

DISCIPLINA DE LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA MODERNA – INGLÊS

OBJETIVOS:

1ª Série

- Usar a língua como meio e mecanismo de acesso a informações diversas, de cunho cultural e social.
- Estabelecer a relação entre o conhecimento de mundo presente nos textos em língua inglesa com suas estruturas gramaticais e o uso social que assumem nesse contexto.
- Relacionar textos e seus vocabulários por meio da análise dos recursos expressivos da linguagem verbal.

2ª Série

- Desenvolver a habilidade de compreensão de textos orais e escritos, fazendo uso de estratégias de aprendizagem de maneira integradora e interdisciplinar.
- Conhecer a língua estrangeira e reconhecer seu uso social com vistas ao desenvolvimento do pensamento crítico dos indivíduos de forma significativa.
- Perceber características quanto à produção dos enunciados, os quais são reflexo da forma de ser e pensar de quem os produziu.

3ª Série

- Usar a língua estrangeira nas interações estabelecidas, com o intuito de compartilhar conhecimentos.
- Promover o desenvolvimento individual em meio às interações coletivas.
- Perceber que o domínio de idiomas estrangeiros no ensino médio, permite acesso a informações diversificadas, sendo capaz de resolver testes, atividades e interpretar textos.

CONTEÚDOS

1ª Série

- Subject pronouns – Verb to be: present (affirmative).
- Demonstrative pronouns – Verb to be: present (negative).
- Question words – Verb to be: present (interrogative).
- Plural of nouns I.
- Plural of nouns II.
- Countable and uncountable nouns.
- Article.
- Verb there to be.
- Possessive pronouns – Possessive Adjectives – Possessive 's.
- 1 Simple present (affirmative) – Adverbs of frequency.
- Simple present (negative) – Object pronoun.
- Simple present (interrogative) – Reflexive pronouns.
- Degrees of comparison I: comparative.
- Degrees of comparison II: superlative.
- Indefinite pronouns – Pronoun: One/Ones.
- Present continuous (affirmative/negative/interrogative) – Adverbs of manner.
- Verb to be: past (affirmative/negative/interrogative).

- Past continuous (affirmative/negative/interrogative) – Adverbs of time.
- Verbs followed by –ing.
- ing form as a noun / -ing form as an adjective.
- Verbs followed by infinitive.
- Simple past I (affirmative): regular verbs.
- Simple past II (affirmative): irregular verbs.
- Simple past (negative/interrogative).
- used to - get used to - to be used to.
- Uses of like.
- Idioms I.
- Future simple: going to/will.
- Future conditional.
- Future continuous.

2^a Série

- Present perfect (affirmative) vs. Simple past.
- Present perfect (affirmative) vs. Present perfect continuous.
- Present perfect (negative/interrogative) – for, since, ever, never, yet, already, just.
- Prepositions.
- Collocations.
- False cognates.
- Past perfect (affirmative/negative/interrogative).
- I'd rather/I'd better/It's time.
- Have/get something done – Idioms II.
- Modal verbs I.
- Modal verbs II.
- Question tags.
- Imperative.
- So and neither.
- Emphasis.
- Indirect questions.
- Reported speech I.
- Reported speech II.
- Relative clauses.
- Non-defining clauses.
- Non-defining clauses.
- First conditional.
- Second conditional.
- Third conditional.
- Passive voice.
- Prefixes and suffixes.
- Phrasal verbs.
- Conjunctions I.
- Conjunctions II.
- Conjunctions III.

3^a Série

- Reading strategies.
- Personal pronouns.
- Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.
- Demonstrative pronouns.
- Reflexive pronouns and indefinite pronouns.
- Interrogative pronouns.
- Present tenses: present simple.
- Present tenses: present continuous.
- Present tenses: present perfect and present perfect continuous.
- Past tenses: past Simple.
- Past tenses: past continuous.
- Past tenses: past perfect and past perfect continuous.
- Future tenses: will and going to.
- Future tenses: future conditional.
- Modal verbs.
- Relative pronouns.
- Reported speech I – statements.
- Reported speech II – questions and special cases.
- If clauses.
- Passive voice.
- Indefinite and definite articles.
- Plural of nouns.
- Adverbs.
- Gerund and infinitive.
- Quantifiers.
- Comparison degrees.
- Conjunctions and linking words I.
- Conjunctions and linking words II.