

	NOME:	
	DATA: ____ / ____ /2025	TRABALHO RECUPERAÇÃO – 2º TRI.
	ANO: _____	TURMA: _____
	PROFESSOR: _____	NOTA: _____
Assinatura do Responsável: _____		

INSTRUÇÕES/DIRECTIONS:

- As respostas deverão ser escritas à caneta, azul ou preta. Respostas à lápis não poderão ter a correção contestada;
- Leia a pergunta com atenção antes de respondê-la.
- **AS RESPOSTAS DEVERÃO SER EM INGLÊS**, exceto situações especificadas na questão.
- Evite rasuras e o uso excessivo de corretivo. Questões fechadas rasuradas serão anuladas.

1. Sentence structure is the order of the words in an English sentence. The most common order of words of sentence in English is:

subject + verb + object + manner (how) + place (where) + time (when)

Example:

Patricia eats breakfast quickly in the kitchen every morning.
 (subject) (verb) (object) (manner) (place) (time)

Now, unscramble the words to form sentences.

a) Brazil / in / lives / Mariana

b) water / every night / drinks / He

c) us / to see / want / They / on weekends

d) coffee / never / Ana / drinks / in the evening

2. Rewrite sentences using personal pronouns (subject and object).

EXAMPLE:

Jason is playing soccer with Bob and Carl.

He is playing soccer with them.

a) Michael is calling his brother.

b) Laura invited her friends.

c) The dog is chasing the ball.

d) Peter and I know Sophia.

e) Daniel speaks English with Maria and Carla.

3. Which of the following sentences is CORRECT.

***Preste atenção aos pronomes em negrito.**

A) **Me** likes to read books at night.

B) **They** enjoy playing tennis with **us**.

C) **She** talks to **he**.

D) Do **you** study with **we**?

E) **He** doesn't like **I**.

4. Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT?

***Preste atenção aos pronomes em negrito.**

- A) **She** plays basketball with **me**.
- B) **They** are going to the park with **us**.
- C) **I** usually walk to school with **him**.
- D) **We** want to travel with **her**.
- E) **Him** studies at my school.

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST OF THE VERB TO BE.

- a) It _____ (negative) sunny yesterday. It _____ cloudy.
- b) He _____ tired. He went to bed very early.
- c) We _____ excited about the school trip.
- d) I read a lot last night. I _____ sleepy this morning.
- e) The movie _____ (negative) interesting.

6. CHANGE THE SENTENCES INTO THE PAST.

I am hungry.

They are playing football.

She is sad.

We are listening to music.

7. Change the sentences into NEGATIVE and INTERROGATIVE.

We were doing homework.

NEG. _____

INT. _____

He was at a party.

NEG. _____

INT. _____

8. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW. GIVE COMPLETE ANSWERS USING THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

EXAMPLE:

What is he doing?



(drive)

He is driving.

a) What are they doing?



(cook dinner)

b) What is he doing?



(play the guitar)

c) What is she doing?



(read a book)

READ THE TEXT:

Isabela is a Brazilian student who moved to the United States with her family. She has been living there for two months and goes to an American school. Everything is very different: the food, the language, the weather, and even the school schedule. Isabela feels homesick, especially for her grandmother, her friends, and traditional Brazilian parties. On weekends, she talks to her family on her phone. They make video calls and send messages. That helps a little, but it's not the same. The school is nice, and the teachers are friendly, but she is still getting used to everything. Isabela knows she will learn a lot during this new phase in her life, but she misses home. She hopes to visit Brazil during the next vacation. While she waits, she tries to enjoy this opportunity and make new friends in the United States.

She has been living = Ela tem vivido

School schedule = Horários da escola

Friendly = Amigáveis

Miss = Sentir saudades

Adapt = Adaptar

9. Do que a Isabela mais sente falta no Brasil?

- A) As praias
- B) A escola dela
- C) Sua avó, amigos e festas tradicionais
- D) Filmes em português
- E) Shoppings

ROTEIRO

Personal Pronouns

Verb To Be In The Past

Present Continuous