

2A SUPPORT MATERIAL

Childhood Memories



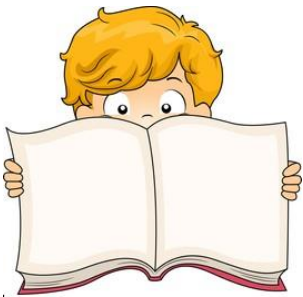
Centro Interescolar de Línguas de Ceilândia

STUDENT: _____

CLASS: _____ TEACHER: _____

CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

Learn some common expressions that a teacher and his/her students use in the classroom.



1. Open your books



2. Look at the board



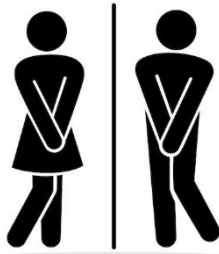
3. Close the door



4. Read the text



5. Listen to the audio



6. May I go to the restroom?



7. Write your name



8. May I drink water?

FIRST TERM



Speaking



Listening



Writing



Reading

At the end of this term, you will be able to:

- ✓ Write an autobiography and present it to the class.

In this autobiography, you will:

1. Describe your childhood.
2. Describe important events in your childhood.



Autobiography:

a text or a book that we write about our own life and past.

REVIEW

A.  Answer the questions about yourself.

1. Where do you live?

2. Who do you live with?

3. What is your home like?

4. What do you usually do in your free time at home?

5. What is your bedroom like?

6. Who cleans your room? How often?

B.  Now interview your classmate and tell the class about his or her life.

1. What's your name?

2. How old are you?

3. What are you like?

4. Where do you study?

5. What is your favorite subject?

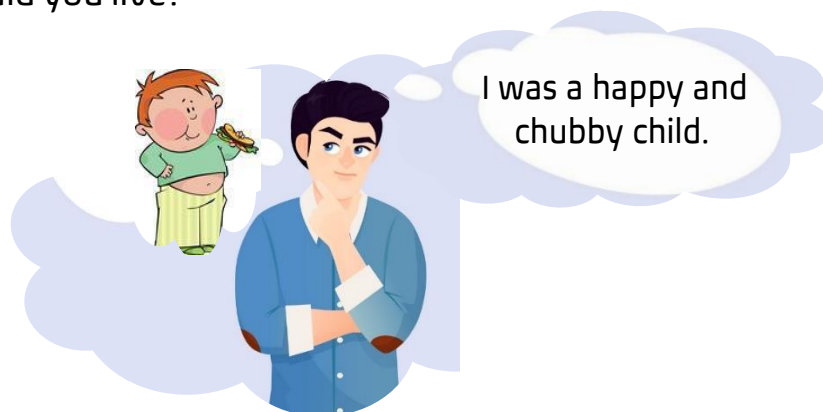
6. What do you usually do in your free time?

7. Do you usually practice sports? How often?

PART I – My Childhood

A.  Talk to a partner.

1. Did you like your childhood?
2. What were you like when you were a child?
3. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
4. Were your parents happy / nice / angry/ strict?
5. Who was your best friend when you were 10 years old?
6. Where did you live?



VOCABULARY

A.  Look at the vocabulary that you can use to describe people. Add your words to the box.

Appearance		Personality	
chubby	thin	shy	sociable
hairy	bald	quiet	talkative
cute		happy	sad
		well-behaved	naughty
		a crying baby	

B.  Complete the sentences with **WAS** or **WASN'T** so that the sentences are true for you.

1. I _____ a chubby baby.
2. When I was a baby, I _____ bald.
3. I _____ a well-behaved child.
4. I _____ very talkative.
5. In my first school, I _____ a sociable child.

C.  Read your sentences to a different partner. Give extra information if possible.

GRAMMAR

Simple Past: To be (positive)

	Present	Past		
I	am	was	I	} was
You	are	were	He	
He	is	was	She	
She	is	was	It	} were
It	is	was	We	
We	are	were	You	} were
You	are	were	They	
They	are	were		

am } was
is } was
are - were

Simple Past: To be (negative)

was + not = wasn't I wasn't tall.

were + not = weren't They weren't nice.

Simple Past: To be (interrogative)

was / wasn't + subject Was he sad? **Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.**
Wasn't she cute? **Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.**

were / weren't + subject Were you shy? **Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.**
Weren't they quiet? **Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.**

SPEAKING

What were you like as a child?
(Use three words to describe your personality)

Example: I was happy and sociable.



VOCABULARY

A. Look at the chart. Check if you understand the words. Practice pronunciation.



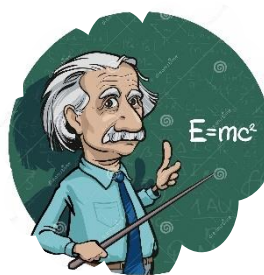
1. attentive



2. calm



3. cheeky



4. intelligent



5. outgoing



6. impatient



7. friendly



8. happy



9. hardworking



10. polite



11. nervous



12. humble



13. patient



14. obedient



15. popular



16. easygoing



17. tidy

18. untidy



19. rude



20. distracted



21. shy



22. well-behaved



23. talkative



24. lazy



25. naughty

LISTENING

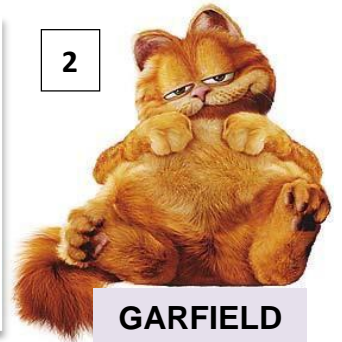
A.  Listen and complete the texts. Then, match each short text to a picture.

