APRESENTAÇÃO DO PRODUTO EDUCACIONAL

E-DICIONÁRIO DE VERBOS PARA ESTUDANTES BRASILEIROS DA EDUCAÇÃO BÁSICA

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OBJETIVO GERAL

O objetivo geral deste produto foi elaborar a nova edição do "e-Dicionário de Verbos Português/Inglês", com 238 verbos, sendo 138 verbetes inéditos de verbos da letra "C". O e-DEVPI é um dicionário *on-line* e de fácil acesso, no qual, o aluno encontra informações sobre os verbos nas formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa, no tempo presente, passado e futuro (simples, perfeito e contínuo).

OBJETIVO ESPECÍFICO

Elaborar 138 verbetes inéditos da letra “C” para o e-DEVPI cumprindo as seguintes etapas

- Selecionar os verbos da letra “C” mais frequentes na língua portuguesa apontados na obra de Bay e Davies (2008) e confirmados no site: http://www.sketchengine.co.uk/
- Analisar cada verbo no dicionário monolíngue português, Dicionário Aurélio, disponível na forma *on-line*;
- Redigir o e-verbete dando conta de sua totalidade: acepções, aspectos gramaticais, aspectos culturais. Para isso foram utilizados os dicionários escolares português/inglês: Longman, Oxford, Michaelis e Collins;
- Organização de uma tabela com os equivalentes encontrados nos quatro dicionários bilíngues para um determinado verbo;
- Para a validação dos equivalentes, passamos a analisar as acepções que os dicionários bilíngues traziam, para tanto, utilizamos a verificação com a conferência em dois dicionários monolíngues do inglês consultados *online*: *Oxford Dictionary* e *Meriam-Webster Dictionary;*
- Redação e elaboração de cada verbete.

METODOLOGIA

A pesquisa teve como metodologia na primeira etapa, a abordagem quantitativa porque quantifica um número de verbos que serão trabalhados na elaboração de e-verbetes e qualitativa porque realiza uma análise das informações fornecidas em quatro dicionário bilíngues e um dicionário monolíngue. Pode ser considerada, também, uma abordagem exploratória descritiva porque explora os dicionários selecionados para descrever informações fornecidas por eles. Na segunda etapa, o desenvolvimento foi por meio da redação de verbetes. O resultado foi a elaboração de e-verbetes diferenciados e voltados para atender às necessidades dos consulentes aprendizes.

AVALIAÇÃO DOS RESULTADOS

Os resultados foram obtidos por meio de uma análise de um modelo de e-verbete realizado com cinco professores de Língua Inglesa de escolas públicas e particulares. Para participar da pesquisa os professores assinaram o termo de consentimento. Em seguida, receberam por *e-mail* uma apresentação de slides do e-verbete "carregar". Os slides apresentaram fotos das acepções apresentadas pelo e-verbete e expressões de uso. Após analisar o e-verbete, os cinco professores receberam um *link* para ter acesso ao questionário, realizado pelo *Google Forms* e composto por oito perguntas, sete para responder com Sim ou Não e uma pergunta aberta para expressar sua própria opinião, dando sugestões, dicas ou apontando falhas do e-verbete.

Para cada uma das questões, obtivemos 100% de satisfação dos professores em relação ao modelo de e-verbete apresentado.

ESTRUTURA DO E-DEVPI

Palavras guias;

Tabelas;

Exemplos;

Expressões de uso;

