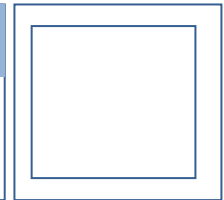


**Lista de exercícios de Inglês - 1º Bimestre**

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ Nº.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ano: 8º A / B Prof. Meg / /17



**Conteúdo:**

- aesops fables/ there is/ there are / present continuous/ simple present/ verb to be in the past /WH questions

**Lista de exercícios**

**1. Read the Aesop's fables. Read the statements and select the correct ones:**



**The ant and the grasshopper**

One summer's day, a grasshopper was dancing and singing and playing his violin while the ant was working hard. The grasshopper invited the ant to have fun with him, but the ant justified that he needed to store food for the winter and advised the grasshopper to do the same. The grasshopper said that the winter was far and added that there wasn't any reason to worry about it now. When winter came, the grasshopper was starving while the ant and his family could enjoy nice meals.

- a) What was the grasshopper doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What was the ant doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) What did the ant advised the grasshopper to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What happen to the grasshopper when winter came? \_\_\_\_\_

**2. What is true (T) and false (F) about Aesop and fables?**

- ( ) Fables are stories with moral lessons.
- ( ) Fables by Aesop had the pattern of a human main character producing sounds of an animal.
- ( ) A common characteristic of the characters in a fable is that animals or plants can speak.
- ( ) Aesop was a fabulist and storyteller.
- ( ) Aesop was a slave who became free because of his stories.
- ( ) Aesop's fables were good, but they weren't popular all over the world.

**3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb BE in the past:**

- a) Renato Russo \_\_\_\_\_ the vocalist of the band Legião Urbana.  
The band \_\_\_\_\_ very famous in the past.
- b) Jânio Quadros and Fernando Henrique Cardoso \_\_\_\_\_ politicians.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ Brazilian presidents.
- c) Michael Jackson \_\_\_\_\_ a famous athlete .he \_\_\_\_\_ a singer.
- d) Beverages \_\_\_\_\_ expensive in the past, but now , they are.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ the kids in the garden? I didn't see them

**4. Mark with an X the verbs that are correct:**

- a) He were the only child among those people.
- b) They was teachers before they decided to become textbook authors.
- c) Tania was an athlete, and she was very good.
- d) We weren't happy because our mother was very sick.
- e) Lucas were nice with Amanda, but they are not back together.

**5. Complete the sentences with there was or there were – about the class yesterday:**



- \_\_\_\_\_ some students in the classroom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher there .
- \_\_\_\_\_ a notebook on the desk.
- \_\_\_\_\_ two boards in the classroom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a door next to the window.
- \_\_\_\_\_ two windows on the right. Just one.
- \_\_\_\_\_ any notebooks on the desk? Yes, there were.
- \_\_\_\_\_ some desks in the classroom? Yes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a clock in the classroom.

**6. Complete with the verb to be in the past:**

- a) Francis \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday but his mother \_\_\_\_\_
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ in Guarujá last week.
- c) She \_\_\_\_\_ very sick a year ago.
- d) Mark \_\_\_\_\_ with friends at the congress last month.
- e. The Brazilian football team \_\_\_\_\_ in Venezuela last week.
- f. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ at the park this morning.
- g. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ nervous because I got bad grades this semester.

**7. Pass the sentences below to the negative form in the present (do/does not).**

- a) Jason plays soccer everyday  
.....
- b) My mother loves to play Candy Crush.  
.....
- c) The cats jump under the car all the time  
.....
- d) My parents visit their family every week  
.....
- e) The scientists discover many different diseases.  
.....

**8. How can you go to the cities?**

- by bus - by bicycle - by motorcycle - by car - by airplane - by ship

- São Paulo \_\_\_\_\_
- Machu Pichu \_\_\_\_\_
- Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- Rio de Janeiro \_\_\_\_\_
- Alvinópolis \_\_\_\_\_
- London \_\_\_\_\_
- Perdões - \_\_\_\_\_
- Brasilia \_\_\_\_\_
- Paris \_\_\_\_\_

**9. Write the present tense of the verbs :**

- a) Mark \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in a very beautiful city.
- b) He \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) a girl named Lia.
- c) His house \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) very large.