"I was born on a winter _____ and I was completely bald. Nobody believes me when I say that because now I have lots of _____. But it's true! I wasn't a very happy _____. It was just mom and I and we were very lonely. But now things are _____. I have a stepdad and three stepsisters. They're cool!"



1
IRNIQ

"I was born in summer. I was a chubby and happy _____. And I was cute, too! I was always close to my _____. It was cold, so she carried me in her *amauti*- a traditional Inuit coat. My first _____ was *aput*. That's one of our words for snow."



2
GARFIELD

"I was a _____ and hairy baby. My hair was orange. I wasn't a quiet _____. In fact, I was very naughty. It is no surprise for you to know that I was always _____. My favorite _____ were MORE FOOD."



3
JACK

B. Write the highlighted adjectives in the texts next to their definitions.

- _____ with no hair
- _____ adorable, pretty
- _____ with lots of hair
- _____ a little fat (usually for children)
- _____ the opposite of well-behaved
- _____ the opposite of noisy
- _____ the opposite of sad

How to read dates in English

There are different ways to write the date in English. There are differences between British and American English. The following table shows some typical formats.

British: day-month-year	American: month-day-year
14th August 2015	August 14th, 2015
14 August 2015	August 14, 2015

SAYING YEARS

1804 – eighteen oh four	2000 – two thousand
1900 – nineteen hundred	2008 – two thousand eight
1998 – nineteen ninety-nine	2015 – two thousand fifteen or twenty fifteen

When were you born?



Work in pairs. Ask your partner when he/she was born. Write down the sentence below and read it out loud for the class.

Example: Adam: When were you born?
 Lisa: I was born on July 7th, 1980.

Lisa was born on July 7th, 1980.

Now watch a video with teacher Lucy.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DRI6tpsychw>



ORDINAL NUMBERS



A. Complete the table with ordinal numbers.

1 st	first	17 th	
2 nd	second	18 th	
3 rd	third	19 th	nineteenth
4 th	fourth	20 th	twentieth
5 th	fifth	21 st	twenty-first
6 th	sixth	22 nd	
7 th		23 rd	
8 th	eighth	24 th	twenty-fourth
9 th	ninth	25 th	
10 th		26 th	twenty-sixth
11 th		27 th	twenty-seventh
12 th	twelfth	28 th	
13 th	thirteenth	29 th	twenty-ninth
14 th	fourteenth	30 th	thirtieth
15 th		31 st	
16 th			

Months of the Year

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August


September

October

November

December

WRITING

A.  When were they born? Write the dates in full. →

Use the American way
(Month + Day + Year)

1. Anna: 2/13/1999

2. Paul: 3/8/2000

3. John: 9/21/2002

4. Alice: 10/31/1998

5. Mary: 1/23/2003


B.  Answer the questions about your childhood.

1. When were you born?

I was born ON _____.

2. Where were you born?


I was born IN _____.

C.  Interview your classmate about his / her childhood. Ask questions in exercise B. Tell the class about him or her.

Example: Pedro was born on April 2nd, 2009. He was born in Ceilândia.

1. _____

2. _____

D.  Class work. Ask your classmates their dates of birth. Organize them in a line according to their birth dates. Then, talk to the person on your right. Ask questions in exercise B.

LISTENING



I WAS BORN IN SOUTH KOREA

A. Listen and complete the dialogue with the words you hear.

Chuck: Where **were** you born, Melissa?

Melissa: I **was** born in _____.

Chuck: Oh! So you **weren't** born in the _____?

Melissa: No, I **came** here in _____.

Chuck: Hmmm. You **were** pretty young.

Melissa: Yeah, I **was** only _____.

Chuck: Did you **go** to college right away?

Melissa: No, my English **wasn't** very good, so I **took** English classes for _____ years first.

Chuck: Well, your English is really good now.

Melissa: Thanks. Your English is pretty _____, too.

Chuck: I hope so. I _____ here.

B. Listen again and circle T for true and F for false on the sentences below.

1. T F Chuck and Melissa were born in the U.S.
2. T F Melissa took English classes for three years.
3. T F Melissa came to the U.S when she was 18 years old.
4. T F Chuck's English is very good because he's American.



WHEN WERE THESE PEOPLE BORN?

C. Listen to the people and complete the chart.

	WHEN were they born? (YEAR)	WHERE were they born? (PLACE)
1. Jill	_____	_____
2. Roger	_____	_____
3. Bianca	_____	_____
4. Ahmed	_____	_____

VOCABULARY

A. Look at the chart below. How many toys can you name in English? Choose from the box and write down the correct word for each picture.

TOYS

bike (bicycle)
jumping rope

action figure
teddy bear

video game
toy car

doll
kite

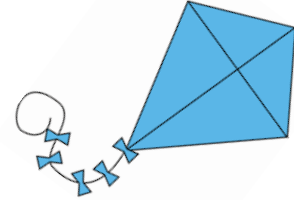
ball



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.

PRACTICE

 Talk to your partner.

1. What toys did you play with? _____
2. What toys didn't you play with? _____
3. What toys did you really want to have? _____

Example: I played with my dolls, my bike and my teddy bear.