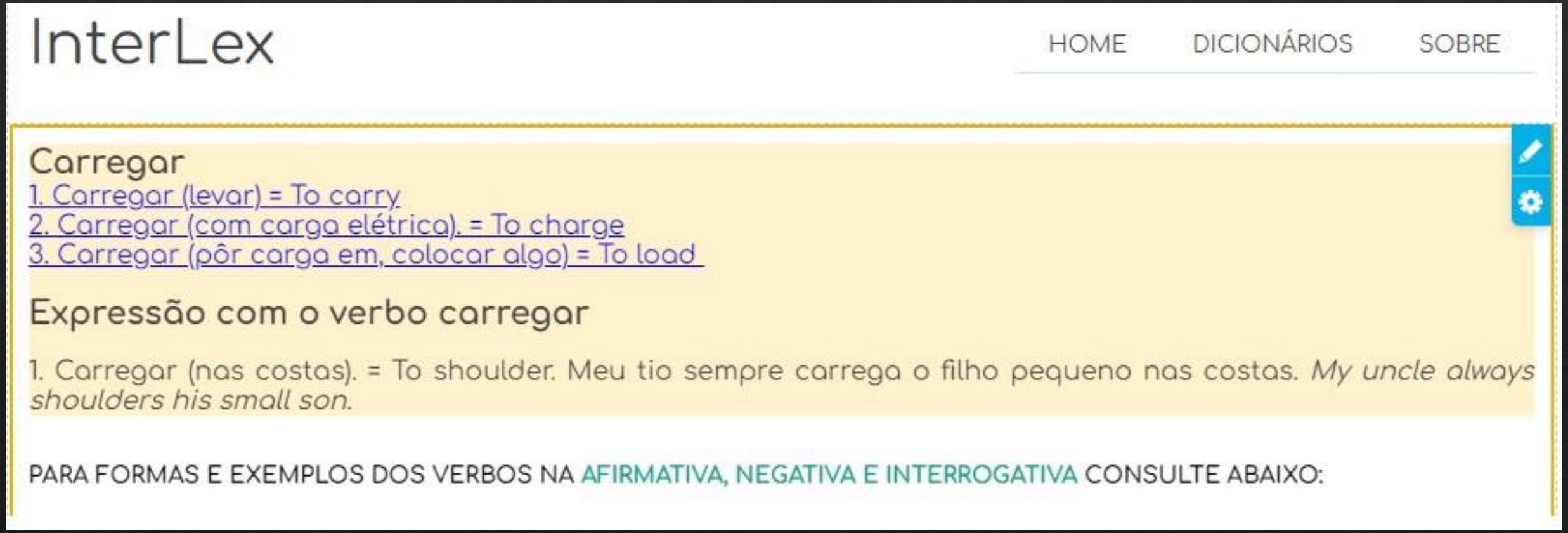
Notas de uso.

COMO USAR O E-DEVPI

1º Passo – escolher a palavra que está pesquisando;
2º Passo – escolher a acepção correta que será utilizada;
3º Passo – escolher o tempo que você utilizará a palavra (presente, passado, futuro, etc.);
4º Passo – escolher a pessoa que utilizará a palavra.

Link: https://lexicografiaunesp.shinyapps.io/DicionarioEscolarDeVerbosPortuguesIngles/

APRESENTAÇÃO DAS ACEPÇÕES ENCONTRADAS NO E-VERBETE **“CARREGAR”**



APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA AFIRMATIVA** DA PRIMEIRA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO CARRY)**

1. Carregar (levar) = To carry
Carregando = Carrying
Carregado = Carried

AFIRMATIVA

Presente Simples

I carry
You carry
He carries
She carries
It carries
We carry
You carry
They carry

Exemplo

Ela sempre carrega uma bolsa quando anda na rua.
She always carries one purse when she walks on the street.

Passado Simples

I carried
You carried
He carried
She carried
It carried
We carried
You carried
They carried

Exemplo

Ele carregou uma pasta para o escritório ontem.
He carried one folder to the office yesterday.

Futuro (Will)

I will carry
You will carry
He will carry
She will carry
It will carry
We will carry
You will carry
They will carry

Exemplo

O pai vai carregar o bebê nos braços.
The father will carry the baby in his arms.

Presente Contínuo

I am carrying
You are carrying
He is carrying
She is carrying
It is carrying
We are carrying
You are carrying
They are carrying

Exemplo

Ele está carregando uma maleta.
He is carrying a suitcase.

Passado Contínuo

I was carrying
You were carrying
He was carrying
She was carrying
It was carrying
We were carrying
You were carrying
They were carrying

Exemplo

O policial estava carregando uma arma consigo.
The police officer was carrying a gun with him.

