Her name's Mary McDonald. She is eighteen years old. She is a Scottish girl: she is from Oban and she lives in Oban. It is a small town in Scotland.

Her two brothers are Jim and Edward. They are fourteen and sixteen years old. They love playing football.

Her father is from Edinburgh; he is a doctor. Her mother is Italian, but she loves Scotland; she is a teacher.

Mary loves animals: dogs are her favourite animals. She likes football, basketball and tennis, but she doesn't like American football. Her favourite colour is green.



2)	Mark the sentences TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).						
	a)	Mary is 20 years old.					
	p)	Oban is in Scotland.					
	c)	Mary's brothers like playing for	ootball.				
	d)	Mary likes American football					
3)	Lov	e and Like — What's in the te	xt?				
	a)	(line 4) They	playing football.				
	b)	(line 5/6) She	Scotland.				
	c)	(line 7) Mary	animals.				
	d)	(line 7) She	_ football, basketball and ten	nis			
	e)	(line 8) but she		_ American football.			

VERBOS NO PRESENT SIMPLE

1. Verb to like — gostar

Affirmative form	Negative form	Interrogative form
l like	l don't like	Do I like?
You like	You don't like	Do you like?
He <u>likes</u>	He does n't <u>like</u>	Does he <u>like</u> ?
She <u>likes</u>	She does n't <u>like</u>	Does she <u>like</u> ?
lt <u>likes</u>	lt does n't <u>like</u>	Does it <u>like</u> ?
We like	We don't like	Do we like?
You like	You don't like	Do you like?
They like	They don't like	Do they like?

2. NOTA

A- Repare que na 3^a pessoa do singular do presente do indicativo se acrescenta sempre \underline{s} ou \underline{es}

Ex: He likes

B- INTERROGATIVA: em inglês, para se construir a forma interrogativa usa-se o verbo auxiliar "to do"

Do	you we	
	we	
	they	like?
	he	
Does	she	
	it	

	you	do
	we	
Yes,	you we they	
	he	
	she	does
	it	

	you we	don't
No,	they	
	he	
	she	doesn't
	it	

Ex: Do you like oranges?

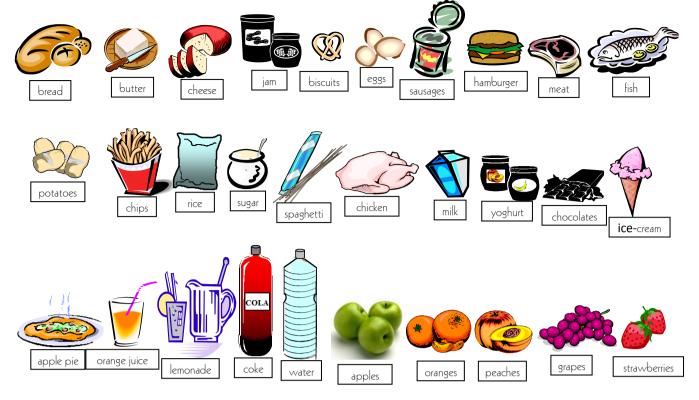
Yes, I door No, I don't

Does she like cakes?

Yes, she does or No, she doesn't

C- NEGATIVA: para se construir a forma negativa, usa-se também o verbo auxiliar "to do" e a partícula negativa "not"

you	do not	
we	(don't)	
they		like
he	does not	
she	(doesn't)	
it		



1- Linda	\odot	chocolates
2- Susie	8	fish
3- Peter and Michael	\odot	hamburgers
4- Jane	8	soup
5- George	\odot	chips
6- Sally and Lucy	(3)	meat
7- Ralph	\odot	chicken
8- Ronald and Grace	8	wine
9- Carol	\odot	milk

3. Build up sentences according to the model. Look at the table.

	Linda likes chocolates.
2.	Susie doesn't like fish.
3.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
0.	

4. Look at the table.

	Likes	Preferences	Dislikes
1 - Peter	orange juice	coke	tea
2- Laura	cake	biscuits	lollipops
3- Kevin	steak	hamburgers	pizza
4- Carol	coffee	tea	coke
5- Tom and Jonathan	fish	meat	soup
6- We	fruit	ice-cream	chocolates
7- Pam and Sue	yoghurt	fruit	donnuts
8- Walter	chicken	hot-dogs	meat
9- Jack and I	water	milk	coffee
10- Maggie	cookies	cake	pudding

Build up sentences according to the model.

		orange juice		coke.	<u>He</u>	doesn't like	tea.
2-							
3-							
4-							
5-							
6-							
7-							
8-							
9-							
10							

5.	Ask or answer based on the above table.
	5.1. Q: What does Laura like?
Α:	5.2. Q: Does she prefer biscuits?
Α:	5.3. Q: Does she like lollipops?
	5.3. Q: Does she like lollipops?
Α:	
	5.4. Q:?
Α:	Kevin likes steak.
	5.5. Q:?
Α:	Yes, he does. He prefers hamburgers.
	5.6. Q:?
A :	No, he doesn't like pizza.
1 2 3 4 W	chocolate 5 football cowboy films 6 cats aeroplanes 7 cars tea 8 jazz music Thich do you prefer – tea or coffee? Write answers as in the example. tea or coffee? I prefer coffee to tea. 4 BMWs or Rolls Royces? dogs or cats? 5 strawberry or chocolate ice-cream? sunbathing or sightseeing? 6 watching sport or doing sport?