulary

1. sphinx
2. hieroglyphics
3. hummingbird
4. skyscraper
5. fishermen
6. teapot
7. stapler

### A. Teste de Avaliação

1. Teapot
2. Stapler
3. Fishermen
4. Hieroglyphics

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## Aula 19 - Double and Repeated Comparatives

### A. Exercise 1

1. Their son is getting **taller and taller**.
2. **The hotter** the day, **the better** it is to swim.
3. **The longer** it stays in the fridge, **the more delicious** it gets.
4. The night is **colder and colder**.
5. They stay **longer and longer** each time they visit us.
6. They say that **the younger** you are, **the harder** it is to find a job.
7. The teacher is making **more and more difficult** exercises.
8. Mary thinks that **the earlier** you wake up, **the worse** it is to get up.

### B. Quiz Time

1. No, he doesn't.
2. The less problematic their children may be.
3. Sooner and sooner.
4. 2 children.
5. Yes, he has.
6. Takes a lot of responsibility.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. The.
2. Repeated comparative.
3. More and more ou Less and less.
4. Double Comparative.

## Aula 20 - Modifying with Adverbs

### A. Exercise

1. Extremely
2. Dangerously
3. Alone
4. Slowly
5. Safely
6. Always
7. Quickly

### B. Quiz Time

1. She was booking a hotel room.
2. Easily.
3. In Miami.
4. Looking at their phones.
5. Technology can be a problem sometimes.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. Rarely.
2. Para indicar a frequência e a forma como uma ação é feita.
3. O foco da frase é o verbo, ou seja, a ação feita.
4. Fast.

## Aula 21 - Noun Clauses

### A. Exercise 1

1. Whatever
2. Where
3. Why
4. That
5. How
6. Whoever
7. If

### B. Exercise 2

1. Skiing in the Himalayas is **what you should do**.
2. **Whoever travels to a resort** has to turn their cell phones off.
3. Mary asked Jean **when he would travel**.
4. Jean didn't know **whether or not he would go skiing**.
5. Sometimes you can't do **whatever you want to do**.
6. James needs to know **how Jean will go to the airport**.
7. Tell me **if you decide to travel to Bolivia**.

### C. Quiz Time

1. Looking for places to travel.
2. It had a selection of getaways.
3. The Himalayas or Bolivia.
4. A trip where you have a cosmetic surgery done.
5. Gone skiing.

### D. Teste de Avaliação

1. Do you know when she comes?
2. There.
3. These are my cousins.
4. Adjetivo.

## **Aula 22 - Reading For Fun #4**

### **A. Relaxing Getaways in the USA**

1. Offers the best things of the Hawaiian islands and is not crowded.
2. The most beautiful and untouched in the Caribbean.
3. To swim in the ocean.
4. Help you relax.
5. False.

### **B. Technology and Relationship**

1. Work, home, recreational and religious affiliations used to be aspects of our life that were separated from each other.
2. Changing what you are doing helps being more creative.
3. Technology might be a problem because connects our individual realities into one.
4. Being constantly connected has affected our effectiveness.
5. Enjoying yourself unplugged makes you have new perspective on work related things when plugging back into them.

### **C. The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Kids**

1. Os pais do século 21 precisam ser professores sábios.
2. Habilidades sofisticadas não relacionadas com tecnologia.
3. Pesar os prós e os contras de potenciais soluções.
4. Tenham tido vários empregos até os trinta anos.
5. Conhecer muito bem sua cultura e língua para poder criar uma ponte entre as diferentes culturas.

### **D. Quiz Time**

1. Gene screener and hydrogen fuel station manager.
2. Help them think of learning as a life-long process.
3. Different realities, like work, home, recreational, etc.
4. Choose when to plug in and when to unplug.
5. Outer banks.

