# REVISÃO DE INGLÊS- 7º ANO- 2ºBIMESTRE

Simple Present

AFFIMATIVE	INTERRROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
I work	Do I work?	I don't work
You work	Do you work? Yes, I do	You don't work
He work <b>s</b>	No, I don't	He <b>doesn't</b> wor <b>k</b>
She work <u>s</u>	<b><u>Does</u></b> he wor <u>k</u> ?	She <u>doesn't</u> wor <u>k</u>
It work <u>s</u>	<b><u>Does</u></b> she wor <u>k</u> ?	It <b>doesn't</b> wor <b>k</b>
We work	<b><u>Does</u></b> it wor <u>k</u> ?	We don't work
You work	Do we work?	You don't work
They work	Do you work?	They <b>don't</b> work
•	Do they work?	_
He/she/ it + wash/wate	ch/fix/go/ kiss +es	

Pl<u>ay</u>s (vowel+y)

Try/tries(consonant+y)

(I=eu/you=você(s)/ he=ele/she=ela/it-ele(a)para coisas/we=nós/they=eles, ellas)

He/she/it+ verbo + **es**(se o verbo terminar em **ch/sh/x/o/s** acrescentamos "ES") **ies**(se o verbo terminar em **consoante + y**, tiramos o Y e colocamos "ies") **S**( se o verbo não se encaixar em nenhuma das regras anteriores acrescentamos apenas "s")

Complete com "do" ou "does".

Where \_\_\_\_\_\_ John and Mary live?
What \_\_\_\_\_ she do in his free time?

How Mary go to school?

What kind of movie you like?

What languages your parents speak?

When \_\_\_\_\_ we have English classes?
What time \_\_\_\_\_ the students go to the party?

<u>they</u> work in the morning?

Complete as frases usando os verbos do quadro. (Simple present). Cuidado com as exceções.

Cuidado: He/she/it + verb + S/ES/IES

work=trabalhar	drink=beber	eat= comer
study= estudar	sleep= dormir	
a) She	in	n a supermarket.
b) I	at 9pm.	
c) They	at Se	eletivo.
d) He	hamb	burger every Saturday.
e) You	soda in th	he afternoon.
<b>ADVERBS OF FR</b>	<u>REQUENCY</u>	
ALWAYS (100%)		
USUALLY		
OFTEN		
SOMETIMES		
RARELY		
NEVER (0%)		
a) <b>How often</b> do yo	ou listen to music	c?
b) <b>Do</b> you like socc		
c) <u><b>How often</b></u> do yo	ou play soccer? _	

Sujeito (subject pronoun)	Objeto (object pronoun)	I like science fiction movies
I=eu	ME	very much.
You=você(s)	YOU	I like <u>them</u> very much.
He=ele	HIM	
She=ela	HER	I like <b>Ana.</b>
It=ele(a)	IT	<u>I</u> like <u>her</u> .
We=nós	US	(I: sujeito) (Her: objeto)
They=eles,elas	THEM	

Reescreva as frases abaixo substituindo as palavras grifadas por "subject or object pronouns".

a) Mary loves Paul.

b) **Peter** likes **milk**.

c) We called **Bob and Mary.** 

d) The doctor talked to **Rachel**.

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

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

Is not=isn't

are not=aren't

am='m/ is='s/ are='re

CUIDADO:

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

Dance- dancing

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

Stop- stopping



# He <u>is studying</u> now

Use the verbs in parenthesis in the <u>simple present</u> or in the <u>present continuous</u>.

a) My dog never\_\_\_\_on the sofa. (sleep)

\_\_\_\_\_ English now. (study)

c) Look! They \_\_\_\_\_\_Bob's sandwich right now. (eat)

d) I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother at home every day. (help)

Passado do verbo to be (ser/estar)

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

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

#### WHERE WERE YOU YESTERDAY?

#### **I WAS AT HOME**



## I WAS FAT IN THE 5<sup>TH</sup> GRADE.



#### Complete with was or were.

a) I	tired th	his morning.
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b)The food \_\_\_\_\_ good.

c)We \_\_\_\_\_late.
d) Monet\_\_\_\_\_a French painter.

There is= existe

There was= existia/ havia

There were=existiam

There are= existem

#### THERE WAS A SHOPPING MALL IN TUPÃ.

WAS THERE....?

THERE WASN'T...

**THERE WERE 2 CINEMAS.** 

WERE THERE ...?

THERE WEREN'T...

# Complete with there was or there were.

a) \_\_\_\_\_a school in the village.

b) \_\_\_\_\_\_30 people.

c) immigrants.

# Past Continuous-was/were + verb + ing

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
<u>I was</u> study <b>ing</b>	<b>Was</b> I study <b>ing</b> ?	I was <u>not</u> studying
You <b>were</b> study <b>ing</b>	Were You studying?	You were <b>not</b> studying
He was studying	Was he studying?	He was not studying
She was studying	Was she studying?	She was not studying
It was studying	Yes, she was	It was not studying
We were studying	No, she wasn't	We were not studying
You were studying	Was it studying?	You were not studying
They were studying	Were we studying?	They were not studying
	Were You studying?	

Were they studying?

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

## **CUIDADO:**

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

Danc**e**- danc**ing** 

WHO=QUEM WHERE=ONDE WHEN=QUANDO

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

Stop- stopping/listening

	Past Continu	ous Tense	l	
past	now	future		
(				
She was	s listening to music.	www.english-learn-online.com		
a) What	t were you do <u>in</u> g	last night?		
b) Wha	t was your best f	riend do <u>ing</u> yesterday	λ <sub>5</sub>	
Camarda	sta with Doot Co-	±		
•	ete with Past Con		a a V v a at a mala v	
		(shir		
b) My f	riends	(dan	ice).	
c) I		(play) soccer l	last night.	
COMPC	OSITION:			
		MY RO	UTINE (SIMPLE PRESENT)	1