

REVISÃO- 6º ANO- 3º BIMESTRE

Teacher: Patrícia

THE WEATHER=O tempo

Sunny: ensolarado Hot: quente Warm	Cloudy: nublado Cool: tempo fresco	Rainy: chuvoso Wet/humid: úmido, molhado, chuvoso
Snowy: coberto de neve Cold/chilly: frio Freezing: congelando	Foggy: enevoado	Wind=vento Windy

Seasons= estações do ano

Spring: primavera/ summer: verão/ fall: outono/ winter: inverno

What's the weather like in summer? _____

What's the weather like in winter? _____

What's the weather like in fall? _____

What's the weather like in spring? _____

Can: usado para habilidades

I can swim. You can swim. He can swim. She can swim. It can swim. We can swim. You can swim. They can swim.	Can	I You He She It We You they	Swim?	I You He She It We You We They	Can not Can't	Swim.
--	------------	--	-------	--	--------------------------------	-------

Can you swim? _____

Can you play soccer? _____

Adjetivos

Positivo	Neutro	Negativo
Great Super Fantastic Terrific Good Cool Out of this world Outstanding Awesome I am his/her/their fan wonderful	Ok All right Not bad	Horrible Rubbish Terrible Awful Lousy

Escreva sua opinião sobre essas pessoas famosas usando uma das expressões acima.

Justin Bieber: _____ Pelé: _____

Ivete Sangalo: _____ Neymar: _____

Simple Present- Have/ Has=ter

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I <u>have</u>	<u>Do</u> I have?	I <u>do not</u> have.
You <u>have</u>	<u>Do</u> you have?	You <u>do not</u> have.
He <u>has</u>	<u>Does</u> he have?	He <u>does not</u> have.
She <u>has</u>	<u>Does</u> she have?	She <u>does not</u> have.
It <u>has</u>	<u>Does</u> it have?	It <u>does not</u> have.
We <u>have</u>	<u>Do</u> we have?	We <u>do not</u> have.
You <u>have</u>	<u>Do</u> you have?	You <u>do not</u> have.
They <u>have</u>	<u>Do</u> they have?	They <u>do not</u> have.

Do not= don't/ Does not= doesn't

Complete as frases abaixo com “do”, “does”, “don't have” ou “doesn't have”.

- I _____ blue eyes.
- My mother _____ blue eyes too.
- My father _____ green eyes.
- My teacher _____ red hair.
- My grandparents _____ black hair.
- My cousins _____ green eyes.

Appearance

<p>I am _____ You/we/they are _____ He/she is (é) _____</p> <p>Tall: alto Short: baixo Medium height: estatura mediana</p>
<p>I am _____ You/we/they are _____ He/she is (é) _____</p> <p>Heavy/fat: gordo Medium weight Thin/slim: magro Skinny: magricelo</p>
<p>I have _____ You/we/they have _____ He/she has (tem) _____</p> <p>Blue eyes/green eyes/ brown eyes/ black <u>eyes(olhos)</u> pretos)</p>
<p>I have _____ You/we/they have _____ He/she has (tem) _____</p> <p>Long hair/ shoulder length hair/ short <u>hair</u> (cabelo curto)</p>
<p>I am _____ You/we/they are _____ He/she is (é) _____</p> <p>Bald: careca</p>
<p>I have _____ You/we/they have _____ He/she has (tem) _____</p> <p>Straight <u>hair</u> (cabelo liso)/ wavy hair (cabelo ondulado)/ curly <u>hair(cabelo)</u> encaracolado)/ fuzzy hair</p> <p>Blond hair(cabelo loiro)/ fair hair/ Brown hair/ red hair/ Black hair/ Gray hair/ White <u>hair</u></p>

Descreva você e duas pessoas de sua família.

