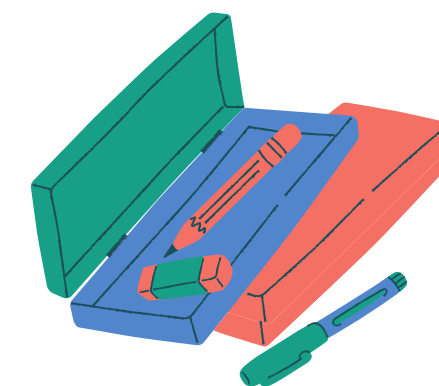
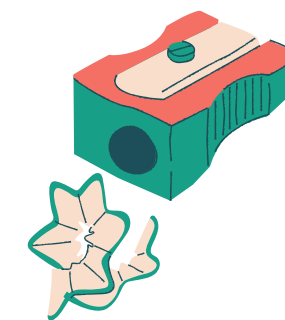
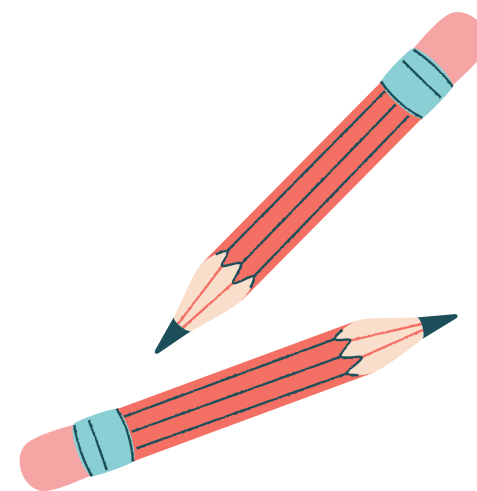




Os "ésses" das terceiras pessoas do tempo presente

The easy way to learn



Os verbos são conjugados pelo sujeito.
Quando ainda não foram conjugados eles aparecem na simples forma, no infinitivo e no imperativo.

Verbo na forma simples

drink = bebo
wash = lavo
study = estudo
play = jogo
be (am) = sou/estou

Verbo no infinitivo

to drink = beber
to wash = lavar
to study = estudar
to play = jogar
to be = ser/estar

Verbo no imperativo

drink = beba
wash = lave
study = estude
play = jogue
be = seja ou esteja

Drink water
Wash your hand
Study now
Play with me
Be a good boy
Be ready

Os verbos flexionam-se
de forma diferente de
acordo com o sujeito.



I drink

We wash

I study

They play

I am at home

We are here

We are people

I am an English teacher



She drinks

She plays

She is girl

She is 14 years old

S

She washes the car

es

She studies everyday

ies

Conhecendo as pessoas do discurso



Singular

1ª

I

I drink

I wash

I study

2ª

You

I play

I am at home

I am an English teacher

3ª

He

He drinks

She plays

3ª

She

She studies everyday

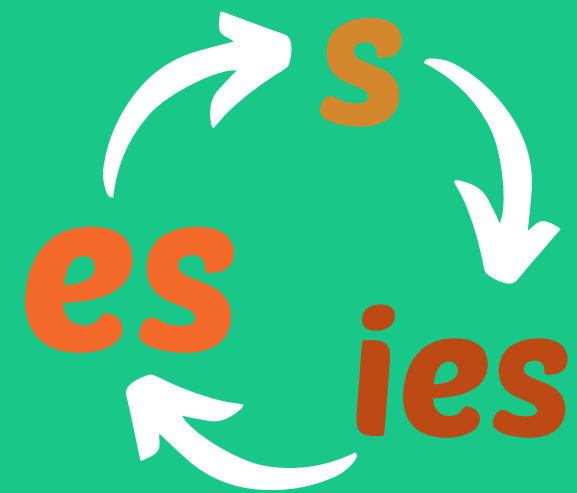
It washes the car

3ª

It

She is a girl

He is 14 years old



Plural

1ª

We

We drink

You wash

They study

2ª

You

We play

You are looking at me

3ª

They

They are human being



Vamos aprender sobre o Sujeito,
com foco nos pronomes pessoais e sobre a ação deles como pessoas do
discurso conjugando os verbos no tempo presente

Sujeito

Pronomes
pessoais

Nome

Frase
nome



S

S

es

ies

.....	I
.....	You
Gilson	My brother	He
Rose	My sister	She
Chihuahua	The dog	It
.....	Rose, Michael, and I	We
.....	You
Rose and Michael	My parents	They

O "s" deve ser adicionado após esses verbos, que vêm depois do sujeito, na terceira pessoa, no presente simples:

I

You

We

You all read

They write

open They read a book

sleep My friends read a book

sing They write together

sit John and Paul write together

walk

run

see



He

She

It

reads

writes Ana reads a big book

opens She reads a big book

sleeps

sings Frank writes to your mother

sits

He writes to your mother

walks

runs

sees

S

Um verbo que termina com uma vogal + 'y' precisamos manter a letra 'y' e adicionamos um s no final:

I
You
We
You all
They



S

He
She
It

pray

How do **you** say this word?

say

Let **us** pray for all the
sick children.

play

replay

prays

If you look in the dictionary
it says the word like this.

says

She prays every night for all
the sick children.

plays

replays

Se um verbo termina com as letras: o - s - ch - sh - x ou z precisamos
adicionar as letras "es" no final:



es

I	<u>g</u> o	
You	<u>d</u> o	
	<u>m</u> iss	M <u>o</u> m and I <u>a</u> lways <u>d</u> o the homework together
We	<u>w</u> atch	
You all	<u>w</u> ash	We always <u>d</u> o the homework together
They	<u>f</u> ix	
	<u>b</u> uzz	

	<u>g</u> oes	
	<u>d</u> oes	
He	<u>m</u> isses	Laura <u>d</u> oes <u>y</u> oga three times per week.
She	<u>w</u> atches	
It	<u>w</u> ashes	My sister <u>d</u> oes <u>y</u> oga three times a week.
	<u>f</u> ixes	
	<u>b</u> uzzes	

Então, se um verbo termina com uma consoante mais a vogal y,
retire a letra y e adicione ies no final do verbo:

I
You
We
You all
They



cry. I want to cry because
try. I miss you.
study They will cry because
they miss each other.

He
She
It **ies**

cries My baby brother **cries** all the time.
tries He cries all the time.
studies

O verbo to be quebra todas as regras de flexão porque ele é irregular

To be		
I	am	at home
You	are	a student.
He	is	my neighbor.
She	is	at the marketplace.
It	is	outside.
We	are	friends.
You	are	my friends
They	are	there.

Os mesmos significados, mas ortografia diferente.

do

does

I want a cup of coffee.



Do you want a cup of coffee?

No, I don't want to drink coffee,

I prefer a glass of juice.



He wants a cup of coffee.



Does she want a cup of coffee?

No, she doesn't want to drink coffee,

she prefers a glass of juice.





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