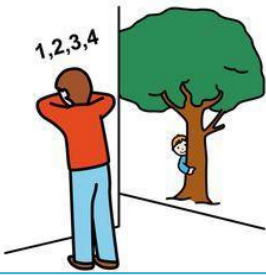
I didn't play with toy cars. / I didn't have any toy cars.

I really wanted (to have) a video game, but my parents didn't have money to buy it.

VOCABULARY

WHAT GAMES DID YOU PLAY WITH WHEN YOU WERE A CHILD?

Practice the words.



1. hide-and-seek



2. marbles



3. blind man's bluff



4. board games



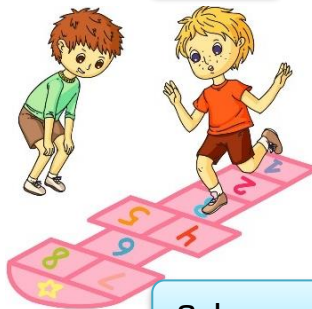
5. tag



6. jump-rope



7. kite flying



8. hopscotch



9. capture the flag

SPEAKING

A.  Read the sentences and choose the best answers for you.

1. What was your childhood like? () I was a happy child. () I was a sad child.

2. What was your favorite game? () I liked to play capture the flag.
() I liked to play hide-and-seek.
() other _____

3. Did you have a nickname? () Yes, I did. () No, I didn't have a nickname.

Now talk to a friend.

Use these topics: favorite toy favorite food favorite tv program

WRITING

A. WHEN I WAS 10 YEARS OLD - Answer the questions organizing them to write a small paragraph about your school memories.

1) Where did you live when you were 10?

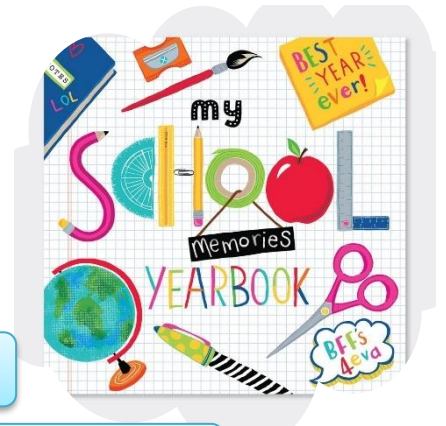
2) How old were you when you went to school?

3) What school did you go to?

4) Who was your favorite teacher?

5) Who was your best friend at school?


6) What was your favorite school subject?



B.  Write your paragraph now.

When I was 10 years old, I lived in _____

SPEAKING

A.  Interview a classmate now. Use the questions from exercise A (WRITING).
Use the lines below to take notes.



B.  Match the questions and answers below.

1. Did you have a happy childhood?
2. Where did you grow up?
3. What games did you like to play?
4. Where did you live?
5. When did you like to play with your friends?

- () I was born in Bahia, but I grew up in Brasília.
- () Yes, I did! A very happy one!
- () I liked to play with my friends all the time! But my parents only let me play in the evening. I had to do my homework after school.
- () My family and I lived in Taguatinga. Then, we moved to Ceilândia.
- () I liked to play hide and seek and tag with my friends.

C.  Answer these questions about your childhood.

1. Did you have a happy or a sad childhood?

2. What was your favorite animated movie when you were a child?

3. What toys did you like to play with?

4. What games did you like to play?

5. Where did you live and study?

6. When did you play? Who did you play with?

D.  Are these sentences (T) true or (F) false about your childhood?
Correct the false ones.

Example: I was born in Brasília. (F)

I wasn't born in Brasília. I was born in Goiânia.

1. () My family didn't move a lot. _____

2. () I had a terrible childhood. _____

3. () I only played on weekends. _____

4. () I didn't like to fly kites. _____

5. () I played a lot outside. _____

E.  Talk in groups of four. Ask and answer questions about your childhood.

Names	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3
Favorite toy			
Games you played			
Favorite food			
Where you studied			



LEARNING STRATEGIES

A.  Describe your behavior in group work activities. Check all the options that are true for you.

1. I speak Portuguese all the time, but I complete the task.
2. I try to speak English, but if my classmate speaks Portuguese, I speak Portuguese too.
3. I usually think the work is too difficult and I am not capable of doing it.
So, I let my classmate do it and I don't participate.
4. I use the group work time to talk with my friends in Portuguese about other things.
5. I try to do the task using English all the time. If I have problems, I ask students in the group or the teacher for help.

B.  Discuss with your classmates and then with your teacher. Are your strategies helping you? What do you need to change?

LANGUAGE

 Look at the sentences about childhood.

Can you understand how to write sentences about what happened and didn't happen in the past?

I wasn't a naughty child. I was well-behaved.

My family didn't move a lot. We always lived in the same house.


I didn't have a terrible childhood. I had a good childhood.

I didn't like to fly kites. I liked to ride a bike.

A.  Now write 3 past experiences when you were a child.

When I was a child, I ...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B.  Complete the table with the verb form you use to say what happened in the past. Choose from the box.

went – liked – had – studied – lived – read – watched – listened to – slept – moved
felt – spoke – grew – was / were – did – ate – loved – saw – played – bought

PRESENT	PAST	PRESENT	PAST
am /is /are		live	
buy		love	
do		move	
eat		play	
feel		read	
go		see	
grow		sleep	
have		speak	
like		study	
listen		watch	

C. Practice pronunciation of verbs in the past. Cover the PAST column and try to remember.

D. Can you make sentences using these words? Write at least FIVE sentences about your past. They can be affirmative or negative sentences.