## Aula 23 - Vocabulary #4

### A. Exercise 1

1. Machucar
2. Treasure
3. Pool
4. Dispositivo
5. Sábio
6. Revolta
7. Balanceado
8. Intocado
9. Vortex
10. Sem ser percebido
11. Boardwalk

### B. Teste de Avaliação

1. Desacelerar
2. Weigh
3. Cuidadosamente
4. Upscale

## Aula 24 - Review #4

### A. Vocabulary

1. Treasure
2. Shrink
3. Shore
4. Boardwalk
5. Focus
6. Balanced

### B. Grammar - Modifying with Adverbs

1. Modificam adjetivos e verbos.
2. I've heard that this movie is incredibly **good**.
3. The baby is sleeping. You must speak **quietly**.
4. There's too much work to do. I can't do it **alone**.
5. I **usually** go to the movies on Saturdays.
6. If the computer doesn't turn on, you must be doing something **wrong**.
7. The audience loves her drawings. She draws very **beautifully**.
8. I don't understand a word you say when you don't speak **slowly**.
9. The house has been **safely** locked. We can travel now.
10. They worked out very hard today. So they are **physically** exhausted.
11. She has never cooked before. But her cake is **amazingly** tasty.

### A. Grammar - Comparatives: Double/Repeated

1. This pizza is so tasty that the more you eat it the more you want it.
2. Quando se acorda cedo, é mais fácil encontrar um trabalho.
3. Tomates estão ficando cada vez mais caros.
4. Quanto pior o filme, mais rápido queremos que ele termine.
5. Mary está se sentindo cada vez menos cansada durante sua viagem.
6. Quanto mais rápido você preparar o prato, mais gostoso ele ficará.

### B. Grammar - Noun Clauses

1. Do you know if I can book a flight online?
2. I have no idea **where their friends live**.
3. **Whatever you do** will always affect others.
4. Don't forget to tell them about **how they can donate the money**.
5. James cannot decide **whether he should help them**.
6. **Why she didn't like the gift is** something nobody understands.
- 7.

### C. Vocabulary

1. treasure
2. geyser
3. greenery
4. vortex
5. boardwalk
6. pool
7. brain

### D. Teste de Avaliação

1. Geyser.
2. Pool.
3. Crowd.
4. Greenery.



## Aula 25 - Future Plans and Finished Actions

### A. Exercise 1

1. Mary **will have given** her sister the Money by September.
2. We **hope to have** arrived by tomorrow noon.
3. In about three years, the sisters **will have sold** thousands of art pieces.
4. People usually **plan to work** in the field they studied by the time they finish school.
5. The passengers **expect to have taken** their luggage by the time the taxi comes.
6. Mary and her sister don't **expect to be** disappointed by the conference.
7. They say we **will have learned** thirty new techniques by the end of the conference.
8. All people at the conference **intend to become** successful businesspeople soon.
9. Mary doesn't **plan to start** her own business alone.
10. Mary's sister doesn't **expect to have been** financially independent by next year.
11. The sisters **hope to have experienced** the joys of being successful in three years, at least.

### B. Quiz Time

1. Miami.
2. Mary's sister.
3. By the end of the conference.
4. Because she wants to help her financially.
5. Their mother.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. Argue
2. Expect + to have + Past participle
3. Will + Have + Past participle
4. Pretender

## Aula 26 - Possessives with Gerunds

### A. Exercise 1

1. Their walking so fast impresses me.
2. Our dancing on weekends makes us so happy.
3. My reading in bed helps me to relax before sleeping.
4. His speaking too fast is hard to understand.
5. Your helping me with housework is really useful.
6. Her always arriving late for dinner worries her mother.
7. Its barking all night long disturbs my wife's sleep.
8. Our traveling for holidays helps us getting through the year.

### B. Quiz Time

1. They wanted to buy new clothes for the trip.
2. She thinks it's rude.
3. Polite and considerate.
4. He wanted her to work extra hours.
5. She didn't want to bother the customers.
6. Because her painting is the best at the studio.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. Him.
2. Getting
3. Her cooking is the best.
4. Their paintings are not as beautiful as her sister's.

## Aula 27 - Passive - Gerunds and Infinitives

### A. Exercise 1

1. Mary can't afford **to be sent** more text message marketing.
2. They offered **to be taken** by bus to the hotel.
3. Her boss has admitted **being told** not to let her go.
4. James misses **being called** by his daughter every day.
5. Mary's sister will refuse **to be chosen** to work extra hours.
6. The employees celebrated **being given** a raise.
7. The sisters requested **not to be served** meat at meals.
8. Jean mentioned **not being asked** for his email address.