- d)The house \_\_\_\_\_.(to have) a big pool.  
 e)On weekends I \_\_\_\_\_ (to invite) my friends to go to my house.  
 f)They never \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the park alone.  
 g)My family \_\_\_\_\_ to travel) to Japan every year  
 h)The detective \_\_\_\_\_(to love) to take pictures.  
 i)We generally \_\_\_\_\_(to buy) fruits at the supermarket.

**10. Write the correct form of the verb in the spaces below.**

Example: We are not running.

- 1) We \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the mall.  
 2) She \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) to the police officer.  
 3) I \_\_\_\_\_(to buy) a new bicycle.  
 4) John \_\_\_\_\_ (to listen) to a CD.  
 5) Margo, Juan, and Anika \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ (to ride) on the bus.  
 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) to get five gold medals.

**11. complete with the verb to be – negative and affirmative**

My name (be) \_\_\_\_\_(1) John.

I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen years old. I live on a farm.

It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in the country. It is quiet in the country. It (be, not) \_\_\_\_\_ loud in the country. I wake up early. Sometimes, I wake up before the sun rises. Sometimes, it (be) \_\_\_\_\_(5) still dark when I wake up. But I don't mind. I like waking up that early. I like the way the country looks in the morning. The first thing I do after I wake up is to milk the cow. After I (be) \_\_\_\_\_(6) finished milking the cow, I bring the milk to my mom. I think she uses it to make breakfast. She makes a delicious breakfast. My mom (be) \_\_\_\_\_(7) a really good cook.

**12. Choose the correct form of "to be" in present tense.**

Example: I (be) am excited. Example: Jessica and Akbar (be) are happy.

Example: The new car (be) is nice.

- 1) The bag (be) \_\_\_\_\_ blue.  
 A. am            B. are            C. is  
 2) The rocks (be) \_\_\_\_\_ hard.  
 A. am            B. are            C. is  
 3) The children (be) \_\_\_\_\_ young.  
 A. am            B. are            C. is  
 4) Thomas (be) \_\_\_\_\_ nice.  
 A. am            B. are            C. is  
 5) The game (be) \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.  
 A. am            B. are            C. is  
 6) They (be) \_\_\_\_\_ tired.  
 A. am            B. are            C. is

- 7) I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ thirty years old.  
 A. am                      B. are                      C. is
- 8) Susan and Juan (be) \_\_\_\_\_ married.  
 A. am                      B. are                      C. is
- 9) Teddy (be) \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.  
 A. am                      B. are                      C. is
- 10) We (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in English class.  
 A. am                      B. are                      C. is

### 13. Present Tense

Example: I (listen) am listening to music now.

Example: You / We /they (listen) are listening to music now.

Example: He / She / It (listen) is listening to music now.

- 1) Jason (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to music now.
- 2) I (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 3) Erin and Jessica (make) \_\_\_\_\_ a cake right now.
- 4) Shhh...be quiet! The teacher (speak)\_\_\_\_\_ now!
- 5) Marcos and I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ English now.
- 6) Are Daniel and James playing football this year? No, they \_\_\_\_\_soccer.
- 7) Emily (eat) \_\_\_\_\_breakfast now.
- 8) My car (make) \_\_\_\_\_strange noises. I need to get it checked out.
- 9) Mr. Cooper: Hello. May I speak to Andrew?  
 Bob: No, he (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_right now. May I take a message?
- 10) Jennifer: Is Rosa coming to the park with us?  
 Yoko: No, she (work) \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
 Jennifer: Oh, poor girl!

### 14. Present Tense

**Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense or present progressive tense.**

- 1) Right now I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a movie. I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of movies.
- 2) Rickie (be) \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. We (like) \_\_\_\_\_ to talk together. Right now we (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ about school.
- 3) The police officer (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ uniform and a gun to work every day.
- 4) Jaime usually (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ cereal for breakfast, but today he (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ oatmeal instead.
- 5) Alison and I (study) are studying for the exam.
- 6) Jonas (sing) \_\_\_\_\_ in the band on Saturdays, and Veda (play) \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
- 7) My uncle (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Tennessee. I (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in North Carolina.
- 8) My mom (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner tonight. (You, want) \_\_\_\_\_ to eat with us?

### 15. MY TEAM

Charles and Bob are sitting on the sofa, watching TV a football game, which is **the most popular** sport in Brazil. Charles likes Coritiba Football Club but Bob likes Atlético Paranaense Club. At the end of the game, there was a **tie** and they had a big fight because Charles thought that it was not a **fair** result.