When I was a child, I ...

Last weekend, I ...

Expressions to help:

Yesterday, I ...

Two years ago, I ...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

READING



Read Paola's text about her childhood.



Hello, my name is Paola. I'm from Texas, USA, but I moved to Mexico when I was only three years old. When I was a child I was a very shy girl. My family and I lived in a small house in Oaxaca, Mexico.

I remember that my best friend at elementary school was Manuel. When we met he was eight years old and I was nine. We were in the same class at school. We sat together and always played during the break, (we call it *recreo* here in Mexico). His family was very nice and they lived near my house, so we spent a lot of time together. We watched cartoons on TV, played games, and did our homework together. In

summer we were together too. We went swimming in the river when the weather was hot, we played with our toys, and we played video games a lot – our favorite was Mario Bros. When his family moved to another city, I was very sad. I will never forget the time we spent together.

A.  Which would be the best title for this text?

1. My Life in Mexico
2. My Childhood Best Friend
3. My Days in Elementary School

B.  Circle T for true and F for false. Correct the false information.

1. T F Paula was born in Mexico.

2. T F Her best friend in elementary school was her neighbor.


3. T F Paola and Manuel didn't do their homework in elementary school.

4. T F They watched cartoons and played video games together.

WRITING

- A.  What's your favorite childhood memory? Think about this moment and fill in the chart with information about this event.

What <i>(What happened?)</i>	
When <i>(How long ago; how old were you?)</i>	
Who <i>(What people were there with you?)</i>	
Where <i>(Where were you?)</i>	
How <i>(How did you feel?)</i>	
Why <i>(Why did you feel this way?)</i>	

- B.  Work in pairs. Use your notes to tell your partner about this event.
Can your partner understand you?

- C.  Read the text and identify the information. Follow the example and do the same with the following text.

when
what
where
how

↑
↑
↑
↑

When I was about 5 years old, I got lost in a supermarket. I usually went to the supermarket with my mother. I liked it because I bought chocolate cookies and candies. That day, I was distracted looking at the candies near the cashier and my mother left the supermarket without me. I felt scared because I thought "Oh, no! My mother left me here!" I started crying. It took only three minutes until my mother went back for me, but it was a very long time for me!

↓
why?

My favorite childhood memory is my 10th birthday. My parents didn't want to make a party, so we decided to go to an amusement park. I invited my four best friends and we spent the whole evening there. We went to the attractions and had ice cream. I felt very happy because we had a lot of fun that day. It was a really special one.

WRITING

Title: My Autobiography

Paragraph 1

Introduce yourself: What's your name?
How old are you?
Where do you live?
Who do you live with?



Paragraph 2

Describe your childhood: When were you born?
Where were you born?
What were you like as a child?
What was your favorite game / toy / food / cartoon / TV program?

Paragraph 3

What was your childhood like?

Use a closing sentence.

Examples: I liked / loved my childhood.
My childhood was good / great / amazing.
I had a happy / sad childhood.
I didn't like my childhood very much.

SECOND TERM



Speaking



Listening



Writing



Reading

At the end of this term, you will be able to:

- ✓ Make and answer questions about past events.
- ✓ Write and present a biography of a person you admire.
- ✓ Write and present a short dialogue to the class. In this role play, you will interview a famous person about his/her biography.

A BIOGRAPHY

VOCABULARY

 What did they do last weekend?

Look at the pictures and match them to the sentences. Then add two sentences to the box about YOUR last weekend.





- a. () He hung out with friends.
- b. () They watched TV.
- c. () They played soccer.
- d. () He read a book.
- e. () They went to the movies.
- f. () She listened to music.

- g. () They went to a party.
- h. () He rode a bike.
- i. () She slept a lot.
- j. () She studied hard.
- k. () He played video games.
- l. () She visited her relatives.


Your last weekend: _____

SPEAKING

- A.  Practice with a partner. Point to the picture and say the sentences.
- B.  Practice with a partner. Point to the picture and say what you did and didn't do last weekend.

- C.  Stand up and ask different people around the class about their last weekend. What was the most popular activity among your classmates?

Use the question "What did you do last weekend?"

- D.  Talk to a different partner. Ask him/her about his/her last weekend. Answer his/her question and give some extra information. Example:

A: What did you do last weekend?

B: I visited my grandmother and we had lunch together. She lives in Ceilândia Sul. We always visit her on Sundays. I also played video games with friends. And I studied Math because I had a test on Monday morning.

- E.  Ask your partner about different situations now. Use the expressions below to answer the questions.

When was the last time you...?



- * cried at the end of a movie
- * traveled by plane
- * started a new hobby
- * walked more than 5 miles




- * booked a flight online
- * downloaded a song
- * played a sport
- * missed an English class



- * watched a really good movie
- * called a friend
- * danced

last night
 last weekend
 last month
 last Saturday
 last vacation
 yesterday morning
 yesterday afternoon
 in 2022
 2 years ago

WRITING

A.  First, talk to your partner about the questions below. Then, write the answers about your last weekend. Give complete answers.

1. How was your weekend? _____
2. What did you do on Friday night? _____
3. What time did you get up on Saturday? _____
4. What did you do on Saturday afternoon? _____
5. Did you watch TV? What program(s) did you watch? _____
6. What did you do on Sunday morning? _____
7. Where did you go on Sunday? _____
8. Did you study during your weekend? _____
9. What time did you go to bed on Sunday night? _____
10. Was your weekend boring? _____

SPEAKING - TEENS AND HOUSEHOLD CHORES

A.  Tell the class about your last weekend.

Moms always ask to help at home. Check the household chores you did at home last weekend and tell a classmate about it.

