



UTL - Universidade do Tempo Livre

INGLÊS II: nível intermédio

Programa 2026/2027

As aulas de Inglês II 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 textos escritos;
- ouvir e compreender diálogos/mensagens orais;
- comunicar através de estruturas simples e/ou complexas, usadas no quotidiano;
- produzir textos.

Será dada continuidade ao manual adotado:

Soars, John & Liz and Hancock, Paul, *Headway Intermediate Student's Book, 5th edition*, Oxford University Press, UK, 2024.

Soars, John & Liz and Hancock, Paul, *Headway Intermediate Workbook with key, 5th edition*, Oxford University Press, UK, 2024.

Conteúdos programáticos:

UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	EVERYDAY ENGLISH AND WRITING
Tales of the unexpected	Narrative tenses: ▪ past simple and past continuous ▪ past perfect ▪ used to ▪ active and passive voice	Spelling and pronunciation: ▪ words that rhyme ▪ homophones	▪ Giving opinions: agreeing and disagreeing ▪ Making an opinion stronger ▪ Writing a story
Rights and wrongs	Modals and related verbs: ▪ modals for advice, obligation and permission ▪ modals in the past and present ▪ have got to	Phrasal verbs: ▪ literal and idiomatic ▪ separable and inseparable	▪ Polite requests and offers ▪ Talking about laws and important things in life ▪ Writing for talking: using sequences in instructions

Easier said than done	Present Perfect: ▪ simple and continuous ▪ passive voice ▪ adverbs: already, yet... ▪ time expressions: since the 1970s, for 10 years...	Adverbs: ▪ verbs and adverbs that go together ▪ adverbs without -ly	▪ Talking about changes in environment ▪ Types of numbers ▪ Descriptive writing: life changes
Best years of your life?	Verb patterns: ▪ Verb + -ing ▪ Verb + infinitive ▪ Adjectives and prepositions ▪ The reduced infinitive	Body language: ▪ Parts of the body – revision; ▪ idioms using parts of the body	▪ Talking about oneself ▪ Expressing feelings and opinions by using exclamations ▪ Discursive writing: arguing for and against
Future friendly?	Future forms: ▪ Will, going to or present continuous ▪ May, might, could for future possibility	Word building: ▪ Prefixes ▪ Suffixes ▪ Changing word stress ▪ Pretty used as an adverb	▪ Expressing opinions using the future ▪ Talking about changes in the future ▪ Arranging to meet ▪ Writing for talking: analysing a talk
Caring and sharing	Conditionals: ▪ Second and third conditionals ▪ Might have/could have/should have ▪ The use of just	Words and their meanings: ▪ Words with similar meanings (start/set up; trust/rely on, etc) ▪ Words with very different meanings (borrow/lend; bring/take, etc)	▪ Reacting to situations by using conditionals ▪ Talking about money and the best ways to spend it ▪ Writing: describing a place
Beyond belief!	Modals of probability: ▪ Must be/ can't be / looks like ▪ Must have been /can't have been ▪ The use of "what on earth...?"	Phrasal verbs: ▪ With the preposition out (work out, find out, etc) ▪ With the preposition up (make up, take up, etc)	▪ Expressing possibilities and solutions ▪ Expressing attitude ▪ Writing a story: organizing a text
Back in the real world	Noun phrases: ▪ Articles, possessives, all/everything, pronouns, reflexive pronouns ▪ The use of also, as well, too	Compound nouns: ▪ Making a new word with nouns ▪ Word stress in compound nouns	▪ Talking about preferences in different daily life situations ▪ Describing objects ▪ Writing: a message on social media
Living the dream	Reported speech: ▪ Reported statements, questions, commands, requests ▪ Asking questions politely	Ways of speaking: ▪ Reporting verbs ▪ Verbs + prepositions	▪ Talking about one's dream job ▪ Talking about clichés ▪ Writing: a biography