Futuro (Be + Going To)

I am going to carry
You are going to carry
He is going to carry
She is going to carry
It is going to carry
We are going to carry
You are going to carry
They are going to carry

Exemplo

O pai vai carregar o bebê nos braços.
The father is going to carry the baby in his arms.

Presente Perfeito

I have carried
You have carried
He has carried
She has carried
It has carried
We have carried
You have carried
They have carried

Exemplo

O ladrão carregou muitas joias roubadas.
The thief has carried many stolen jewelry.

Passado Perfeito

I had carried
You had carried
He had carried
She had carried
It had carried
We had carried
You had carried
They had carried

Exemplo

Ela tinha carregado todas as bagagens quando partiu.
She had carried all the luggage when she left.

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA NEGATIVA** DA PRIMEIRA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO CARRY)**

NEGATIVA

Presente simples (don't/ doesn't)

I don't carry
You don't carry
He doesn't carry
She doesn't carry
It doesn't carry
We don't carry
You don't carry
They don't carry

Exemplo

Ela não carrega uma bolsa quando anda na rua.
She doesn't carry one purse when she walks on the street.

Passado simples (didn't)

I didn't carry
You didn't carry
He didn't carry
She didn't carry
It didn't carry
We didn't carry
You didn't carry
They didn't carry

Exemplo

Ele não carregou uma pasta para o escritório ontem.
He didn't carry one folder to the office yesterday.

Futuro (won't)

I won't carry
You won't carry
He won't carry
She won't carry
It won't carry
We won't carry
You won't carry
They won't carry

Exemplo

O pai não vai carregar o bebê nos braços.
The father won't carry the baby in his arms.

Presente Contínuo (aren't/ isn't)

I am not carrying
You aren't carrying
He isn't carrying
She isn't carrying
It isn't carrying
We aren't carrying
You aren't carrying
They aren't carrying

Exemplo

Ele não está carregando uma maleta.
He isn't carrying a suitcase.

Passado Contínuo (wasn't/weren't)

I wasn't carrying
You weren't carrying
He wasn't carrying
She wasn't carrying
It wasn't carrying
We weren't carrying
You weren't carrying
They weren't carrying

Exemplo

O policial não estava carregando uma arma consigo.
The police officer wasn't carrying a gun with him.

Futuro (be+ not +going to)

I am not going to carry
You aren't going to carry
He isn't going to carry
She isn't going to carry
It isn't going to carry
We aren't going to carry
You aren't going to carry
They aren't going to carry

Exemplo

O pai não vai carregar o bebê nos braços.
The father isn't going to carry the baby in his arms.

Presente Perfeito (haven't/hasn't)

I haven't carried
You haven't carried
He hasn't carried
She hasn't carried
It hasn't carried
We haven't carried
You haven't carried
They haven't carried

Exemplo

O ladrão não carregou muitas joias roubadas.
The thief hasn't carried many stolen jewelry.

Passado Perfeito (hadn't)

I hadn't carried
You hadn't carried
He hadn't carried
She hadn't carried
It hadn't carried
We hadn't carried
You hadn't carried
They hadn't carried

Exemplo

Ela não tinha carregado todas as bagagens quando partiu.
She hadn't carried all the luggage when she left.

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA INTERROGATIVA** DA PRIMEIRA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO CARRY)**

INTERROGATIVA

Presente Simples

Do I carry?
Do you carry?
Does he carry?
Does she carry?
Does it carry?
Do we carry?
Do you carry?
Do they carry?

Exemplo

Ela sempre carrega uma bolsa quando anda na rua?
Does she carry one purse when she walks on the street?

Passado Simples

Did I carry?
Did you carry?
Did he carry?
Did she carry?
Did it carry?
Did we carry?
Did you carry?
Did they carry?

Exemplo

Ele carregou uma pasta para o escritório ontem?
Did he carry one folder to the office yesterday?

Futuro (Will)

Will I carry?
Will you carry?
Will he carry?
Will she carry?
Will it carry?
Will we carry?
Will you carry?
Will they carry?

Exemplo

O pai vai carregar o bebê nos braços?
Will the father carry the baby in his arms?