Example: A: What did you do on last weekend?

B: Last weekend, I helped my mother and I cleaned my bedroom.

What about you?

A: Last weekend, I...



1. do the dishes



2. set the table



3. do the laundry



4. make the bed



5. take out the trash



6. clean the bedroom



7. vacuum the house



8. do the ironing

LISTENING – Gary and Monica

A. Read the sentences below. Listen to Gary and Monica talking about their last weekend. Circle T for TRUE or F for FALSE. Listen again to check your answers.

1. T F Monica had a very good weekend.
2. T F Monica went out to dance on Saturday night.
3. T F Gary stayed home on Saturday.
4. T F Gary went to an Italian restaurant on Saturday night.
5. T F The basketball game was great.

READING

A.  Read the conversation.  Practice it with a partner.

Gary: Hey, Monica. How was your weekend?

Monica: It wasn't very good. I went dancing with some friends on Saturday night, but I didn't feel well. I didn't have fun at all. I didn't do anything on Sunday – it was a boring day. What about you? What did you do this weekend?

Gary: Oh, I didn't do much. Let's see, on Friday night I stayed home and watched TV. I had to work on Saturday, but I went out on Saturday night. Kirstin and I tried that new Italian restaurant on Fifth Street.

Monica: Oh, yeah? Did you like it?

Gary: It was OK – nothing special. Then on Sunday, I played basketball.

Monica: Oh, was it a good game?

Gary: No, it wasn't. My team lost.

Monica: Well, next weekend has to be better!

B. Answer the questions about Gary's and Monica's weekend.

1. What did Monica do on Saturday night? Did she like it?

2. Why was Sunday a boring day for Monica?

3. What did Gary do on Sunday? Did he have a good time?

C. Read the conversation again.  the regular verbs and underline the irregular verbs in the past.

WRITING

A.  Number the sentences according to the pictures order.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



- () I had an amazing day!
- () She took me to the cinema to the film of my favorite book series, 'Harry Potter'.
The movie was fantastic!
- () She really surprised me!
- (1) It was my 15th birthday and my aunt picked me up at my mother's house in the morning.
- () We went home at about midnight. It was really an incredible birthday!
- () We went shopping. She bought me a beautiful dress and a pair of shoes.
- () She took me to a nice restaurant in the mall for lunch.

B. Now write the story. Add the sequencing words and time expressions in the box below.

after that finally first then two months ago

C.  Work in pairs. Read your stories and compare them. Are they exactly the same? If not, are they both logical?

SPEAKING

- A.  Complete the bingo chart below with five YES / NO questions.
- B.  Ask the YES / NO questions around the class. Every time you get 'YES' as an answer, check the box. When you check FOUR in a row, say B I N G O!

BINGO

Did you get up early today?	Did you go to bed late last night?	Did you watch TV last night?	Did you see your best friend today?
Did you clean your bedroom yesterday?		Did you visit your grandparents last weekend?	
	Did you have a lot of friends when you were a child?	Did you do homework this morning?	Did you go to the movies last week?
Did you get a special present on your last birthday?		Did you go to a party last Saturday?	

- C. Work in pairs. Interview your partner using the YES/NO questions in the bingo.

Example:

A: Did you get up early this morning?

B: No, I didn't.

A: What time did you get up?

B: I got up at 10 a.m.

A: Really?! That's really late!

B: Yeah.

Useful expressions to keep a conversation:

Use short phrases to show your feelings	Agree with the other person	Changing subject	Ask when you don't understand
Oh, no! You're kidding! Too bad! That's great!	Really? Uh-hum. I see.	Yeah. Right.	Sorry. Could you repeat that? Sorry. I didn't get that.

SPEAKING AND WRITING

A. Think about your last trip or a special day out. First, work with a partner and answer the questions orally.

1. Where did you go? _____
2. When did you go there? _____
3. How did you get there? _____
4. Where did you stay? (in a hotel, in an inn, in a relative's house) _____
5. How long did you stay? _____
6. Who did you go with? _____
7. What did you do there? _____
8. How was the weather? _____

B. Now write your answers about your last trip or a special day out. Remember to use time expressions and sequence words.

C. Put the conversation in order. Number the sentences 1 – 6.

- _____ I went to Caldas Novas.
- _____ I had a fantastic time!
- _____ Did you have a good time there?
- _____ I stayed for two weeks.
- _____ Hey, Letícia. Where did you go on your last vacation?
- _____ Caldas Novas? That sounds fantastic! How long did you stay?

Responding to good news:

- That sounds fantastic!
- How exciting!

Responding to bad news:

- I'm sorry to hear that!
- That's too bad!

D. Now practice the dialogue in pairs using your own information.

LISTENING

Howard talks about his relaxing vacation. Listen and choose the correct answer.

<http://www.ello.org/english/0401/402-Howard-Vacation.htm>



1. Where did Howard go on his winter vacation?

- a. To New York
- b. To Cancun
- c. To Florida

2. How long did he spend there?

- a. One week
- b. Two weeks
- c. Three weeks



3. How was the weather during his vacation?

- a. Sunny
- b. Rainy
- c. Cloudy

4. What did he do?

- a. He visited his girlfriend and went to nice restaurants.
- b. He played volleyball.
- c. He drank coffee, read newspapers and rode his bicycle.