Charles: – I can't believe! Your team isn't so good as mine.

Bob: – Of course your team isn't so competent as mine. They are as different as water and oil.

Charles: – Sure. The players of my team are as able as Brazilian Team players.

Bob: – I think you don't have as much good taste as I do.

Charles: – No, Bob. It's because I am not as stupid as you are. **tie** – empate      **fair** – justo

#### .Answer the questions below about the text:

a) **What** are Charlie and Bob doing?

.....

b) **What** is the most popular sport in Brazil?

.....

c) **How** are the players of Charles' team?

.....

e) What is the difference between the teams?

.....

#### 16. Now complete the sentences with the present progressive: verb to be+ ing

1) Amelia and Abjar (move) \_\_\_\_\_ to California this week.

2) The bright lights (flash) \_\_\_\_\_ They (hurt) \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes.

3) Right now, you (type) \_\_\_\_\_ on the computer.

4) My father (mow) \_\_\_\_\_ the grass.

5) The computer (process) \_\_\_\_\_ a command.

6) Aunt Janet (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ a picture. She is almost finished.

7) My dog (jump) \_\_\_\_\_. It must be excited.

#### 17. complete the sentences with the wh questions: Who/ why/ what/how/ when.

##### Christ the redeemer.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ is it located?

It's located at the top of the Corcovado Mountain .

b) \_\_\_\_\_ was it launched?

It was launched in October, 12 , 1931.

c)\_\_\_\_\_ designed it?

It was designed by the French sculptor Paul Landowski.

d)\_\_\_\_\_ can you get to the statue?

You can access it by a railway, from the road or by train or on foot.

e)\_\_\_\_\_ is the best time to visit the statue.

It is late afternoon, because you can enjoy the setting sun.

**18. Complete with the seven wonders:**

**Colosseum - Taj mahal - Chichen Itza - Petra - The great wall of China - Christ the Redeemer**

a) It's in Rome and very big \_\_\_\_\_

b) It's an ancient civilization construction in Mexico \_\_\_\_\_

c) It's very long. You can see it from the moon. \_\_\_\_\_

d) It's white, it's expensive, It's peaceful and quiet. \_\_\_\_\_

e) It's in the rocks. it's in Jordan. \_\_\_\_\_

f) It's located in Rio de Janeiro: \_\_\_\_\_

**19- Escreva as frases abaixo na negativa:**

My sister is studying now

---

Jacks friends are traveling in Europe.

---

Jason and Liz are working today

---

**20. faça as frases abaixo na forma interrogativa.**

My friends are studying now

---

Jason and his family are traveling in Europe.

---

Everybody is working today

---

## GABARITO

### Exercícios de recuperação

#### 1. Read the Aesop's fables. Read the statements and select the correct ones:



#### The ant and the grasshopper

One summer's day, a grasshopper was dancing and singing and playing his violin while the ant was working hard. The grasshopper invited the ant to have fun with him, but the ant justified that he needed to store food for the winter and advised the grasshopper to do the same. The grasshopper said that the winter was far and added that there wasn't any reason to worry about it now. When winter came, the grasshopper was starving while the ant and his family could enjoy nice meals.

- a) What was the grasshopper doing? **\_It was dancing and singing and playing violin**
- b) What was the ant doing? **\_the ant was working hard** \_\_\_\_
- c) What did the ant advised the grasshopper to do? **\_it advised him to store food for the winter** \_\_\_\_
- d) What happen to the grasshopper when winter came? **\_ when winter came, the grasshopper was starving**

#### 2. What is true (T) and false (F) about Aesop and fables?

- ( **T** ) Fables are stories with moral lessons.
- ( **F** ) Fables by Aesop had the pattern of a human main character producing sounds of an animal.
- ( **T** ) A common characteristic of the characters in a fable is that animals or plants can speak.
- ( **T** ) Aesop was a fabulist and storyteller.
- ( **T** ) Aesop was a slave who became free because of his stories.
- ( **F** ) Aesop's fables were good, but they weren't popular all over the world.

