

Área de conhecimento: Linguagens, Códigos e suas Tecnologias

Disciplina: LÍNGUA INGLESA

Professor: FERNANDA XAVIER

Atividade: Roteiro de recuperação



Etapa:

3ª

Valor:

35 pts

Média:

Data:

11 / 18

Ano:

2º

Turma:

Aluno:

Visto do responsável:

ATENÇÃO

Esta atividade deverá ser entregue NO MOMENTO DA PROVA DE RECUPERAÇÃO, DIA 19/12/2018, para o professor aplicador. A entrega antes ou depois da data estipulada não será aceita.

Instruções:

- ✓ A matéria da recuperação será a mesma dada durante o ano letivo:
 - Simple Present
 - Simple Past
 - Present Perfect
 - Passive Voice
 - Modal Perfect
 - text comprehension
- ✓ Resolva as questões a lápis, com letra legível. O capricho com o material da recuperação será um fator para a sua avaliação. Fique atenta(o) à apresentação da apostila, de modo que não haja folhas amassadas ou rasgadas, com borrões de lápis e/ou rasuradas.
- ✓ Todas as questões devem ser resolvidas.

Mixed Tenses

Question 1

Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses

Present Simple Tense

1. Sam usually _____ (work) very hard.
2. The gallery _____ (open) at 9 o'clock.
3. These boys often _____ (play) computer games.
4. Do you _____ (go) to school by bus?
5. Mary never _____ (drink) coffee.
6. Liz and Sally often _____ (help) people.

Present Continuous Tense:

1. Tom _____ (write) a letter now.
2. Julia _____ (clean) the room at the moment.
3. I _____ (write) a test now.
4. Listen! Nick _____ (sing).
5. I _____ (not talk) at the moment.
6. What _____ he (do) now?

Present Perfect Tense:

1. She _____ (get) a new bicycle today.

2. I _____ (already see) this film.
3. Lisa _____ (just arrive) from Berlin.
4. Nick _____ (never be) to Rome.
5. They _____ (not copy) the text yet.
6. Tom _____ (lose) his passport.
7. _____ you (already buy) an umbrella?
8. We _____ (just meet) our friends.
9. Where _____ you (already be)?
10. You _____ (just make) a mistake.
11. _____ you (ever eat) mango?
12. Tim _____ (already buy) two new CDs.
13. What _____ you (see) in Paris?
14. I _____ (never climb) the mountains.
15. _____ you ever (be) to the dentist?

Past Simple Tense:

1. The lesson _____ (begin) 2 minutes ago.
2. Paul _____ (bring) a cat into the class.
3. _____ you (pay) your bills yesterday?
4. We _____ (go) to the sports competition.
5. They _____ (buy) a new car last week.
6. We _____ (not walk) in the evening.
7. Why _____ you (call) your mum yesterday?
8. Kate _____ (make) an interesting report.
9. Tim _____ (not do) his homework yesterday.
10. We _____ (visit) our granny 2 days ago.

Past Simple or Present Perfect:

1. We _____ (come) home by bus yesterday.
2. He _____ (just break) the window.
3. Mike _____ (buy) two shirts yesterday.
4. They _____ (arrive) 2 days ago.
5. I _____ (already clean) the windows.
6. _____ you (visit) your parents yesterday?
7. _____ you (buy) this phone last week?
8. _____ you (ever see) this film?
9. I _____ (break) the window yesterday.

Questão 2

Simple Past

Escreva as frases abaixo nas formas negativa e interrogativa.

Exemplo:

Afirmativa: Laura helped Pedro with the homework.

Negativa: Did Laura help Pedro with the homework?

Interrogativa: Laura didn't help Pedro with the homework.

1. They went to the Mall together.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

2. Matheus bought a new cell phone.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

3. Our teacher read 15 books last year.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

4. We watched a great movie last weekend.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

5. Gavin thought I was going out with him.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

Questão 3

PRESENT PERFECT

Escreva as frases abaixo nas formas negativa e interrogativa.

Lembre-se de que no Present Perfect Simple, os verbos irregulares ficam no “Past Participle” (terceira coluna da lista de verbos). Já os verbos regulares, ficam da mesma forma que no passado, ou seja, continuam com d, ed ou ied.

