

Área de conhecimento (Knowledge Area/Área del conocimiento): Languages

Disciplina (Subject/Disciplina): English

Professor(a) (Teacher/Profesor(a)): Valéria

Atividade (Activity/Actividad): Trabalho de Recuperação



Etapas (Period/Etapa):

Valor (Grade/Valor):

Média (Average/Promedio):

Data (Date/Fecha):

Ano (Year/Año):

Turma (Class/Clase):

1ª

10 pts

6,5 pts

19

1º

A / B

Aluno (Student/Alumno):

Visto do responsável (Responsible/Firma del responsable):

ESTUDO DIRIGIDO (RESPONDA EM FOLHA SEPARADA.)

1. SIMPLE PAST.

1.1 - Quando é usado o Simple Past em inglês?

1.2 - Como é formada a forma afirmativa do Simple Past em inglês?

1.3 - Como é formada a negativa e a interrogativa do Simple Past em inglês?

2. Quando se usa o PRESENTE SIMPLES em inglês?

2.1 - O que acontece com os verbos na 3ª pessoa do singular?

2.2 - Como é formada a negativa e a interrogativa do Presente simples em inglês?

2.3 - Qual é a posição dos advérbios de frequência e das expressões de tempo usados no Presente Simples?

3. Quanto ao estudo do Present Continuous, marque a alternativa que tenha a forma correta de uma frase nesse tempo verbal:

- a) Paul is work in the garden at this moment.
- b) Paul is working in the garden at this moment.
- c) Paul working in the garden at this moment.
- d) Paul are working in the garden at this moment.

4. Marque a alternativa que complete corretamente as frases a seguir no Present Continuous:

I – The woman _____ (to wear) black clothes.

II – Those boys _____ (to look) at you.

- a) wearing / looking
- b) is wear / are look
- c) are wearing / is looking
- d) is wearing / are looking

5. Qual é a forma negativa da frase “Our children are facing serious problems”?

- a) Not our children are facing serious problems.
- b) Our children not are facing serious problems.
- c) Our children are not facing serious problems.
- d) Our children aren't are facing serious problems.

6. Circule a forma correta do verbo:

- a) My grandfather live / lives in São Paulo.
- b) I eat / eats lunch at one thirty every day.
- c) My sisters walk / walks to school every day.
- d) My best friend like / likes math.
- e) My brother and I eat / eats breakfast at seven thirty.
- f) My cousin study / studies math and biology.
- g) We go / goes to the movies on the weekends.
- h) my friends play / plays basketball after school.

7. Preencha os espaços com o **Simple Present** dos verbos entre parênteses. Adicione: S, ES ou IES, quando necessário:

Sanjit Ray _____ (work) for a computer company in Los Angeles, California.

He _____ (write) computer programs. But he _____ (not /go) to Los Angeles every day. In fact, he _____ (not / live) in the USA. He _____ (live) in India.

Every day he _____ (take) the bus into Bombay and he _____ (go) to an office there. The computer company _____ (send) information to him by e-mail.

He _____ (work) on the information on a computer and then he sends the program back to California. On the weekends he _____ (watch) videos, _____ (play) with his children and _____ (relax).

8. Complete as sentenças com: **do, does, don't** ou **doesn't**.

- a) _____ your dog bark a lot at night?
- b) My family and I _____ eat meat. We are vegetarians.
- c) When _____ your parents watch DVDs?
- d) Where _____ your father work?
- e) We _____ live in a house. We live in an apartment.
- f) Our son _____ play a musical instrument.

9. Escreva "**do**" ou "**does**" nos espaços:

- a) Where _____ you go to school?
- b) What _____ your brother eat for breakfast?
- c) How _____ you spell that?
- d) What _____ Mario do on the weekends?
- e) Where _____ Russell and Paul live?
- f) How _____ you say that in English?

- g) When ____ the film start?
- h) When _____ the students do their homework?
- i) _____ you like your new school? Yes, we _____.
- j) Why _____ Canada have a small population?
- k) When _____ your brother wash his car?

10. Qual é a alternativa que completa corretamente a frase "I _____ to Porto Seguro last Summer" no Simple Past?

- a) went.
- b) to go.
- c) gone.
- d) goed.

11. Qual é a alternativa que completa corretamente a frase "_____ your mother _____ to Rio last week?" no Simple Past?

- a) Does – travel.
- b) Did – travel.
- c) Did – traveled.
- d) Do – traveled.

12. De acordo com o estudo dos verbos irregulares no passado, marque a alternativa que tenha uma frase correta no Simple Past.

- a) I haved a terrible headache an hour ago.
- b) We done our homework last class.
- c) They ated a hot dog.
- d) She made a delicious cake yesterday.

13. Passe a frase "I **think** she **drives** madly and **keeps** having accidents" para o Simple Past. Qual é a alternativa correta?

- a) I thought she drived madly and kept having accidents.
- b) I thought she drove madly and kept having accidents.
- c) I thought she drived madly and kepted having accidents.
- d) I thought she drove madly and kepted having accidents.

14. De acordo com o estudo do Simple Past, quantos verbos regulares estão destacados na frase "He **stopped** at the traffic lights, **waited** and **began** to drive through the main road"?

- a) nenhum.
- b) um.
- c) dois.
- d) três.

TEXT I

As questões abaixo devem ser respondidas de acordo com o texto que segue.

... Not long ago, mentioning Brazil conjured images of street children or mountains of foreign debt or, at best, a lady in a tutti-frutti hat. For all the world knew, or cared, Brazil was just another big, affable Latin country – Mexico on steroids – tucked away somewhere below the equator. Even some heads of state seemed clueless. “It’s nice to be in Bolivia,” Ronald Reagan told an audience on his first state visit to Brazil in 1982. His hosts took it sportingly. “The people of Bolivia welcome the president of Canada,” read the next day’s newspaper. But beyond the gaffes and guffaws was a major hole in the mappamundi of the Western mind.

Answer in **Portuguese**.

Cite duas imagens às quais o Brasil era associado no exterior.

Answer in **Portuguese**.

O primeiro parágrafo menciona um incidente ocorrido com um ex-presidente americano em 1982.

A) Qual foi o incidente?

B) Qual foi a resposta dada por um jornal?

TEXT II

Read the email and circle the correct answers.

Hi Patricia,

I'm really glad you're coming to see me in Michigan next summer! Our house is right next to the lake, and there are some amazing walks along the beach. We have bikes, so we can ride our bikes into town, and if you like canoeing, you'll be able to do a lot of that here, too! The lake is usually calm, so it isn't too dangerous. But you must remember to bring a raincoat, because it usually rains once or twice. The nearest town is about 2 kilometers away, and there is only a small movie theater and a few restaurants there. But I don't think you'll be bored.

There's a lot to do here!

Email me soon and tell me what time you're arriving.

Love,

Mandy

- 1 **Mandy** / **Patricia** lives in Michigan.
- 2 The house **is** / **isn't** far from the lake.
- 3 You can go canoeing **because** / **but** the lake is calm.
- 4 Mandy **doesn't have** / **has** bikes.
- 5 Mandy **doesn't know** / **knows** when her friend is arriving.