REVISAO- 6 ANO- 3 BIMESTRE

Affirmative Statements			Negative Statements					
Th	is a red car		in the garage.	There	isn't a motorcycle		in the garage.	
There	are three bikes				aren't any cars			
	Yes/ N	lo Quest	ions		Short /	Answei	'S	
Is			e in the garage?	Yes,	there is.	No,	there ins't	
Are	there	any car	s in the garage?	ies,	there are.	NO,	there aren't.	

How many...? How many books are there?

 A: How many people are _ 	in your family?
2. B: There	_ seven people in my family.
3. A:	a fridge in your kitchen?
. B: Yes, of course	·
i. A:ther	e bus stops near your home?
i. B:, the	e aren't. I have to drive to college.
. A: How	trees in your yard?
. B: There	_ two trees in my yard.
. A: There any students. Where are t	_ a teacher in the classroom, but there hey?
). B: Most of them are absen	t, but there five students in the library.

THE WEATHER=O tempo

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

Seasons= estaçoes do ano

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

Can: usado para habilidades

l <u>can</u> swim.	<u>Can</u>	1	Swim?	1	Can not	Swim.	
You <u>can</u> swim.		You		You	<u>Can't</u>		
He <u>can</u> swim.		He		He			
She <u>can</u> swim.		She		She			
It <u>can</u> swim.		It		It			
We <u>can</u> swim.		We		We			
You <u>can</u> swim.		You		You			
They <u>can</u> swim.		they		They			
		-					

Can you swim?		
Can you play soccer?		

REVISAO- 7 ANO- 3 BIMESTRE

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

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I <u>am</u> visit <u>ing</u> .	Am I visiting?	l am not visit ing .
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":

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

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

Stop- stopping

Right now= exatamente agora						
At this moment/at the moment/ at present/ at the present moment						

Simple Present: habits/ routines

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

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

Every day (todo dia)/ every year/ ever	ry month	
Always (sempre)/ usually/often/some	times/rarely/ never(nunca)	
Once (uma vez)/twice(duas vezes)/thr	ree <u>times</u> a year/a month/ a week	
Complete as frases usando a regra do	presente simples ou do presente contín	uo.
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 ch	nips shop. He
(work) three evenir	ngs a week and all day Saturday.	