#### 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb BE in the past:

- a) Renato Russo **\_was** \_\_\_\_\_ the vocalist of the band Legião Urbana.  
The band **\_was** \_\_\_\_\_ very famous in the past.
- b) Jânio Quadros and Fernando Henrique Cardoso **\_were** \_\_\_\_\_ politicians.  
They **\_were** \_\_\_\_\_ Brazilian presidents.
- c) Michael Jackson **\_was't** \_\_\_\_\_ a famous athlete .he **\_was** \_\_\_\_\_ a singer.
- d) Beverages **\_weren't** \_\_\_\_\_ expensive in the past, but now , they are.
- e) **\_were** \_\_\_\_\_ the kids in the garden? I didn't see them

#### 4. Mark with an X the verbs that are correct:

- a) He were the only child among those people.



- b) They was teachers before they decided to become textbook authors.
- c) Tania was an athlete, and she was very good.
- d) We weren't happy because our mother was very sick.
- e) Lucas were nice with Amanda, but they are not back together.

**5. Complete the sentences with there was or there were – about the class yesterday:**



- \_\_\_\_\_ There were \_\_\_\_\_ some students in the classroom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There was \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher there .
- \_\_\_\_\_ There was \_\_\_\_\_ a notebook on the desk.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There were \_\_\_\_\_ two boards in the classroom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There was \_\_\_\_\_ a door next to the window.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There weren't \_\_\_\_\_ two windows on the right. Just one.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Were there \_\_\_\_\_ any notebooks on the desk? Yes, there were.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Were there \_\_\_\_\_ some desks in the classroom? Yes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There was \_\_\_\_\_ a clock in the classroom.

**6. Complete with the verb to be in the past:**

- a) Francis wasn't home yesterday but his mother was \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) I was \_\_\_\_\_ in Guarujá last week.
- c) She was \_\_\_\_\_ very sick a year ago.
- d) Mark was \_\_\_\_\_ with friends at the congress last month.
- e. The Brazilian football team was \_\_\_\_\_ in Venezuela last week.
- f. The kids were \_\_\_\_\_ at the park this morning.
- g. My parents were \_\_\_\_\_ nervous because I got bad grades this semester.

**7. Pass the sentences below to the negative form in the present (do/does not).**

- a) Jason plays soccer everyday  
Jason doesn't play soccer everyday .....

b) My mother loves to play Candy Crush.

My mother doesn't love to play Candy Crush.....

c) The cats jump under the car all the time

The cats don't jump under the car all the time

d) My parents visit their family every week

My parents visit their family every week

e) The scientists discover many different diseases.

The scientists don't discover many different diseases.

### 8. How can you go to the cities?

- by bus - by bicycle - by motorcycle - by car - by airplane - by ship

São Paulo \_ by bus \_ by motorcycle - by car

Machu Pichu\_ by airplane - by ship

Japan \_ by airplane - by ship

Rio de Janeiro\_ by car - by airplane - by bus

Alvinópolis \_ by bus - by bicycle - by motorcycle

London \_ by airplane

Perdões - by bus - by bicycle - by motorcycle - by car

Brasilia \_ by airplane/ - by bus

Paris\_ - by airplane

### 9. Write the present tense of the verbs :

a) Mark lives (to live) in a very beautiful city.

b) He likes (to like) a girl named Lia.

c) His house is (to be) very large.

d) The house has (to have) a big pool.

e) On weekends I invite (to invite) my friends to go to my house.

f) They never go (to go) to the park alone.

g) My family travels (to travel) to Japan every year

h) The detective loves (to love) to take pictures.

i) We generally buy (to buy) fruits at the supermarket.

### 10. Write the correct form of the verb in the spaces below.

Example: We are not running.

1) We are going (to go) to the mall.

2) She are talking (to talk) to the police officer.

- 3) I **am buying** (to buy) a new bicycle.
- 4) John **is listening** (to listen) to a CD.
- 5) Margo, Juan, and Anika **are** not **riding** (to ride) on the bus.
- 6) We **are trying** (to try) to get five gold medals.

### 11. complete with the verb to be – negative and affirmative

My name (be) **is** (1) John. I (be) **am** (2) fifteen years old. I live on a farm. It (be) **is** (3) in the country. It is quiet in the country. It (be, not) **is not** (4) loud in the country. I wake up early. Sometimes, I wake up before the sun rises. Sometimes, it (be) **is** (5) still dark when I wake up. But I don't mind. I like waking up that early. I like the way the country looks in the morning. The first thing I do after I wake up is to milk the cow. After I (be) **am** (6) finished milking the cow, I bring the milk to my mom. I think she uses it to make breakfast. She makes a delicious breakfast. My mom (be) **is** (7) a really good cook.

