The word "to" intermediate I, class 8

In October 2007, there were huge wildfires in

California. Trees, grass and bushes were on fire.

Many firefighters came with big fire engines,

helicopters and planes.

In October 2007, there were huge wildfires in

queimadas gigantes

California. Trees, grass and bushes were on fire.







Many firefighters came with big fire engines,

helicopters and planes.

Online English: the word "to"

For the people who lived in the area the situation

was dangerous. Herbert and Cheyenne had a

house on Hill Street, outside the town and right

next to the forest.



Online English: the word "to"

For the people who lived in the area the situation

was dangerous. Herbert and Cheyenne had a

perigosa

house on Hill Street, outside the town and right

fora

direitamente

next to the forest.

ao lado

When they saw the fire on TV, at 3 pm, they were

afraid it could reach their house. At 5 pm, they

decided to flee and left all their belongings

behind. Hours later, the fire arrived, indeed.



Online English: the word "to"

When they saw the fire on TV, at 3 pm, they were

afraid it could reach their house. At 5 pm, they

atingir

decided to flee and left all their belongings

fugir

pertenças

behind. Hours later, the fire arrived, indeed.

de fato

The firefighters arrived at 8 pm and did every-

thing to extinguish the flames. Equipped with

helmets and special clothes they worked hard and

saved Herbert's and Cheyenne's house.



Online English: the word "to"

The firefighters arrived at 8 pm and did every-

thing to extinguish the flames. Equipped with

extinguir

equipados

helmets and special clothes they worked hard and

saved Herbert's and Cheyenne's house.



Online English: the word "to"



in 2007, in June

in California, in the house



on Monday

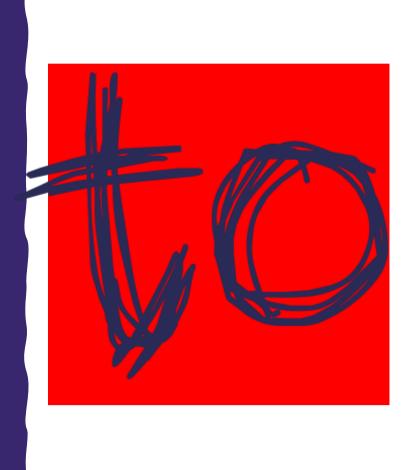
on TV, on Hill Street

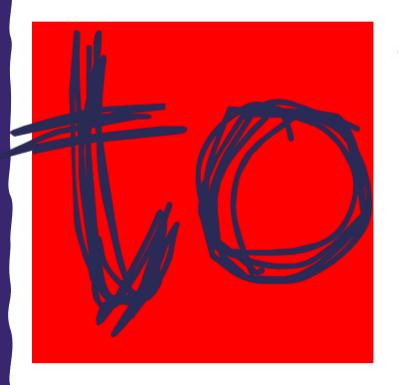


at 3 pm

at the airport



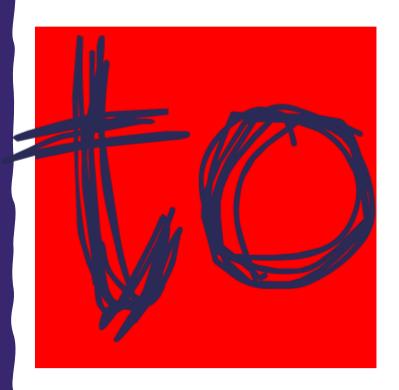






The firefighters arrived at 8 pm and did everything **to** extinguish the flames.

para + inf.

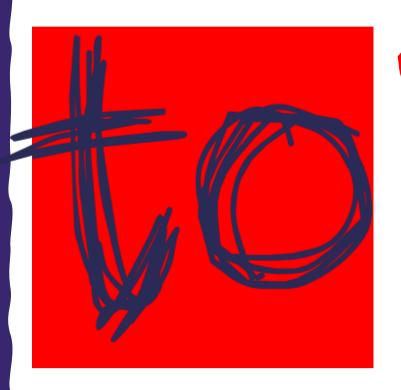


Antes de verbos:

I like **to** <u>watch</u> TV, but I don't like **to** <u>read</u> books.

de + inf.

