Revisão- 3º bimestre- 9º ano

Question Tag/Mini question

It <u>is</u> different, <u>isn't</u> it?	It <u>isn't</u> different, <u>is</u> it?
Affirmative/ negative	Negative/ affirmative

<u>Present- Do, don't(I, You, We, they)/ Does, doesn't(He, She, It)</u>

You <u>study</u> a lot, <u>don't</u> you?/ You <u>don't</u> study a lot, <u>do</u> you? She <u>studies</u> a lot, <u>doesn't</u> she?/ She <u>doesn't study</u>, <u>does</u> she? He/she/it+verb+**S/ES/IES**

Past- did, didn't

You work<u>ed</u> last night, <u>didn't y</u>ou? / You <u>didn't</u> work, <u>did</u> you? / regular verbs (ED/D/IED) / irregular verbs (cut/cut, read/read, swim/swam, go/went)

To be (am/am not/is/isn't/ are/ aren't)

You <u>are</u> sick, <u>aren't</u> you?/ She <u>is</u> late, <u>isn't</u> she?/ I <u>am</u> late, <u>aren't</u> !?

To be- past (was/ wasn't/ were/ weren't)

You were tired, weren't you?/ She was sick, wasn't she?

Present Perfect (have/has + 3ª forma do verbo)

You <u>have studied</u> a lot, <u>haven't</u> you? She has worked, hasn't she?

Future (will/won't)

You will work tonight, won't you?

<u>Let's</u> go to the movies, **<u>shall we</u>**?

Imperative

Study every day, will you?/ **Don't** sleep here, will you?

There is: Há, existe/ There are: Existem

There are good students here, aren't there?

There is a cinema in Tupã, isn't there?

Suggestion: should, shouldn't

You **should** study today, **shouldn't** you?

Somebody/everybody/anybody/nobody______, ____they?

You are a doctor,	.:	
She isn't a teacher,	?	
He was angry,	?	
)
They didn't travel,	?	
Let's have soda,	?	
There are malls,	?	
Don't cry,	?	
It has rained,	?	
You danced,?		
You work here,	?	
	She isn't a teacher,	You danced,?

PRESENT PERFECT: HAVE/HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE-3ªFORMA DO VERBO

AFFIMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE			NEGATIVE
	<u>Have</u>	1	Eaten?	
I HAVE EATEN		You		I HAVE NOT EATEN
You HAVE EATEN		We		You HAVE NOT EATEN
We HAVE EATEN		they		We HAVE NOT EATEN
They HAVE EATEN	Has	He	Eaten?	They HAVE NOT EATEN
		She		
He HAS EATEN		it		He HAS NOT EATEN
SHE HAS EATEN				SHE HAS NOT EATEN
IT HAS EATEN				IT HAS NOT EATEN

HAVE NOT=HAVEN'T HAS NOT=HASN'T

1ªFORMA-INFINITIVE	2ªFORMA-PAST	3ªFORMA-PAST	TRADUÇÃO
		PARTICIPLE	
To eat	Ate	<u>Eaten</u>	comer
To be	Was,were	<u>been</u>	Ser ou estar

I have <u>already</u> been to Canada. (<u>already</u>:já na afirmativa)

I have **never** been to Canada. (**never**: nunca)

I haven't been to Canada **yet.** (**yet**: ainda na negativa)

Have you **ever** been to Canada? (**ever**: já para perguntas não comuns)

Have you taken a shower **yet**? (**yet**: já para perguntas comuns)

Bob has <u>just</u> arrived (<u>just</u>: acabou de acontecer)

I have studied here **for** 2 years. (**for**:há)

I have studied here **since** 2016. (**since**: desde)

I have been in London She has lived here	
He has studied	9am.
Have/has+ past partici	i <u>ple</u>
I	(forget) the book.
She	(make) a cake.
You	(see) Mike <u>yet</u> .
you	(eat) snails?
He	(take) the bus.

present	Past	Past participle	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			