### 12. Choose the correct form of "to be" in present tense.

Example: I (be) am excited. Example: Jessica and Akbar (be) are happy.

Example: The new car (be) is nice.

- 1) The bag (be) **is** blue.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 2) The rocks (be) **are** hard.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 3) The children (be) **are** young.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 4) Thomas (be) **is** nice.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 5) The game (be) **is** difficult.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 6) They (be) **are** tired.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 7) I (be) **am** thirty years old.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 8) Susan and Juan (be) **are** married.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 9) Teddy (be) **is** my friend.  
A. am      B. are      C. is
- 10) We (be) **are** in English class.  
A. am      B. are      C. is

### 13. Present Tense

Example: I (listen) am listening to music now.

Example: You / We /they (listen) are listening to music now.

Example: He / She / It (listen) is listening to music now.

- 1) Jason (listen) **is listening** to music now.
- 2) I (talk) **am talking** now.

- 3) Erin and Jessica (make) **are making** a cake right now.
- 4) Shhh...be quiet! The teacher (speak) **is speaking** now!
- 5) Marcos and I (study) **are studying** English now.
- 6) Are Daniel and James playing football this year? No, they **are playing** soccer.
- 7) Emily (eat) **is eating** breakfast now.
- 8) My car (make) **is making** strange noises. I need to get it checked out.
- 9) Mr. Cooper: Hello. May I speak to Andrew?  
Bob: No, he (sleep) **is sleeping** right now. May I take a message?
- 10) Jennifer: Is Rosa coming to the park with us?  
Yoko: No, she (work) **is working** today.  
Jennifer: Oh, poor girl!

#### 14. Present Tense

**Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense or present progressive tense.**

- 1) Right now I (watch) **am watching** a movie. I (watch) **watch** a lot of movies.
- 2) Rickie (be) **is** my friend. We (like) **like** to talk together. Right now we (talk) **are talking** about school.
- 3) The police officer (wear) **wears** uniform and a gun to work every day.
- 4) Jaime usually (eat) **eats** cereal for breakfast, but today he (eat) **is eating** oatmeal instead.
- 5) Alison and I (study) **are studying** for the exam.
- 6) Jonas (sing) **sings** in the band on Saturdays, and Veda (play) **plays** the guitar.
- 7) My uncle (live) **lives** in Tennessee. I (live) **live** in North Carolina.
- 8) My mom (cook) **is cooking** dinner tonight. (You, want) **Do you want** to eat with us?

#### 15. MY TEAM

Charles and Bob are sitting on the sofa, watching TV a football game, which is **the most popular** sport in Brazil. Charles likes Coritiba Football Club but Bob likes Atlético Paranaense Club. At the end of the game, there was a **tie** and they had a big fight because Charles thought that it was not a **fair** result.

Charles: – I can't believe! Your team isn't so good as mine.

Bob: – Of course your team isn't so competent as mine. They are as different as water and oil.

Charles: – Sure. The players of my team are as able as Brazilian Team players.

Bob: – I think you don't have as much good taste as I do.

Charles: – No, Bob. It's because I am not as stupid as you are. **tie** – empate      **fair** – justo

**.Answer the questions below about the text:**

a) **What** are Charlie and Bob doing?

.....**They are sitting on the sofa ,watching TV**

b) **What** is the most popular sport in Brazil?

**It´s soccer**

c) **How** are the players of Charles' team?

**They are as able as Brazilian team**

e) **What** is the difference between the teams?

**They are as different as oil and water**

**16. Now complete the sentences with the present progressive: verb to be+ ing**

1) Amelia and Abjar (move) **are moving** to California this week.

2) The bright lights (flash) **\_are flashing\_** . They (hurt) **are hurting** my eyes.

3) Right now, you (type) **you´re typing** on the computer.

4) My father (mow) **is mowing** the grass.

5) The computer (process) **is proccessing** a command.

6) Aunt Janet (paint) **is painting** a picture. She is almost finished.

7) My dog (jump) **is jumping** . It must be excited.

**17. complete the sentences with the wh questions: Who/ why/ what/how/ when.**

**Christ the redeemer.**

a) **\_Where** is it located?

