# Revisão- 3º bimestre- 9º ano

# **Question Tag/Mini question**

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

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

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 are sick, aren't you?/ She is late, isn't she?/ I am late, aren't I?

# 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 have studied a lot, haven't you? She has worked, hasn't she?

### Future (will/ won't)

You will work tonight, won't you?

**Let's** go to the movies, **shall we**?

#### <u>Imperative</u>

**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?

a)	You are a doctor,	_ :	
b)	She isn't a teacher,		?
c)	He was angry,		?
d)	She doesn't live here,		?
e)	They didn't travel,		?
f)	You will eat pizza,		?
g)	Let's have soda,		?
h)	Stop fighting,		_?
i)	Everybody liked the movie,		?
j)	There are malls,		?
k)	Don't cry,		?
I)	It has rained,		_?
m)	You danced,	?	
n)	You work here,	?	

# PRESENT PERFECT: HAVE/HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE(3ªforma DO VERBO)

AFFIRMATIVE	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	<u>Has</u>	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

1ºFORMA-INFINITIVE	2ªFORMA-PAST	3ºFORMA-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 <u>never</u> been to Canada. (<u>never</u>: nunca)

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

Have you **ever** been to Canada? (**ever**: já para perguntas-alguma vez na vida)

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 <b>for</b> 2 y	rears. ( <u>f<b>or</b></u> :há)
I have studied here since	2016. ( <u>since</u> : desde)
I have been in London	two days.
She has lived here	last year
He has studied	9am.
Have/has+ past participle	<u>!</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			

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
MY	MINE
YOUR	YOURS
HIS	HIS
HER	HERS
ITS	ITS
OUR	OURS
YOUR	YOURS
THEIR	THEIRS

MY GRADES ARE GOOD.

**MINE** ARE GOOD

IT IS NOT <u>YOUR BOOK</u>.
IT IS NOT <u>YOURS.</u>

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES COME BEFORE A NOUN

# POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS **REPLACE** A POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE AND A **NOUN**

Complete the sentences with	possessive pronouns or pos	ssessive adjectives.
a) I don't like	_bedroom.	
b) It is my book	is blue.	
c) The bird has hurt	wing.	
d) My name is Patricia. What i	s?	
e) Bob and Mary took	dog for a walk.	
f)Mary has already received _	report card.	
g) It isn't our classroom.	is number 10.	