Presente Contínuo

Am I carrying?
Are you carrying?
Is he carrying?
Is she carrying?
Is it carrying?
Are we carrying?
Are you carrying?
Are they carrying?

Exemplo

Ele está carregando uma maleta?
Is he carrying a suitcase?

Passado Contínuo

Was I carrying?
Were you carrying?
Was he carrying?
Was she carrying?
Was it carrying?
Were we carrying?
Were you carrying?
Were they carrying?

Exemplo

O policial estava carregando uma arma consigo?
Was the police officer carrying a gun with him?

Futuro (Be + Going To)

Am I going to carry?
Are you going to carry?
Is he going to carry?
Is she going to carry?
Is it going to carry?
Are we going to carry?
Are you going to carry?
Are they going to carry?

Exemplo

O pai vai carregar o bebê nos braços?
Is the father going to carry the baby in his arms?

Presente Perfeito

Have I carried?
Have you carried?
Has he carried?
Has she carried?
Has it carried?
Have we carried?
Have you carried?
Have they carried?

Exemplo

O ladrão carregou muitas joias roubadas?
Has the thief carried many stolen jewelry?

Passado Perfeito

Had I carried?
Had you carried?
Had he carried?
Had she carried?
Had it carried?
Had we carried?
Had you carried?
Had they carried?

Exemplo

Ela tinha carregado todas as bagagens quando partiu?
Had she carried all the luggage when she left?

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA AFIRMATIVA** DA SEGUNDA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO CHARGE)**

2. Carregar (com carga elétrica). = To charge
Carregando = Charging
Carregado = Charged

AFIRMATIVA

Presente Simples

I charge
You charge
He charges
She charges
It charges
We charge
You charge
They recharge

Exemplo

Ela carrega o celular durante a noite.
She charges the cellphone during the night.

Presente Contínuo

I am charging
You are charging
He is charging
She is charging
It is charging
We are charging
You are charging
They are charging

Exemplo

Ele está carregando o rádio portátil para a viagem.
He is charging the portable radio to travel.

Presente Perfeito

I have charged
You have charged
He has charged
She has charged
It has charged
We have charged
You have charged
They have charged

Exemplo

Ela carregou as pilhas para usá-las novamente.
She has charged the batteries to use them again.

Passado Simples

I charged
You charged
He charged
She charged
It charged
We charged
You charged
They charged

Exemplo

Nós carregamos a câmera para tirar fotos ontem.
We charged the camera to take pictures yesterday.

Passado Contínuo

I was charging
You were charging
He was charging
She was charging
It was charging
We were charging
You were charging
They were charging

Exemplo

Eu estava carregando o relógio digital.
I was charging the digital clock.

Passado Perfeito

I had charged
You had charged
He had charged
She had charged
It had charged
We had charged
You had charged
They had charged

Exemplo

Eu tinha carregado o celular quando ele quebrou.
I had charged the cellphone when it broke.

Futuro (Will)

I will charge
You will charge
He will charge
She will charge
It will charge
We will charge
You will charge
They will charge

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar o notebook.
He will charge the laptop.

Futuro (Be + Going To)

I am going to charge
You are going to charge
He is going to charge
She is going to charge
It is going to charge
We are going to charge
You are going to charge
They are going to charge

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar o notebook.
He is going to charge the laptop.

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA NEGATIVA** DA SEGUNDA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO CHARGE)**

NEGATIVA

Presente simples (don't/ doesn't)

I don't charge
You don't charge
He doesn't charge
She doesn't charge
It doesn't charge
We don't charge
You don't charge
They don't recharge

Exemplo

Ela não carrega o celular durante a noite.
She doesn't charge the cellphone during the night.

Presente Contínuo (aren't/ isn't)

I am not charging
You aren't charging
He isn't charging
She isn't charging
It isn't charging
We aren't charging
You aren't charging
They aren't charging

Exemplo

Ele não está carregando o rádio portátil para a viagem.
He isn't charging the portable radio to travel.

Presente Perfeito (haven't/hasn't)

I haven't charged
You haven't charged
He hasn't charged
She hasn't charged
It hasn't charged
We haven't charged
You haven't charged
They haven't charged

Exemplo

Ela não carregou as pilhas para usá-las novamente.
She hasn't charged the batteries to use them again.