It´s located at the top of the Corcovado Mountain .

b) **\_when\_** was it launched?

It was launched in October, 12 , 1931.

c) **\_who** designed it?

It was designed by the French sculptor Paul Landowki.

d) **\_How** can you get to the statue?

You can access it by a railway, from the road or by train or on foot.

e) **\_what\_** is the best time to visit the statue.

It is late afternoon, because you can enjoy the setting sun.

**18. Complete with the seven wonders:**

**Colosseum - Taj mahal - Chichen Itza - Petra - The great wall of China – Christ the Redeemer**

- a) It's in Rome and very big \_\_\_\_\_ **Colosseum**
- b) It's an ancient civilization construction in Mexico\_\_\_ **Chichen Itza**
- c) It's very long. You can see it from the moon.\_ **The great wall of China**
- d) It's white, it's expensive, It's peaceful and quiet.\_ **Taj mahal** \_
- e) It's in the rocks. it's in Jordan. \_ **Petra**
- f)It's located in Rio de Janeiro:\_ **Christ the Redeemer**

**19- What is the meaning in Portuguese of the WH questions:**

**Who\_\_ Quem**

**What\_\_ O que**

**Where\_\_ Onde**

**When\_\_ Quando**

**How\_\_ Como**

**Why\_\_ Porque**

**Verbo to be no passado –**

**Quando escrevemos outra língua, temos que entender o significado e o uso do que escrevemos. Vamos falar do verbo To be.**

**1.O verbo to be é o infinitivo do verbo ser e estar. quando conjugado se transforma no presente em estou/sou - no passado em estava/ era.**

**vamos conjugá-lo?**

**coloque os verbo to be no presente : am/is/are de acordo com o pronome:**

Verbo em português	Presente
Eu sou/estou	I <b>AM</b>
Você é/está	You <b>ARE</b>
Ele/ela é/está	He/she <b>IS</b>
Ele/ela(objeto) é/está	It <b>IS</b>
Nós somos/estamos	We <b>ARE</b>
Vocês são/ estão	You <b>ARE</b>
Eles/elas são/estão	They <b>ARE</b>

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## 2. Agora vamos conjugar o verbo to be no passado com Was e were:

Verbo em português	Passado
Eu era/estava	I <b>_WAS</b>
Você era/estava	You <b>_WERE</b>
Ele/ela era/estava	He/she <b>WAS</b>
Ele/ela(objeto) era/estava	It <b>WAS</b>
Nós éramos/estávamos	We <b>WERE</b>
Vocês eram/estavam	You <b>WERE</b>
Eles/elas eram/estavam	They <b>WERE</b>

## 3. Agora vamos fazer alguns exercícios sobre você e seus amigos nas férias, onde eles estavam?

Jessica **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ at home during her vacation.

Israel **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ in Bragança.

Alexandre and Lucas **\_WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe!

Isaura **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ in her aunt's house.

I **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ in Mato Grosso.

You **\_WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

The teachers at Faat **\_WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ at home preparing this exercise.

Miassumi \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia.

Prof. Marcos and Gustavo **\_WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ in Argentina.

## 4. Continue completando com o verbo no passado.

a) Who **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ Ayrton Senna?

He **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ a famous Formula 1 driver.

b) In 2011 there was a great tsunami. Where **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ it?

It **\_WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.

2011 \_\_\_\_\_ **WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ the year Dilma became president of Brazil.

c) Who **\_WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ the Beatles?

They **\_WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ four famous English singers .

**5) Complete as sentenças com os verbos no passado simples.**

- a) The children \_\_\_\_\_ **PLAYED** \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. ( to play)
- b) They \_\_\_\_\_ **OPENED** \_\_\_\_\_ the window because it was very hot. (to open)
- c) It \_\_\_\_\_ **RAINED** \_\_\_\_\_ the whole night. (to rain)
- d) My grandfather just \_\_\_\_\_ **STOPPED** \_\_\_\_\_ working in the age of 80. (to stop)
- e) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ **STUDIED** \_\_\_\_\_ very hard. ( To study)
- f) All my friends \_\_\_\_\_ **PLANNED** \_\_\_\_\_ the trip very carefully. (to plan)

**6) Coloque o verbo to be no passado simples:**

- a) Dad is busy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **DAD WAS BUSY** \_\_\_\_\_
- b) John and Fred are at the library.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **JOHN AND FRED WERE AT THE LIBRARY.** \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Karen is very happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **KAREN WAS VERY HAPPY.** \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Our neighbors are in Miami.  
\_\_\_\_\_ **OUR NEIGHBORS WERE IN MIAMI.** \_\_\_\_\_

**7) Complete com there was ou there were:**

- a) **THERE WAS** a car accident near my house.
- b) **THERE WERE** many girls at the party.
- c) **THERE WERE** thirty five students in the classroom an hour ago.
- d) **THERE WAS** a man reading a newspaper at the park three hours ago.

