

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:

3º

Turma:

Aluno:

Visto do responsável:

Recuperação Final de Inglês

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 (primeira, segunda e terceira etapas):
 - **Tempos Verbais (Present, Past, Future e Perfect)**
 - **Zero Conditional**
 - **First Conditional**
 - **Second Conditional**
 - **Third Conditional**
 - **Modal Perfect**
 - **Make x Do**
 - **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.

MODAL PERFECT

Question 2

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

1. If the inhabitants _____ (evacuate) early enough, the terrible disaster **would have been** averted.
2. **If the weather is** gloomy, we _____ (stay) in the hotel and read.
3. **If I heard** a loud, shrill, frightening noise while at the beach, I _____ (return) to the hotel immediately.
4. **A tsunami would be** set off, if a nearby volcano _____ (erupt).
5. If the curious children and adults **hadn't gone** on the beach to investigate the strange sound, they _____ (lose) their lives.
6. The disaster **wouldn't have been** so terrible, if all the hotels _____ (prepare) for the possibility of a tsunami.
7. **If you want to be** safe during a tsunami, you _____ (move) miles inland.
8. **If the sea draws back** it means that a tsunami _____ (come) soon.
9. Many lives **would have been saved**, if the guest at the hotel _____ (take) precautions.
10. **If there is** a serious tsunami, the coastline _____ (be) damaged.
11. If the scientists who had observed the ash from volcano **had alerted** the nearby countries, the extent of the disaster _____ (be) much less.
12. **If there were** strong winds along with a tsunami, there _____ (be) tremendous damage to the coastline.
13. **If scientists predict** tsunamis, they _____ (save) many lives.

Question 4

Read the sentence and choose the correct option.

1. If the truck drivers hadn't kept all the animals inside their trucks during the strike, the animals wouldn't have died.
 - a) The Second Conditional is used in this sentence to talk about a situation that is unreal.
 - b) This sentence uses the First Conditional to talk about something that will probably happen in the future.
 - c) This sentence uses the Third Conditional to talk about something that happened already, but could have been different.
 - d) None of the options above.

2. The "Conditional" used in the sentence "If I have a good night of sleep I feel better during the whole day" is:
 - a) third conditional
 - b) second conditional
 - c) zero conditional
 - d) first conditional

3. She will _____ abroad in the end of the year if she _____ enough Money.
 - a) travels – saves
 - b) have traveled – had saved
 - c) be traveling – saved
 - d) travel – saves

4. Patrick's mother was very worried about him last night. If he _____ his mother that he wouldn't be home early, she wouldn't _____ so worried.

- a) had told – have been
- b) will tell – will be
- c) tells – be
- d) has told – has been

5. She won't _____ her goals if she _____ try harder.

- a) to achieve – doesn't
- b) have achieved – didn't
- c) achieve – doesn't
- d) achieves – doesn't

MAKE X DO

Question 5

The verbs “Make and Do” have the same meaning. However, they are different in use. Complete the following statements with make or do, according to the rules.

1. We use the verb _____ when someone performs an action, activity or task.
2. We use the verb _____ when someone creates, constructs or builds something:
3. We use the verb _____ when we talk about plans, decisions and arrangements.
4. We use the verb _____ when we talk about household chores such as laundry, ironing, dishes, etc.

5. Even though this work has been very tiring for him, he is _____ a great job.

6. My sister and her husband have _____ a lot of plans for next year.

Question 6

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)
