

Sheila

# Review exercises

1st Grade students – gropu B Teacher Suzana Trevisan

a horse

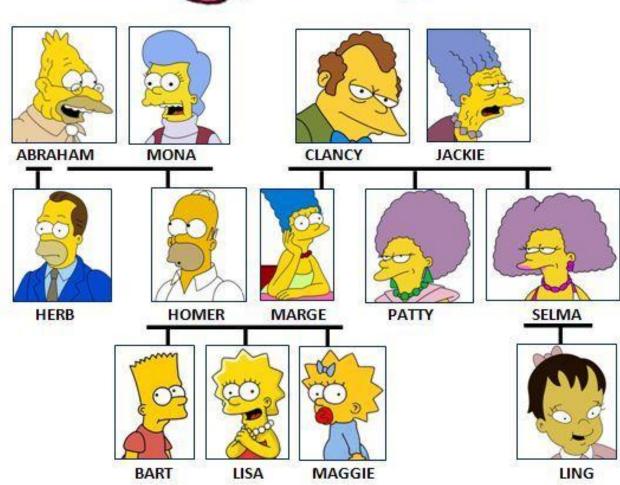
really well

	¬ [	rder to make sentence		<b>—</b> [
take	at night	usually		a shower
dinner	once a week	My mother	cooks	
he	at IFSUL	study	Does	?
often	you	do	Where	have lunch?
because	I am	I don't	work	a teenager.
please?	open	Can	the window,	you
My girlfriend	and she has	is short	eyes	black
play the guitar	can	My sister	at all	not
he wears	bald and	is	My teacher	glasses
never	helps	to clean the	John	his mother

ride

can





#### 2) Fill in the gaps with the correct family vocabulary.

Hello! My name is Lisa Simpson and I v	want you to know my family. Abraham and	d Mona are m
as well as Clancy	y and Jackie. Herb is my father's brothe	r, so he is m
We don't see him ve	ry often. My mom has two sisters: Patty an	d Selma are m
Ling is my	I have one	who i
Bart and one	who is Maggie. My	are Homer and
Marge. My parents are married, so I don't hav	/e a or a	·
Now, guess:		
Who is Homer's sister-in-laws?		
Who is Mona's daughter-in-law?		
Who is Maggie's sister?		
Who is Ling's uncle?		
Who is Marge's brother-in-law?		

# **MY FAMILY TREE**



## World Cup food: Brazilian foods you'll want to try

By Serusha Govender, Published May 16, 2014

http://www.foxnews.com/leisure/2014/05/16/world-cup-food-brazilian-foods-youll-want-to-try/

It's almost time for the FIFA World Cup, the football spectacle that is hands-down the biggest and most expensive sporting event in the world, more so than even the Olympic Games.

Almost half a million soccer fans are expected to descend on host country Brazil in June this year to watch the soccer tournament, experience the South American culture and, hopefully, sample the local fare.

Brazilian food is a big part of the country's culture — it blends together flavors from all over South America as well as Portugal, Spain (countries that colonized the continent and left their marks on the culture, cuisine, and language), and Africa (many African slave were brought over to work the plantations and brought many local flavors with them). The combination of native dishes with the immigrant-influenced flavors, and those continental influences make Brazilian food unique, complex, and deliciously rich.

Vegetables and fruits play a big role in almost every Brazilian dish — the dozens of varieties of potato across the continent (from buttery to waxy and on to starchy) — are all used in multiple combinations as a hearty base for many meals. Then there's cassava, guaraná, açaí, cumaru, and tacacá, all ingredients that differ between locales but feature heavily in Brazilian cooking.

Brazilian food is generally rich and spicy. Much of it is either fried or slow-cooked to bring out the flavors. Palm oil is often used for the frying and coconut oil is added to bring all the flavors together. Vatapá, for example, is a creamy but fragrant dish made from shrimp, bread, and of course, coconut milk. The milk is also added to moqueca de camarão, a traditional fish stew with big flavors and spices.

No matter how your team does in the World Cup, one surefire bet is that the Brazilian food will not disappoint and with so much variety, anyone should be able to find a local specialty to tempt their palates.

And if you can't afford to go Brazil this year (again, it's one of the most expensive sporting events in the world), then try out some of these Brazilian favorites in your country to create your own South American taste adventure.

## Feijoada



This delicious bean stew is often referred to as the national dish of Brazil, so you should try it at least once when you visit the country. It's made with black beans and a plethora of salted pork and beef products (like pork trimmings, smoked pork ribs, bacon, smoked sausage, and jerked beef), all cooked up in a big clay pot. In some parts of the country, they also add vegetables like cabbage, kale, potatoes, carrots, okra, pumpkin, and sometimes even banana. These are often added at the end of the cooking process so the juices

from the stew can infuse them without making them limp. The end broth is usually a glorious, dark-purplish brown color.

#### Moqueca de Camarão



This Brazilian fish stew with fried shrimps is one of the country's most famous dishes. It's easy to make, has great texture, and is full of flavor. The shrimp is fried in palm oil with spices and coconut milk added at the end along with tomatoes, peppers, and vegetables.

#### Romeu e Julieta



This is a quick and quick traditional dessert of guava paste and white cheese stacked on top of each other. The paste has a sweet, slightly gritty quality that, combined with the saltiness of the cheese, makes it a big winner. Brazilians eat it as a kind of dessert sandwich or with a piece of paste and a piece of cheese on a fork... no definitive word, though, on why it's named after the famous Shakespeare play.

### Vatapá



This tasty meal is made from shrimp, coconut milk, bread, and a special paste made from finely ground peanuts and palm oil. The shrimp can often be swapped out with chicken, tuna, or cod if you want a heartier meal and it's often eaten with white rice or acarajé.