Passado simples (didn't)

I didn't charge
You didn't charge
He didn't charge
She didn't charge
It didn't charge
We didn't charge
You didn't charge
They didn't charge

Exemplo

Nós não carregamos a câmera para tirar fotos ontem.
We didn'tcharge the camera to take pictures yesterday.

Passado Contínuo (wasn't/weren't)

I wasn't charging
You weren't charging
He wasn't charging
She wasn't charging
It wasn't charging
We weren't charging
You weren't charging
They weren't charging

Exemplo

Eu não estava carregando o relógio digital.
I wasn't charging the digital clock.

Passado Perfeito (hadn't)

I hadn't charged
You hadn't charged
He hadn't charged
She hadn't charged
It hadn't charged
We hadn't charged
You hadn't charged
They hadn't charged

Exemplo

Eu não tinha carregado o celular quando ele quebrou.
I hadn't charged the cellphone when it broke.

Futuro (won't)

I won't charge
You won't charge
He won't charge
She won't charge
It won't charge
We won't charge
You won't charge
They won't charge

Exemplo

Ele não vai carregar o notebook.
He won't charge the laptop.

Futuro (be+ not +going to)

I am not going to charge
You aren't going to charge
He isn't going to charge
She isn't going to charge
It isn't going to charge
We aren't going to charge
You aren't going to charge
They aren't going to charge

Exemplo

Ele não vai carregar o notebook.
He isn't going to charge the laptop.

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA INTERROGATIVA** DA SEGUNDA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO CHARGE)**

INTERROGATIVA

Presente Simples

Do I charge?
Do you charge?
Does he charge?
Does she charge?
Does it charge?
Do we charge?
Do you charge?
Do they recharge?

Exemplo

Ela carrega o celular durante a noite?
Does she charge the cellphone during the night?

Passado Simples

Did I charge?
Did you charge?
Did he charge?
Did she charge?
Did it charge?
Did we charge?
Did you charge?
Did they charge?

Exemplo

Nós carregamos a câmera para tirar fotos ontem?
Did we charge the camera to take pictures yesterday?

Futuro (Will)

Will I charge?
Will you charge?
Will he charge?
Will she charge?
Will it charge?
Will we charge?
Will you charge?
Will they charge?

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar o notebook?
Will he charge the laptop?

Presente Contínuo

Am I charging?
Are you charging?
Is he charging?
Is she charging?
Is it charging?
Are we charging?
Are you charging?
Are they charging?

Exemplo

Ele está carregando o rádio portátil para a viagem?
Is he charging the portable radio to travel?

Passado Contínuo

Was I charging?
Were you charging?
Was he charging?
Was she charging?
Was it charging?
Were we charging?
Were you charging?
Were they charging?

Exemplo

Eu estava carregando o relógio digital?
Was I charging the digital clock?

Futuro (Be + Going To)

Am I going to charge?
Are you going to charge?
Is he going to charge?
Is she going to charge?
Is it going to charge?
Are we going to charge?
Are you going to charge?
Are they going to charge?

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar o notebook?
Is he going to charge the laptop?

Presente Perfeito

Have I charged?
Have you charged?
Has he charged?
Has she charged?
Has it charged?
Have we charged?
Have you charged?
Have they charged?

Exemplo

Ela carregou as pilhas para usá-las novamente?
Has she charged the batteries to use them again?

Passado Perfeito

Had I charged?
Had you charged?
Had he charged?
Had she charged?
Had it charged?
Had we charged?
Had you charged?
Had they charged?

Exemplo

Eu tinha carregado o celular quando ele quebrou?
Had I charge the cellphone when it broke?

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA AFIRMATIVA** DA TERCEIRA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO LOAD)**

3. Carregar (pôr carga em, colocar algo) = To load
Carregando = loading
Carregado = loaded

AFIRMATIVA

Presente Simples

I load
You load
He loads
She loads
It loads
We load
You load
They load

Exemplo

Eles carregam o navio com containers todo dia.
They load the ship with containers everyday.