### B. Quiz Time

1. Forty minutes.
2. Text message marketing.
3. A new watch.
4. Really cheap.
5. For half of the price.

### C. Teste de Avaliação

1. Postpone.
2. Expect.
3. To be.
4. Resent.

## **Aula 28 - Reading For Fun #5**

### **A. Finances: Saving Money**

1. Saving money not only involves spending less but also considering how to spend the money you have and how to maximize the money you get.
2. It is never getting the chance to spend it in the first place.
3. It is cheaper to pay a sum of money up-front.
4. It helps you achieve your saving goals.
5. Because money that is deposited in a savings account accumulates interest.
6. Buying individual meals rather than eating in.

### **A. Basic Etiquette**

1. It shows how respectful of others you are.
2. Tell your host or hostess that you are attending the event.
3. Start from the one that is farther outside.
4. Clipping your nails.
5. Flossing at a restaurant table.
6. Unsafe.
7. Honking your horn when it is not necessary.

### **B. The End**

1. Before the plane had landed.
2. Comforted.
3. It was not raining.
4. No one, except for them, knows.
5. Because he saw Mary.

### **C. Quiz Time**

1. Mr. Steward.
2. Firm.
3. Because that was the happiest day of his life.
4. Don't get discouraged.
5. Waffles.

## Aula 29 - Vocabulary #5

### A. Vocabulary

1. Transmitir.
2. Fork.
3. Estacionar.
4. Checkbook.
5. Gasto.
6. Econômico.
7. Decepção.
8. Fazer rir sem parar.
9. Recém-nascido.
10. Admirado.
11. Doorbell.

### B. Teste de Avaliação

1. Cédula.
2. Note.
3. Cesta de compras.
4. Credit card machine.

## Aula 30 - Review #5

### A. Vocabulary

1. Fork.
2. Unavoidable.
3. Knife.
4. Shopping basket.
5. Park.
6. Reminisce.

### B. Grammar - Passive-Gerunds and Infinitives

1. The sisters wanted not to be treated like foreigners.
2. (Gerund) We'd appreciate **being given** the chance to choose what to eat.
3. (Infinitive) They wanted **to be forgiven** for having opened the box.
4. (Infinitive) The actress refused **to be taken** to the hotel by shuttle.
5. (Gerund) I'll not tolerate **being treated** like a child.
6. (Infinitive) Don't worry if your expectations fail **to be met**.
7. (Gerund) She really doesn't mind **being offered** a position in a small company.
8. (Infinitive) There are still a lot of bags waiting **to be claimed** at the airport.
9. (Infinitive) He needs **to be reminded** that he has to get up early tomorrow.
10. (Gerund) She would appreciate **not being bothered** today.

### C. Grammar - Possessives with Gerunds

1. Her going out late didn't make her father happy.
2. Os pais apoiaram a decisão de sua filha mudar-se com sua amiga Elisa.
3. Mary amou que eles serviram café durante o voo.
4. Eles deixaram sua mãe orgulhosa quando a ajudaram a lavar a roupa.
5. Ele estava fumando na sala de jantar e os convidados não gostaram.
6. Ela deixar o emprego não foi planejado por seu chefe.

### D. Grammar - Grammar - Future Plans and Finished Actions

1. She will have visited ten major cities by the end of her trip.
2. She **expects to travel** again before she opens her business.
3. Her friends **will have bought** a car by next year.
4. Steven told me that he **intends to have found** a new job in two months.
5. James really **hopes to see** his daughter when the plane lands.
6. By next year things **will have gotten** back to normal.

### E. Vocabulary

1. shopping basket
2. doorbell
3. cutlery
4. clip nails
5. arrivals hall
6. checkbook
7. banknote

### F. Teste de Avaliação

1. Doorbell
2. Checkbook
3. Coin
4. Note

**G. Avaliação Final**

1. Present perfect
2. Present perfect continuous
3. Para mostrar que a ação é mais importante do que quem a fez.
4. She could have been successful had not she given up studying.
5. Less
6. Her wonderful white plastic garden table
7. Conectar informações verdadeiras que são semelhantes.
8. Conectar informações negativas que são semelhantes.
9. Ele se lembra de que configurou o despertador.
10. Would
11. Couldn't have e can't have
12. The
13. Rarely
14. Do you know when she comes?
15. These are my cousins.
16. Argue
17. Pretender
18. Their paintings are not as beautiful as her sister's.
19. Him
20. To be