**8) Escreva os verbos regulares (ed) em inglês e passe os para o passado:**

Verb	Em Inglês	passado
Estudar		
Brincar		
Dançar		
Amar		
Gostar		
Morar		
Visitar		
Viajar		
Esperar		



9. Agora traduza para o Inglês os verbos irregulares (lista de verbos) e depois escreva o passado deles de acordo com a lista (coluna do meio)

Verb	Em Inglês	passado
Comer	EAT	ATE
Beber	DRINK	DRANK
Dormir	SLEEP	SLEPT
Dizer	SAY	SAID
Começar	BEGIN	BEGAN
Sair	LEAVE	LEFT
Deixar	LET	LET
Cortar	CUT	CUT
Comprar	BUY	BOUGHT
Vir	COME	CAME
Pegar	GET	GOT
Dar	GIVE	GAVE
Acordar	WAKE UP	WOKE UP
Entender	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTOOD
Vestir	WEAR	WORE
Escrever	WRITE	WROTE
Ver	SEE	SAW

10) Em qual sentença você consegue achar um erro?

- a) There weren't children in the park this morning.
- b) There was a terrible accident on the road yesterday.
- c) Were there special books on sale last weekend?
- d) There wasn't insects in that laboratory.

11) escolha a opção correta para completar as sentenças

- a) Rose always (plays / is playing) tennis on weekends.
- b) We (work / are working) with a new computer now.
- c) (Does Bob (take / Is Bob taking) a bus every day?

d) My friends (swim / **are swimming**) at the club at the moment.

e) Robert (**doesn't speak** / isn't speaking) German.

**Explicação:**

Para fazer a frase na negativa colocamos not depois do verbo no passado ou usamos a forma contraída: Ex: I wasn't / they weren't e na interrogativa invertemos a sequencia da frase.

Ex: I was - Was I?

**12. Vamos praticar!!**

Verbo em Inglês	Passado negativo	Passado interrogativo
I <b>WAS</b>	I <b>Wasn't</b>	Was I ?
You <b>WERE</b>	You <b>WEREN'T</b>	<b>WERE YOU</b>
He/she <b>WAS</b>	He/she <b>WASN'T</b>	<b>WAS HE/SHE</b>
It <b>WAS</b>	It <b>WASN'T</b>	<b>WAS IT</b>
We <b>WERE</b>	<b>WE WEREN'T</b>	<b>WERE WE</b>
You <b>WERE</b>	You <b>WEREN'T</b>	<b>WERE YOU</b>
They <b>WERE</b>	They <b>WEREN'T</b>	<b>WERE THEY</b>

**13) Passe as sentenças para o negativo e interrogativo:**

a) His sons were outside all the afternoon.

N: His sons weren't outside all the afternoon.

I: weren't His sons outside all the afternoon?.

b) The exhibition was really good.

N: The exhibition wasn't really good.

I: Was the exhibition really good?

c) I was at my English class.

N: I wasn't at my English class.

I: was I at my English class?.

d) She was at school.


N: She wasn't at school.

I: Was She at school?

14. Write T/F about urban legends:

- a) They can be true or false stories ( T )
- b) It's easy to know if they are true or false ( F )
- c) They are passed from one person to another, ( T )
- d) Their style is similar to tales. ( T )
- e) There are some famous urban legends authors. ( F )
- f) They are narratives about different situations in life ( T )
- g) Aesop was a famous writer of urban legends ( T )