Presente Contínuo

I am loading
You are loading
He is loading
She is loading
It is loading
We are loading
You are loading
They are loading

Exemplo

Nós estamos carregando sacolas do supermercado.
We are loading plastci bags from the supermarket.

Presente Perfeito

I have loaded
You have loaded
He has loaded
She has loaded
It has loaded
We have loaded
You have loaded
They have loaded

Exemplo

Ele carregou o carro da namorada com presentes.
He has loaded his girlfriend's car with gifts.

Passado Simples

I loaded
You loaded
He loaded
She loaded
It loaded
We loaded
You loaded
They loaded

Exemplo

Ela carregou o carro em cinco minutos.
She loaded the car in five minutes.

Passado Contínuo

I was loading
You were loading
He was loading
She was loading
It was loading
We were loading
You were loading
They were loading

Exemplo

Os homens estavam carregando o caminhão com caixas.
Men were loading the truck with boxes.

Passado Perfeito

I had loaded
You had loaded
He had loaded
She had loaded
It had loaded
We had loaded
You had loaded
They had loaded

Exemplo

Ele tinha carregado o programa quando o computador desligou.
He had loaded the software when the computer turned off.

Futuro (Will)

I will load
You will load
He will load
She will load
It will load
We will load
You will load
They will load

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar a câmera com baterias.
He will load the camera with batteries.

Futuro (Be + Going To)

I am going to load
You are going to load
He is going to load
She is going to load
It is going to load
We are going to load
You are going to load
They are going to load

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar a câmera com baterias.
He is going to load the camera with batteries.

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA NEGATIVA** DA TERCEIRA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO LOAD)**

NEGATIVA

Presente simples (don't/ doesn't)

I don't load
You don't load
He don't load
She load
It load
We load
You load
They load

Exemplo

Eles carregam o navio com containers todo dia.
They load the ship with containers everyday.

Presente Contínuo (aren't/ isn't)

I am not loading
You aren't loading
He isn't loading
She isn't loading
It isn't loading
We aren't loading
You aren't loading
They aren't loading

Exemplo

Nós não estamos carregando sacolas do supermercado.
We aren't loading plastci bags from the supermarket.

Presente Perfeito (haven't/hasn't)

I haven't loaded
You haven't loaded
He hasn't loaded
She hasn't loaded
It hasn't loaded
We haven't loaded
You haven't loaded
They haven't loaded

Exemplo

Ele não carregou o carro do namorada com presentes.
He hasn't loaded his girlfriend's car with gifts.

Passado simples (didn't)

I didn't load
You didn't load
He didn't load
She didn't load
It didn't load
We didn't load
You didn't load
They didn't load

Exemplo

Ela não carregou o carro em cinco minutos.
She didn't load the car in five minutes.

Passado Contínuo (wasn't/weren't)

I wasn't loading
You weren't loading
He wasn't loading
She wasn't loading
It wasn't loading
We weren't loading
You weren't loading
They weren't loading

Exemplo

Os homens não estavam carregando o caminhão com caixas.
Men weren't loading the truck with boxes.

Passado Perfeito (hadn't)

I hadn't loaded
You hadn't loaded
He hadn't loaded
She hadn't loaded
It hadn't loaded
We hadn't loaded
You hadn't loaded
They hadn't loaded

Exemplo

Ele não tinha carregado o programa quando o computador desligou.
He hadn't loaded the software when the computer turned off.

Futuro (won't)

I won't load
You won't load
He won't load
She won't load
It won't load
We won't load
You won't load
They won't load

Exemplo

Ele não vai carregar a câmera com baterias.
He won't load the camera with batteries.

Futuro (be+ not +going to)

I am not going to load
You aren't going to load
He isn't going to load
She isn't going to load
It isn't going to load
We aren't going to load
You aren't going to load
They aren't going to load

Exemplo

Ele não vai carregar a câmera com baterias.
He isn't going to load the camera with batteries.