REVISÃO- 7º ANO- 3º BIMESTRE

Teacher: Patrícia

Present Continuous: am/is/are + verb + ing

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I am <u>visiting</u> .	Am I <u>visiting</u> ?	I am not <u>visiting</u> .
You are visiting.	Are you visiting?	You are visiting.
He is visiting.	Is he visiting?	He is not visiting.
She is visiting.	Is she visiting?	She is not visiting.
It is visiting.	Is it visiting?	It is not visiting.
We are visiting.	Are we visiting?	We are not visiting.
You are visiting.	Are you visiting?	You are visiting.
They are visiting.	Are they visiting?	They are not visiting.

Is not= isn't/ are not= aren't

CUIDADO:

1) quando o verbo terminar com "e" tiramos o "e" e colocamos "ing":

Dancee- dancing

2) Se o verbo terminar com consoante + vogal+ consoante, dobramos a última letra e acrescentamos "ing" (sílabas fortes)

Stop- stopping

Now=agora

Right now= exatamente agora

At this moment/at the moment/ at present/ at the present moment

Coloque "ing" nos verbos abaixo

live _____ eat _____ swim _____

run _____ dance _____ stop _____

Simple Present: habits/ routines

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I work.	Do I work?	I do not work.
You work.	Do you work?	You do not work.
He work <u>s</u> .	Does he work?	He does not work.
She work <u>s</u> .	Does she work?	She does not work.
It work <u>s</u> .	Does it work?	It does not work.
We work.	Do we work?	We do not work.
You work.	Do you work?	You do not work.
They work.	Do they work?	They do not work.

Do not= don't/ Does not= doesn't

Every day (todo dia)/ every year/ every month

Always (sempre)/ usually/often/sometimes/rarely/ never(nunca)

Once (uma vez)/twice(duas vezes)/three **times** a year/a month/ a week

Complete as frases usando a regra do presente simples ou do presente contínuo.

Sam Lester _____ (live) in North London and _____(have) a part-time job. He _____ (go) to school every week day but at the moment he _____ (try) to save some money to buy a DVD player so he _____ (work) in a fish and chips shop. He _____ (work) three evenings a week and all day Saturday.

Passado do verbo to be (ser/estar)

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I was	Was I ...?	I was not
You were	Were you...?	You were not
He was	Was he...?	He was not
She was	Was she...?	She was not
It was	Was it...?	It was not
We were	Were we...?	We were not
You were	Were you...?	You were not
They were	Were they...?	They were not

Was not=wasn't/ were not=weren't

Complete com "was" ou "were".

- Monet _____ a French painter.
- Bob and Peter _____ tired yesterday.
- I _____ at school yesterday.
- They _____ in RJ last night.

Simple Past

Affirmative	Interrogative			Negative		
I work <u>ed</u> .	<u>Did</u>	I	work <u>k</u> ?	I	<u>Did not</u>	Work <u>k</u> .
You worked.		You		You	<u>Didn't</u>	
He worked.		He		He		
She worked.		She		She		
It worked.		It		It		
We worked.		We		We		
You worked.		You		You		
They worked.		they		they		

VERBOS REGULARES:

- Acrescentamos "ed" nos verbos regulares : work (presente)/ worked(passado)
- Nos verbos terminados em "e" acrescentamos apenas o "d": move/ moved
- Nos verbos terminados em "consoante + y" tiramos o "y" e acrescentamos "ied": try/ tried
- Nos verbos terminados em "consoante + vogal + consoante", dobramos a última letra e acrescentamos "Ed": stop/ stopped

Yesterday: ontem

Yesterday morning: ontem de manhã/ yesterday afternoon/ yesterday evening

Last night: noite passada/ last week: semana passada/ last month: mês passado/ last summer: verão passado

Two days ago: dois dias atrás/ a week ago: uma semana atrás/ a month ago/ a year ago

Try/play/dance/talk/visit/study/cry/live/work/travel

ED	D	IED

Complete as frases com "last", "ago" or "yesterday".

- Bob traveled to RJ 3 months _____.
- They went to the mall _____ morning.
- _____ afternoon Peter played volleyball.
- I watched TV _____ night.