

**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**

<b>Question 2</b>
-------------------

**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.

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

She ..... (**could - fall**).

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

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

---

### ALL CONDITIONALS

- Zero Conditional: If + Subject + Simple Present

Subject + Simple Present

- First Conditional: If + Subj + Simple Present

Subject + will + present verb

- Second Conditional: If + Subj + Past Tense

Subj + would + present verb

- Third Contional: If + Subj + Past Perfect (had participle)

Subject + would + have + participle

### Question 3

Observe the tense/conditional and fill in with the verbs in parentheses.

The towns \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be destroy) **if the volcano hadn't been** so destructive.

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)

---

---

---