



UTL - Universidade do Tempo Livre

INGLÊS III: nível pós-intermédio

Programa 2026/2027

As aulas de Inglês III visam ampliar os conhecimentos dos alunos nas quatro componentes fundamentais da comunicação: compreensão e expressão oral, leitura e escrita. Serão ainda abordados diversos conteúdos gramaticais que irão permitir a reflexão sobre o funcionamento da língua inglesa. Assim sendo, no final do ano letivo, os alunos deverão ser capazes de:

- ler e compreender diferentes tipos de texto;
- ouvir e compreender diálogos/mensagens orais;
- comunicar através de estruturas simples e/ou complexas, usadas no quotidiano;
- produzir textos.

Será concluída a primeira parte do manual adotado - Multipack A:

Latham-Koenig, Christina and Oxenden, Clive, *English File Upper-intermediate Multipack A (student's book and workbook)*, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, UK, 2014.

Iniciar-se-á a segunda parte do manual adotado - Multipack B:

Latham-Koenig, Christina and Oxenden, Clive, *English File Upper-intermediate Multipack B (student's book and workbook)*, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, UK, 2014.

Conteúdos programáticos: Multipack A

UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	EVERYDAY ENGLISH AND WRITING
The survivor's club	Unreal conditionals: ▪ second and third conditionals ▪ mixed conditionals	Feelings: ▪ adjectives ▪ informal /slang words and expressions	▪ Talking about being safe ▪ Writing an article
It drives me mad!	Structures after wish: ▪ wish + would/wouldn't ▪ wish + past simple or past perfect	Expressing feelings: ▪ verbs ▪ -ed / -ing adjectives	▪ Talking about situations where you felt a particular way ▪ Sentence rhythm and intonation

Conteúdos programáticos: Multipack B

UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	EVERYDAY ENGLISH AND WRITING
Music and emotion	Gerunds and infinitives: - Verbs + gerund - Verbs + infinitive with to - Verbs + infinitive without to - Verbs + either gerund or infinitive with to	Music: - musical instruments - jobs and activities - words from other languages	- Talking about musical preferences - Asking and answering questions about music
Sleeping Beauty	- Used to - Be used to - Get used to	Sleep: - ways of sleeping - sleeping problems	- Talking about sleeping habits/problems - Sentence stress and linking
Don't argue!	Past modals: - must /might /may / can't /couldn't + have + past participle - should have / ought to have + past participle The use of "Would rather"	Verbs often confused: - matter/mind; - remember/remind; - steal/rob - etc	- How to make an argument - Different types of argument - Weak form of have
Actors acting	Verbs of the senses: - Verb + adjective - Verb + like + noun - Verb + as if + clause The use of "as / as...as"	- Parts of the body and organs - Verbs and verb phrases with parts of the body	- Describing people's body language - Silent letters - Writing: describing a photo
Beat the robbers...and the burglars	The passive voice: - all verb tenses - It is said that.../ he is thought to... The use of "have something done"	Crime and punishment: - types of crimes - types of criminals: - what happens to a criminal	- Asking and answering questions about crime - Discussing what should / shouldn't be illegal - Writing: expressing your opinion about legal/illegal things
Breaking news	Structures after reporting verbs: - Verb + to + infinitive - Verb + person + to + infinitive - Verb + -ing form	The media: - journalists and people in the media - adjectives to describe the media - the language of headlines	- Discussing how news is produced - How to find out about news – talking about preferences - Two-syllable word stress

Truth and lies	▪ Clauses of contrast ▪ Clauses of purpose. ▪ The use of "Whatever, whenever, whoever, etc"	Advertising and business: ▪ Verbs and expressions ▪ Organizations and people	▪ Talking about the economic situation in students' own country ▪ Talking about advertising and products/brands ▪ Changing stress on nouns and verbs
Megacities	▪ Uncountable nouns ▪ Plural nouns ▪ Collective nouns	Word building: ▪ prefixes suffixes which add meaning ▪ nouns formed with suffixes ▪ nouns which are different words	▪ Describing cities and regions in students' own country ▪ Talking about travel preferences ▪ Writing a report about good places ▪ Word stress with prefixes and suffixes
The dark side of the moon	Quantifiers: ▪ all, every, most ▪ no, none, any ▪ both, neither, either	Science: ▪ experiments ▪ clinical trials ▪ research ▪ etc	▪ Talking about science and scientific discoveries ▪ Talking about scientific facts and myths ▪ Stress in word families
The power of words	Articles: ▪ indefinite: a / an ▪ definite: the ▪ no article	Collocation - word pairs: ▪ sick and tired ▪ ups and downs, ▪ safe and sound ▪ etc.	▪ Talking about presentation experiences ▪ Giving a presentation. ▪ Pausing and sentence stress