

REVIEW- 8ºANO – 2º BIMESTRE- 2025

Cognate words share a related origin and have **similar meanings, spellings,** and pronunciations in two different languages.

True cognates are words that not only share a similar form but also have **identical or closely related meanings** in both languages.

False cognates, also known as **false friends**, are words that **look similar in different languages, but have different meanings**

True cognates	False cognates
Planet	Push (empurrar)
animal	fabric(tecido)
music	actually(na verdade)
hospital	costume(fantasia)
natural	dessert (sobremesa)
positive	pretend (fingir)
negative	library (biblioteca)
human	
hotel	
familiar	
important	

Simple Past(specific time)

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

VERBOS REGULARES:

- 1) Acrescentamos “ed” nos verbos regulares : work (presente)/ **worked**(passado)
- 2) Nos verbos terminados em “e” acrescentamos apenas o “d”: movee/ movedd
- 3) Nos verbos terminados em “consoante + y” tiramos o “y” e acrescentamos “ied”: **try**/ triedd
- 4) Nos verbos terminados em “consoante + vogal + consoante”, dobramos a última letra e acrescentamos “Ed”: **stop**/ stopped (**sílaba forte**)

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

present	Past	translation
be		
break		
buy		
drive		
eat		
fall		
feel		
forget		
go		
have		
know		
lose		
make		
pay		
read		
ride		
run		
see		
sleep		
swim		
speak		
take		
think		
understand		
write		
dance		
study		
stop		
listen		

- a) Yesterday, I _____ some milk in the morning (drink).
 b) They _____ lunch yesterday. (have)
 c) Did she _____ pizza last night? (eat)
 d) We _____ some pencils one month ago. (buy)

Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

- a) I brought a book. _____
- b) We checked the water quality. _____
- c) You forgot the book. _____

Transform the sentences into interrogative form.

- a) She wrote a letter. _____
- b) You lost your eraser. _____
- c) They slept early. _____

RELATIVE CLAUSES

WHO-QUE/WHOSE-CUJO/A= PESSOAS

WHICH-QUE (COISAS)

THAT-QUE=COISAS E PESSOAS

WHERE-ONDE=LUGARES

WHEN-QUANDO=TEMPO

I like **people**. **They** are funny.

I like people **who** are funny. (**WHO are funny**= RELATIVE CLAUSE)

This is the girl. **The girl's** brother is in the 9th grade.

Her brother

This is the girl **whose** brother is in the 9th grade.

possessive pronouns (my/your/his/her/its/our/their)

Seletivo, which is located in Tupã, is the school that my boyfriend/girlfriend studies.

The square **where** I meet him/her is near here.

The Great Barrier Reef, which is located off the northeast coast of Australia, is the largest coral reef system in the world.

Scientists, who are studying the impacts of climate change, are concerned with the planet.

a) There are many islands in the Pacific Ocean, _____ are home to unique ecosystems.

b) The marine biologists, _____ are studying the impacts of climate change, are very concerned about biodiversity.

c) Australia, _____ the Great Barrier Reef is situated, is a very beautiful place.

d) The Great Barrier Reef, _____ observed from above, reveals a vibrant coral formations and marine life.

SIMPLE FUTURE

SUJEITO + **WILL** + VERBO (AFIRMATIVA)

WILL + SUJEITO + VERBO ? (INTERROGATIVA)

SUJEITO + **WILL + NOT** + VERBO (NEGATIVA)

WILL + NOT = **WON'T**

will = 'll

THERE WILL BE HUMAN CLONES.

THERE WILL BE = HAVERÁ

<u>ON</u>	<u>NEXT</u>	<u>TOMORROW</u>
ON WEEKEND ON SATURDAY	<u>NEXT WEEK</u> <u>NEXT MONTH</u> <u>NEXT YEAR</u>	<u>TOMORROW</u> <u>TOMORROW</u> <u>MORNING</u> <u>TOMORROW</u> <u>AFTERNOON</u>

Write 3 plans for your future:

Fill in the blanks using the verbs in the box and the future tense.

Rise- support- disappear- cause- survive

- a) Some islands _____
- b) Sea levels _____
- c) Scientists believe that global warming _____ the sea levels to rise.
- d) Planet _____ not _____ the negative impact
- e) _____ the planet _____?

Suggestions

Why don't you + **verb**?

How about + verb + **ing**?

Why don't you **plant** a tree? / How about **planting** a tree?

Ing: dance _____ / **stop** _____ / **listen** _____ / **study** _____

Give suggestions for the problems.

a) I have bad grades at school _____

b) I am sick _____

_____ we go to the movies?

_____ trying the new Italian restaurant?

_____ we take a break and relax?

How about/turn off lights/ save energy?

Why don't we / plant more tree?

How about/ use public transportation/ reduce air pollution?