15. Retire os verbos sublinhados do texto, passe-os para o infinitivo e escreva o significado de cada um:

	<p><b>The babysitter</b></p> <p>Once, there was a nice babysitter. Her name <b>was</b> Mary . She <b>loved</b> her job. She worked for a very nice family. One day , a man <b>called</b> her and <b>said</b> he was inside the house that she <b>was</b> working. She <b>got</b> really afraid, but she <b>took</b> the kids out of the house and called the police from her cell phone. The cops <b>came</b> very fast and <b>caught</b> the criminal.</p>
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Verb	Infinitive	Meaning
<b>WAS</b>	<b>TO BE</b>	<b>SER/ESTAR</b>
<b>LOVED</b>	<b>TO LOVE</b>	<b>AMAR</b>
<b>CALLED</b>	<b>TO CALL</b>	<b>CHAMAR</b>
<b>SAID</b>	<b>TO SAY</b>	<b>DIZER</b>
<b>GOT</b>	<b>TO GET</b>	<b>CONSEGUIR</b>
<b>TOOK</b>	<b>TO TAKE</b>	<b>LEVAR</b>
<b>CAME</b>	<b>TO COME</b>	<b>VIR</b>
<b>CAUGHT</b>	<b>TO CATCH</b>	<b>PEGAR</b>

16. Complete the sentences with the verbs below:

<b>jumped</b>	<b>studied</b>	<b>loved</b>	<b>worked</b>	<b>walked</b>	<b>appeared</b>	<b>created</b>	<b>lived</b>
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- Scooby- doo \_\_\_\_\_ **LOVED** \_\_\_\_\_ hot dogs.
- The Smurfs sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ **JUMPED** \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes they walked.
- Fred and Wilma \_\_\_\_\_ **LIVED** \_\_\_\_\_ near their neighbors.
- Bart Simpson and his sister \_\_\_\_\_ **STUDIED** \_\_\_\_\_ at a crazy school .
- The cartoonist Peyo \_\_\_\_\_ **CREATED** \_\_\_\_\_ the smurfs.
- The Flintstons \_\_\_\_\_ **APPEARED** \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time on TV in 1960.
- All the people in the cartoon The Flintstons \_\_\_\_\_ **WALKED** \_\_\_\_\_ with no shoes.

**Explicação :**

Como vc viu anteriormente, na afirmativa dos verbos em geral no passado colocamos ed ou seguimos a listinha e na negative e interrogative colocamos did :

exemplo; Neg: I didn't like the show

**17. Complete the sentences with the simple past –didn't**

- a) The children \_\_\_\_\_ **DIDN'T PLAY** \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. ( not - to play)
- b) They \_\_\_\_\_ **DIDN'T OPEN** \_\_\_\_\_ the window because it was very cold . (not - to open)
- c) It \_\_\_\_\_ **DIDN'T RAIN** \_\_\_\_\_ the whole night. (not - to rain)
- d) My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ **DIDN'T STOP** \_\_\_\_\_ working in the age of 80. (not - to stop)

**18. Write questions in the past with these words.**

- 1. when / study English / you .....**WHEN DID YOU STUDY ENGLISH..?**
- 2. what / do / yesterday / she .....**WHAT DID SHE DO YESTERDAY .....**?
- 3. like / the film / he .....**DID HE LIKE THE FILM.....?**
- 4. live / in Paris / your parents .....**DID YOUR PARENTS LIVE IN PARIS .....**?
- 5. walk / down / the road / they .....**DID THEY WALK DOWN THE ROAD .....**?

**Explicação:**

Usamos there was/ there were para dizer que algo existiu no passado ou que havia algo num lugar no passado \

na negative colocamos there wasn't e thereweren't

e na interrogative invertemos was there e were there .

**19. Complete as frases com there was(singular) / there were (plural)**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ **THERE WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ a man in the park
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ **THERE WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ two girls studying geography
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ **WAS THERE** \_\_\_\_\_ a very old woman playing Bingo ?.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ **THERE WAS** \_\_\_\_\_ an old couple admiring the park.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ **WAS THERE** \_\_\_\_\_ a dog under the tree?
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ **THERE WERE** \_\_\_\_\_ two boys taking pictures.

**20. Complete the sentences with the regular verbs below in the past :**

- a) Jerome \_\_\_\_\_ **VISITED** \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) me last night.
- b) Patricia \_\_\_\_\_ **WATCHED** \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) my favorite show yesterday .
- c) My neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ **LIKED** \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the movie "Frozen"
- d) Jason \_\_\_\_\_ **MOVED** \_\_\_\_\_ (moved) to a new house with his family.

e) Josephine \_\_\_CALLED\_\_\_(to call) me on the cell phone last night.