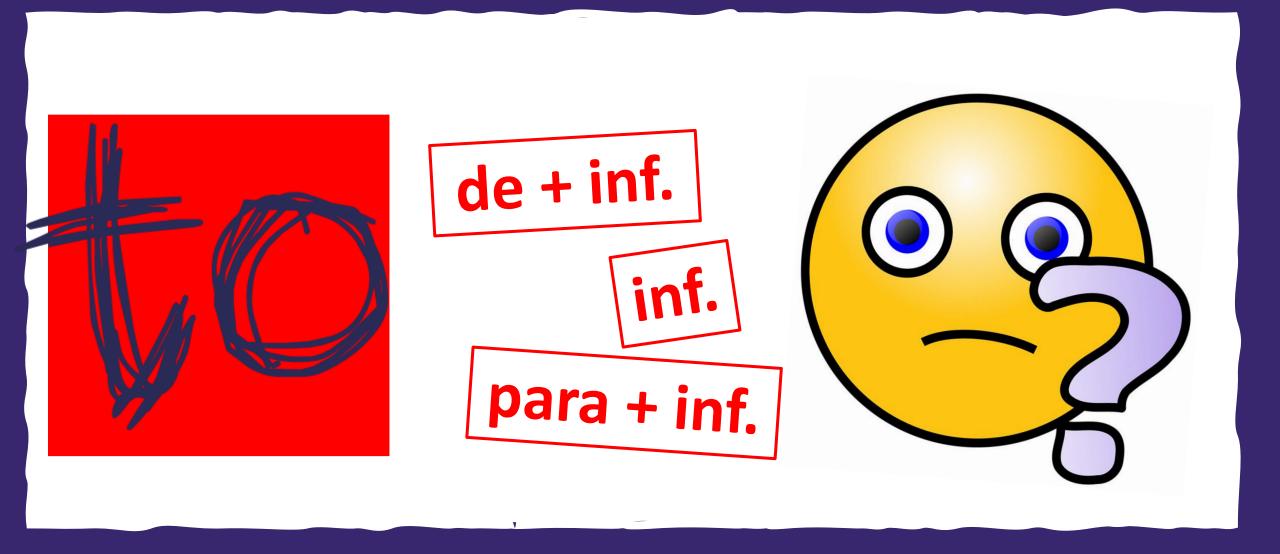




Antes de verbos:

She wants **to** <u>speak</u> English fluently. inf.







Olhe a função, não a tradução literal!

I like **to** <u>watch</u> TV, but I don't like **to** <u>read</u> books.

She wants to speak English fluently.

The firefighters did everything **to** <u>extinguish</u> the flames.

to: usado para indicar que o verbo que segue está no infinitivo.



Infinitivo: fal<u>ar</u> (to) speak

1. pessoa eu falo I speak

2. pessoa você fal<u>a</u> you speak

to: usado para indicar que o verbo que segue está no infinitivo.



I like **to** watch ...

I hate **to** read ...

She wants to speak ...

They worked to extinguish ...

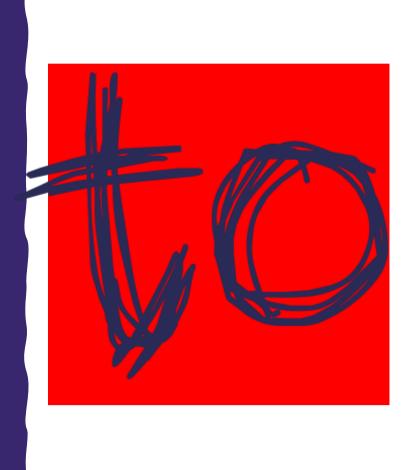
Eu gosto **de** assistir...

Eu odeio - ler...

Eu quero - falar...

Eles trabalharam para extinguir...







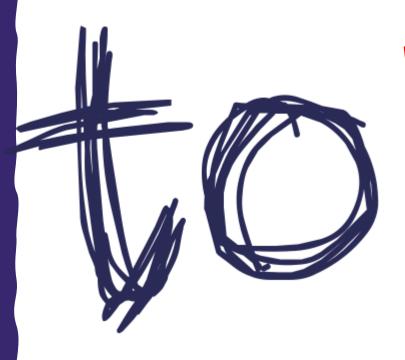




We go **to** the judo class every Tuesday.

indicar um destino





Como preposição:

We gave the news to them.

a

entregar algo a alguém



Como preposição:

It's about 200 meters from the office **to** my house.

a

falar de distância





Como preposição:

He takes English classes from 8pm **to** 9pm.

a

ligar o início e o fim de um período





Como preposição:

I prefer going to the movies **to** staying at home.

comparar duas coisas





preposição

infinitivo

Indicar um destino

Indicar que um verbo está no

infinitivo

Falar de entrega

Muitas vezes para falar de

Falar de distância

um motivo/propósito

Falar de periodos

Comparar duas coisas



Hoje aprenderam:





a usar a palavra "to" como preposição ou para indicar o infinitivo

Insert "to" when necessary!

- 1. I came here talk to you.
- 2. I like study late at night.
- 3. You work from Monday Saturday.
- 4. After they knew what was wrong, they gave the message his family.
- 5. I hate going out, really, I prefer watch TV at home.
- 6. Visit you, I need to take a train from the central station Inhauma station.