APRESENTAÇÃO DA **FORMA INTERROGATIVA** DA TERCEIRA ACEPÇÃO – CARREGAR **(TO LOAD)**

INTERROGATIVA

Presente Simples

Do I load?
Do you load?
Does he load?
Does she load?
Does it load?
Do we load?
Do you load?
Do they load?

Exemplo

Eles carregam o navio com containers todo dia?
Do they load the ship with containers everyday?

Presente Contínuo

Am I loading?
Are you loading?
Is he loading?
Is she loading?
Is it loading?
Are we loading?
Are you loading?
Are they loading?

Exemplo

Nós estamos carregando sacolas do supermercado?
Are we loading plastci bags from the supermarket?

Presente Perfeito

Have I loaded?
Have you loaded?
Has he loaded?
Has she loaded?
Has it loaded?
Have we loaded?
Have you loaded?
Have they loaded?

Exemplo

Ele carregou o carro da namorada com presentes?
Has he loaded his girlfriend's car with gifts?

Passado Simples

Did I load?
Did you load?
Did he load?
Did she load?
Did it load?
Did we load?
Did you load?
Did they load?

Exemplo

Ela carregou o carro em cinco minutos?
Did she load the car in five minutes?

Passado Contínuo

Was I loading?
Were you loading?
Was he loading?
Was she loading?
Was it loading?
Were we loading?
Were you loading?
Were they loading?

Exemplo

Os homens estavam carregando o caminhão com caixas?
Were men loading the truck with boxes?

Passado Perfeito

Had I loaded?
Had you loaded?
Had he loaded?
Had she loaded?
Had it loaded?
Had we loaded?
Had you loaded?
Had they loaded?

Exemplo

Ele tinha carregado o programa quando o computador desligou?
Had he loaded the software when the computer turned off?

Futuro (Will)

Will I load?
Will you load?
Will he load?
Will she load?
Will it load?
Will we load?
Will you load?
Will they load?

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar a câmera com baterias?
Will he load the camera with batteries?

Futuro (Be + Going To)

Am I going to load?
Are you going to load?
Is he going to load?
Is she going to load?
Is it going to load?
Are we going to load?
Are you going to load?
Are they going to load?

Exemplo

Ele vai carregar a câmera com baterias?
Is he going to load the camera with batteries?

E-VERBETES COM A LETRA “C” ELABORADOS

Castigar	Cobrir	Concorrer	Contrariar
Caçar	Coincidir	Concretizar	Contratar
Cair	Colaborar	Condenar	Contribuir
Calar	Colar	Condicionar	Controlar
Calcular	Colher	Conduzir	Convencer
Calhar	Colocar	Conferir	Conversar
Caminhar	Comandar	Confessar	Converter
Cancelar	Combater	Confiar	Convidar
Candidatar	Combinar	Confirmar	Convir
Cansar	Começar	Conformar	Conviver
Cantar	Comemorar	Confrontar	Convocar
Captar	Comentar	Confundir	Coordenar
Capturar	Comer	Conhecer	Copiar
Caracterizar	Comercializar	Conquistar	Correr
Carecer	Cometer	Consagrar	Corresponder
Carregar	Comparar	Conseguir	Corrigir
Casar	Comparecer	Consentir	Cortar

E-VERBETES COM A LETRA “C” ELABORADOS

Causar	Compartilhar	Conservar	Costumar
Cavar	Compensar	Considerar	Cozinhar
Ceder	Competir	Consistir	Crer
Celebrar	Completar	Consolidar	Crescer
Centrar	Complicar	Constar	Criar
Cercar	Compor	Constatar	Criticar
Cessar	Comportar	Constituir	Cruzar
Chamar	Comprar	Construir	Culminar
Chefiar	Compreender	Consultar	Culpar
Chegar	Comprometer	Consumir	Cultivar
Cheirar	Comprovar	Contar	Cumprimentar
Chocar	Comunicar	Contatar	Cumprir
Chorar	Conceber	Completar	Curar
Chover	Conceder	Conter	Curvar
Circular	Concentrar	Contestar	Custar
Citar	Conciliar	Continuar	
Classificar	Concluir	Contornar	
Cobrar	Concordar	Contrair	

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