5. What didn't he do?

- a. He didn't take pictures of the places.
- b. He didn't surf.
- c. He didn't see movies.

6. During his vacation, Howard went to bed _____.

- a. early
- b. late
- c. very late

7. Howard saw an interesting movie about _____.

- a. English and French
- b. English and Italian
- c. English and Spanish

READING 1

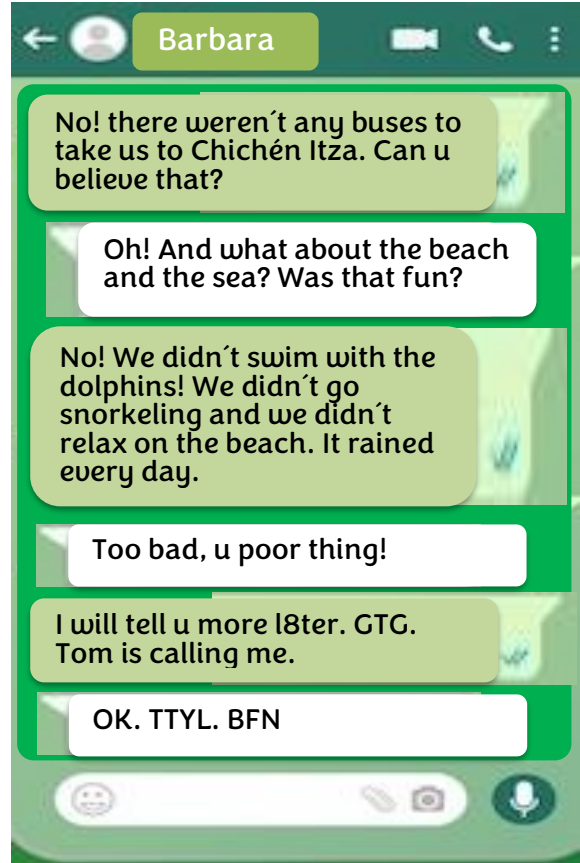
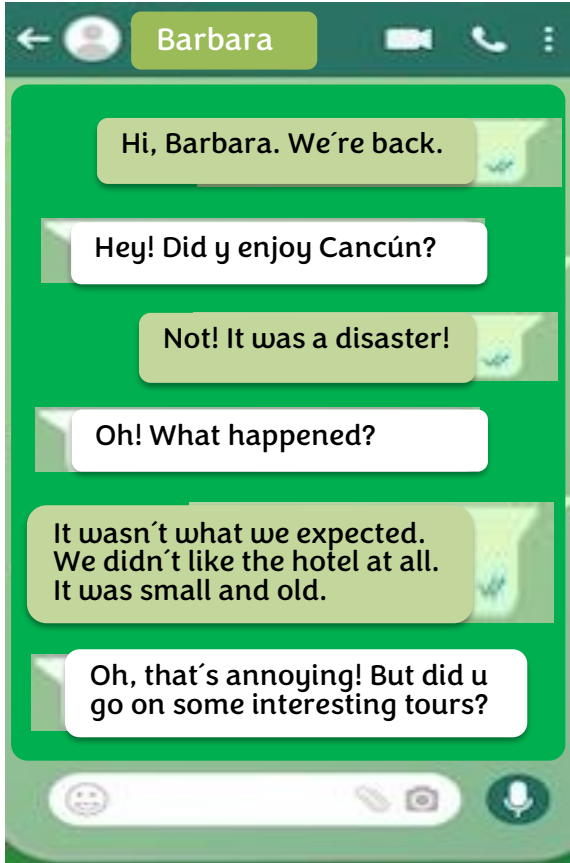
A. Josie is traveling around the northeast of Brazil with her mother. Read one of her diary entries and answer the questions about it.



1. When did she arrive in Recife? _____
2. How did she get to Porto de Galinhas? _____
3. Where did she stay in Porto de Galinhas? _____
4. What did she do in the afternoon? _____
5. What did she do in the evening? _____
6. What did she do at the party? _____
7. Did she have a good time? _____

READING AND LISTENING

A. James is back from his trip to Cancún. He is chatting with his friend, Barbara. Read the conversation and answer the questions.



Online abbreviations:

- U = you
- L8ter = later
- GTG = I have to go (go to go)
- TTYL = talk to you later
- BFN = bye for now

My vacation was awful / terrible / horrible.
 I had a really bad vacation.
 That was a horrible / terrible vacation.
 That was a really bad vacation.

1. Where did James go? _____
2. Where did he stay? _____
3. What was the weather like? _____
4. Did he like his vacation? _____

WRITING

When you are describing something that happened, you should always list events in order to keep your story organized. Time sequence words and phrases are helpful in ordering events.

SOME TIME SEQUENCE WORDS:

first, last, after that,
second, later, finally,
next, before, yesterday,

SOME TIME SEQUENCE PHRASES:

When I was ... years old, last night
last vacation last weekend
some weeks ago two Years ago

Organized writing should:

- List events in the order that they happened, using key words: **first**, **next**, **then**, and **finally**.
- Tell **who**, **what**, **when**, **where** and **why** (the five Ws).
- Begin with a graphic organizer. It will help you how to better organize your ideas.

Write about your best trip or your best day. Use the graphic organizer below to help you organize your ideas before writing.