Exemplos:

I <u>have taught</u> English since 2003.	She <u>has worked</u> hard lately
I <u>haven't taught</u> English since 2000.	She <u>hasn't worked</u> hard lately.
I <u>haven't taught</u> English since 2000.	<u>Has she worked</u> hard lately?

1. I have studied for that test since 2017.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

2. My friends and I have gone out a lot lately.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

3. My parents have always supported me.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

4. I have eaten a lot lately.

Interrogativa: _____

Negativa: _____

Questão 4

O **Present Perfect** é um tempo verbal diferente para nós brasileiros, já que nós não temos este tempo em nossa língua. Por isso, ao invés de tentarmos traduzí-lo, é mais importante entendermos o uso do Present Perfect.

Usamos o **Present Perfect** quando falamos de experiências que já vivemos, ou de coisas que ainda não fizemos ou não experimentamos.

Exemplo: **Já estive** na Itália. (I **have been** to Italy already), ou, **Nunca comi** sushi. (I **have never eaten** Sushi).

Além disso, também usamos o Present Perfect para falarmos de coisas que temos feito ultimamente, de coisas que acabamos de fazer, ou quando falamos do que fizemos sem mencionar quando. Exemplos: **Eu tenho trabalhado** muito ultimamente. (**I have worked** hard lately).

Ela viu esse filme **5 vezes**. (**She has seen** this movie **five times**).

Eu acabei de ver o Faustão no aeroporto. (**I have just seen** Faustão at the airport).

Baseado no que você acabou de ler, marque as frases abaixo que estão no Present Perfect.

- a) We bought a new house last year.
- b) I have eaten sushi three times.
- c) They are going to travel tomorrow.
- d) We will buy some food.
- e) She has traveled around the world.
- f) My teacher has talked to me about the project.
- g) I have just washed my hair.
- h) My friends went to the beach.
- i) My mom has been to Canada five times.

Questão 5

Encontre os erros das frases abaixo e escreva-as da forma correta.

a) I haven't do all my activities lately.

b) He wants to go to the movies last night.

c) I have been to Miami 2 years ago.

d) They didn't finished the report on time.

MODAL PERFECT

Questão 6

Complete as frases abaixo. Use os verbos em parênteses na forma correta do “modal perfect”:

1. Gloria has won every game she's played today.

She **(must - practice)** a lot.

2. I don't have anything to wear today.

I **(should - do)** the laundry.

3. Jack lost his wallet on the way to work.

He **(might - lose)** it on the bus.

4. You did very well on the exam.

You **(must - study)** a lot.

5. The Smiths **(could - build)** their house anywhere. Why did he choose here?

6. It's hot in here today. I **(shouldn't - wear)** a heavy sweater today.

6. You **(should - feed)** your dog. He has been hungry all day.

7. Lucy shouldn't have stood on the broken chair.

She **(could - fall)**.

8. I **(should - buy)** more milk. I am almost out.

9. I didn't do very well on the tes
(should - spend) more time studying.

PASSIVE VOICE

Questão 7

Reescreva as frases abaixo na voz passive.

1. I clean my room every day. (Simple Present)

2. Tom bought a nice present yesterday. (Simple Past)

3. Ann will sing a beautiful song. (Future)

4. Ben repaired my computer yesterday. (Simple Past)

5. My sister has made made delicious cakes lately. (Present Perfect)

6. We have bought tickets to the concert. (Present Perfect)

7. Helen teaches French at school. (Simple Present)

8. They grow strawberries every year. (Simple Present)

9. Tim sent an SMS to his friend. (Simple Past)

10. She has written a beautiful book. (Present Perfect)

11. They visited that museum yesterday. (Simple Past)

12. I am watching a football match now. (Present Continuous)

13. Mona is washing the clothes now. (Present Continuous)

Questão 8

Escreva em português a diferença entre os seguintes tempos verbais:

a) Present Perfect x Simple Past (Dê 2 exemplos de cada)

b) Future Simple x Future Continuous (dê 2 exemplos de cada)