TOPIC:
My best vacation

MAIN EVENTS

1. I went to Rio de Janeiro on my last vacation.

2. On the first day, we went to the beach.

3.

4.

DETAILS

Rio is a fantastic city and my grandparents live there.

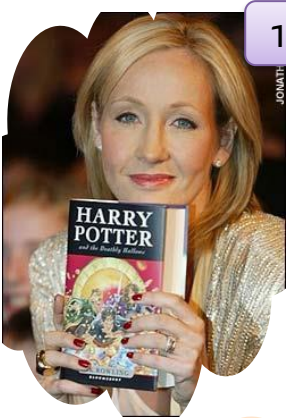
A BIOGRAPHY

SPEAKING

A. Work in pairs. Talk about the questions below. Don't speak Portuguese! And remember, keep the conversation going: give extra information, make extra questions.

1. Do you like music?
2. What kind of music do you like?
3. Who is your favorite singer? Why? What do you know about this person?
4. What do you usually watch on TV? What's it about?
5. Who is your favorite actor or actress? What do you know about this person?
6. Who is a person that you really admire? What is he/she like? Why do you admire this person?

B. Do you know the people in the photos below? Match the picture to the corresponding text.



() Robert Downey Jr. was born on April 4th. He acted in movies and TV series. He was *Iron man* in 4 movies.

() Chris Hemsworth was born in Australia. He played *Thor* in the movies. He has two brothers, Luke and Liam. They are actors, too.

() Frida Kahlo lived in Mexico. She painted self-portraits. She married Diego Rivera, a famous painter.

() Selena Gomez was born in 1992. She was a Disney actress. She released her first album when she was 17.

() J.K. Rowling was born in 1965. She wrote many books, including the '*Harry Potter*' series.

Biography:

a true description about a person's life written by someone else. It informs about a person's childhood, important events in his/her life, personality and career.

A BIOGRAPHY

A. Read and listen about Ayrton Senna, a famous Brazilian Formula 1 champion.



Ayrton Senna da Silva was born on March 21, 1960, in São Paulo, Brazil. When he was 4 years old, his father made him a toy go-kart and, at the age of 9, he participated in a race for the first time on the streets of Campinas, in the state of São Paulo. The other competitors were 18 to 20 years old.

In 1981, Senna traveled to England to compete in the Formula Ford 1600 with the Van Diemen team. At the time, Senna's father, Milton, gave him moral and financial support, but racing was a hobby, not an occupation, so he studied Business Administration.

Soon, racing became Senna's passion. In 1984 he began to race Formula 1 and over the next ten years he won the Formula 1 world title three times – in 1988, 1990 and 1991.

Ayrton Senna died in May 1994 while racing at the San Marino Grand Prix, in Italy. A mechanical failure made him lose control of his car and he hit a concrete wall at 300 km/h. The world lost a Formula 1 star, but the myth of Senna had started.

Based on <<http://senna.globo.com>>. Accessed on July 15, 2013.

B. Circle the correct alternatives to complete the text describing Ayrton Senna's life events.

Ayrton Senna was born **in / on** March 21, 1960. He participated **in / on** his first go-kart race **where / when** he was 9. At the age of 21, he **travel / traveled** to England. Senna began to race Formula 1 **in / on** 1984. Over the next ten years, he **won / win** three world championships. He **dies / died** in Italy in 1994. Ayrton Senna **was / were** only 34 years old.

C. Compare your answers with a partner.

D. Talk to your partner about Senna.

1. Where in Brazil was he from?
2. Was he married?
3. Was Senna a Formula 1 driver?
4. Did Senna grow up in Rio de Janeiro?
5. Did Senna go to university? If "YES", What did he study?

VOCABULARY

A. In a biography, we mention the most important events in a person's life.

Write the phrases in the box under the pictures and learn how to say these events in English.

get a job have children retire graduate



1. be born



2. grow up



3.



4.



5. get married



6.



7.



8. die / pass away

B. Copy the verbs from exercise A and write their past form.

1.		5.	
2.		6.	
3.		7.	
4.		8.	

C. Work in pairs. Tell your partner about a family member's life. Use the vocabulary words from exercise A.

Example: My grandfather was born in 1935.
 He grew up in a small village in Goiás.
 He didn't go to school because it was very distant from his house, so he didn't graduate. When he was 14 years old, he got a job as a . . .

SPEAKING

A. Work in pairs. Ask each other about the people in the pictures. Follow the example.

Amy Winehouse
(September 14, 1983 – July 23, 2011)

Place of birth: London, England
Occupation: singer



Example:

A: Who was Amy Winehouse?

B: She was a famous singer.

A: When was she born?

B: She was born on Sept. 14, 1983.

A: Where was she born?

B: She was born in London, England.

A: When did she die?

B: She died on July 23, 2011.



Heath Ledger
(April 4, 1979 – January 22, 2008)

Place of birth: Perth, Australia
Occupation: actor

B. Who are these people? Do you know them? Match the pictures to the information.



- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Frida Kahlo | () He was a famous American singer and actor. |
| 2. John Lennon | () He was a famous American politician and president of the US. |
| 3. Muhammad Ali | () She was a famous Mexican painter. |
| 4. Diana Spencer | () He was a famous American boxer. |
| 5. John F Kennedy | () He was a famous British singer. He was part of "The Beatles". |
| 6. Elvis Presley | () She was a famous British princess and activist. |

READING

A. Work in pairs. Talk about the questions below:

1. Check the kinds of artistic work that you like. Which one is your favorite?

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> paintings | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> comics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cinema | <input type="checkbox"/> sculptures | <input type="checkbox"/> crafts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> theater | <input type="checkbox"/> drawings | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ |

2. Do you have any artistic ability? Check the things you can do:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> draw | <input type="checkbox"/> make crafts | <input type="checkbox"/> write poems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dance | <input type="checkbox"/> sing | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ |

3. Look at the painting.

- ✓ What images do you see?
- ✓ Do you feel happy or sad when you look at it?
- ✓ What do you think the painting is about?



Guernica by Pablo Picasso (April 26, 1937 – June 1937)

Guernica is a town in the North of Spain bombed by Hitler's German air force in 1937.

Read the text about Pablo Picasso and find out more about the artist and his painting.



Fact File

Date of birth: Oct 25th, 1881

Occupation: painter

Pablo Picasso was a painter. He expressed his feelings through his art. He loved to experiment with different techniques. Picasso changed the way people think about arts and how artists create art.

Picasso's Early

Picasso was born in Spain. His full name was very long. It was *Pablo Diego Jose Francisco de Paula Juan Nepomuceno Maria de los Remedios Cipriano de la Santissima Trinidad Clito Ruiz y Picasso*. Picasso's father was a painter and art teacher. Picasso learned to draw and paint when he was very young. Picasso didn't like school. He spent his school days doodling on his notebook. Picasso was talented and attended some of the best schools. However, he did not like school rules, so he skipped classes. He wandered the streets and sketched what he saw. Picasso eventually found some artists that became his friends. He painted. He experimented. He innovated. He shared his thoughts about life with his friends.

Career

Picasso created paintings that were unlike any artist's painting. He used geometric shapes to create human figures and other images. This painting style was called Cubism. He created many paintings in the Cubist style. Picasso continued to express his ideas in his paintings. When German bombers attacked the town of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War, he painted *Guernica*, which showed the horrors of war. Guernica was Picasso's way of showing his dislike for war.

Personal Life

Picasso had many relationships and married twice. He had four children. He died on April 8th, 1973 in France. Picasso was 91 years old.

Adapted from: <http://www.turtlediary.com/biographies/artists/pablo-picasso.html>

B. Answer the questions about the text.

- When was he born? _____
- Where was he born? _____
- What was his job? _____
- When did he die? _____

C. Circle the best alternative for each question according to the text.

a. Why was Picasso an important artist?

- a. Because he painted beautiful pictures.
- b. Because he changed the way people think about arts.
- c. Because his friends were important artists.
- d. Because he painted about the war.

b. What can we infer about Picasso's father?

- a. He was a famous artist.
- b. He was a teacher at Picasso's school.
- c. He taught Picasso about art.
- d. He wanted his son to have a different occupation.

c. Why did Picasso skip classes?

- a. Because he was very talented.
- b. Because he was only interested in art.
- c. Because he liked to be doodling on his notebooks.
- d. Because he didn't like school rules.

d. What did Pablo Picasso want to express in his famous painting "Guernica"?

- a. That he disliked the horrors of war.
- b. That the war was terrible, but necessary.
- c. That the Germans were a terrible enemy.
- d. That artists are creative and sensitive.

WRITING – BIOGRAPHY – SUGGESTED ACTIVITY

What other "great lives" do you know about? Choose a person you like/admire. It can be an artist (singer, actor, writer, painter, inventor, scientist, etc.) or a person close to you. Find out the following information about this person:

1. Introduction (early life)

- a. Who is the famous person?
- b. Where was he/she born?
- c. When was he/she born?
- d. What was his childhood like?
- e. Where did he/she live as a child?

2. Adulthood

- a. Where did he/she go to school or university?
- b. Did he/she marry? If so, who did he/she marry?
- c. Did he/she have children? How many?

3. Career

- a. When and how did this person become interested in the area he/she works?
- b. When did he/she become well known?

4. Life at the moment (if the person is still alive)

- a. Where is the person living now?
- b. How old is he/she now?
- c. What is his/her life like now?

5. Later life (if the person is no longer living)

- a. What was his/her life like at the end?
- b. When, where and how did he/she die?

5. Your feelings about this person

- a. What are your feelings about this person? Do you admire him/her, feel sorry for him/her, find him/her interesting, funny, etc.?
- b. Why do you feel this way about him/her?
- c. What do you think were the most important things he/she di

When you do research for a school assignment, DON'T copy the texts from the Internet into your work. Read about the topic and write the information in your own words.

IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	TRANSLATION
be	was/were	ser/estar
become	became	tornar-se
begin	began	começar
bring	brought	trazer
buy	bought	comprar
choose	chose	escolher
come	came	vir
do	did	fazer
drink	drank	beber
drive	drove	dirigir
eat	ate	comer
fall	fell	cair
feel	felt	sentir
find	found	encontrar
fly	flew	voar
forget	forgot	esquecer
get	got	conseguir
give	gave	dar
go	went	ir
have	had	ter
hear	heard	escutar
know	knew	saber/ conhecer
leave	left	deixar / partir
lose	lost	perder
make	made	fazer
meet	met	conhecer / encontrar (alguém)
read	read	ler
run	ran	correr
say	said	dizer
see	saw	ver
sing	sang	cantar
sit	sat	sentar
sleep	slept	dormir
swim	swam	nadar
take	took	pegar
think	thought	pensar
write	wrote	escrever