

## DATA DA ATIVIDADE: / / 2017

## PROFESSOR (A): LYVIA

**ATIVIDADE DE RECUPERAÇÃO - INGLÊS**

# SÉRIE: 8º ANO

**ALUNO (A): Nº:**

### TURMA:

**NOTA:**

**1-**  Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.( Ponha as palavras na ordem correta e faça frases e perguntas.)

1 will Emma do what ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 shopping will go Emma ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 like Lara the T-shirt won’t

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 think she I will

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

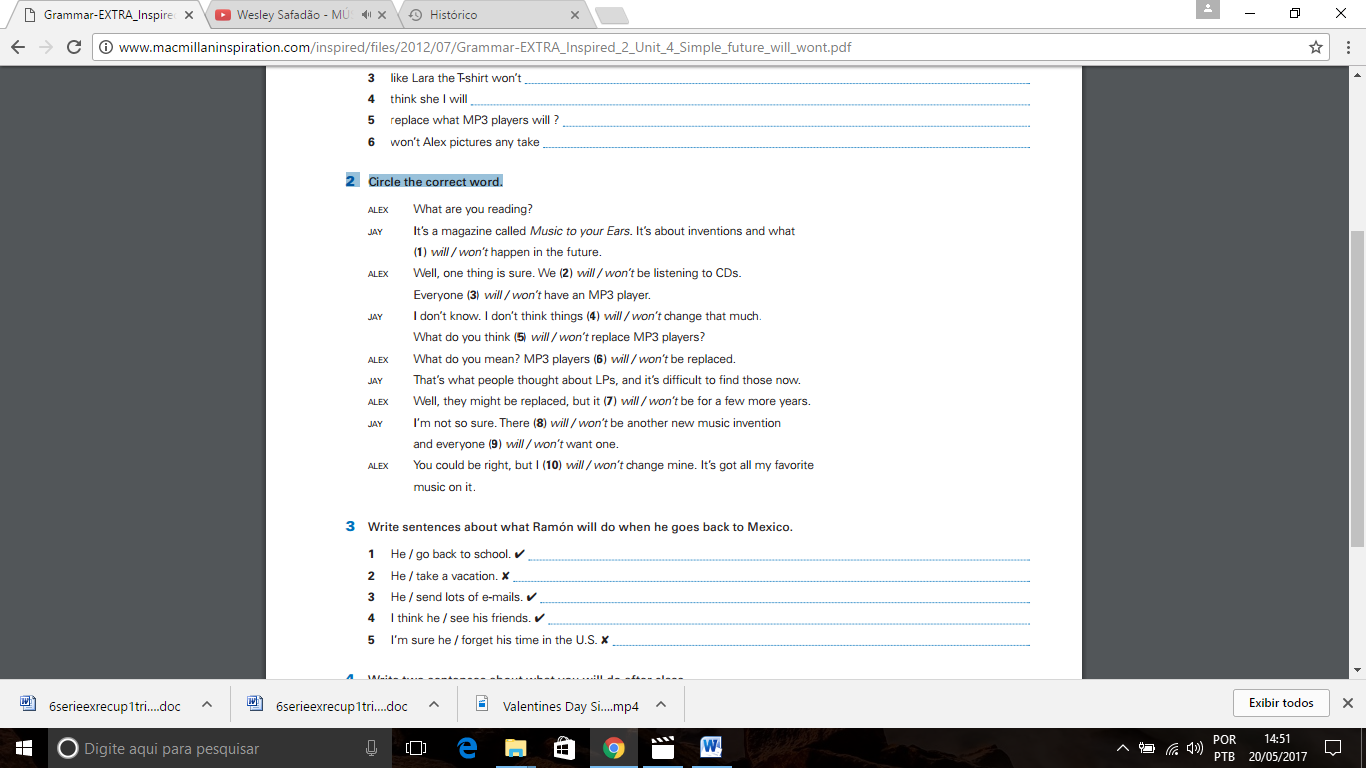
5 replace what MP3 players will ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 won’t Alex pictures any take

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- Circle the correct word. (Circule a palavra correta.)



3- Write sentences about what Ramón will do when he goes back to Mexico. (Escreva sentenças sobre o que Ramon fará quando retornar do México☺

1 He / go back to school. ✔ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 He / take a vacation. ✘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 He / send lots of e-mails. ✔\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 I think he / see his friends. ✔\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 I’m sure he / forget his time in the U.S. ✘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4- Write two sentences about what you will do after class. Then write two sentences about what you won’t do after class. (Escreva duas sentenças sobre o que você fará depois da aula. Depois escreva duas sentenças duas que você não fará).

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**5- Match the columns in order to form complete sentences.**

**a.**Russia will …

**b.**I think I’m going …

**c.**Will you …

**d.** Are you …

**e.** The future won’t be …

**f.** Is your sister going to be …

**g.**Do you know what country …

(   ) be at the airport waiting for me?

(   ) gonna stay at home tonight?

(   ) host the 2018 World Cup.

(   ) to watch a movie tonight.

(   ) is going to host the next Olympic Games?

(   ) good if we don’t plan for it now.

(   ) at home tomorrow?

6- Complete the conversation using will or going to. (Complete a conversação usando Will ou going to.)

ROSIE Hi Sara! (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / be at the barbecue tonight?)

SARA Yes, I am. ROSIE What (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / wear?) SARA I don’t know. What about you? ROSIE (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / wear my summer dress) SARA Is Anita coming? ROSIE I think so. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / send her a message) and check. SARA (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Steve / be there?) ROSIE Yes, he is. SARA Good. I have to go now. I’ll see you at the barbecue. ROSIE Ok. What (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / to do now?) SARA (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / get ready). I want to wash my hair. ROSIE Ok. (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (I / do my homework). I’ll see you later. SARA Bye.

**7-** Complete the sentences with the correct form of will or going to and the verbs in brackets. (Complete as sentenças com a correta forma de will ou going to)

1.- When we get home, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner.

2.- I know they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very happy if they win the match.

3.- They’ve already decided on their next summer holiday. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) a tour of Norway.

4.- She thinks that the Take That concert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) really exciting.

5.- “What are your plans for this evening?” I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my friends and then go to a birthday party.

6.- If you revise for the exam , I’m sure you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) a good result.

Text 1:

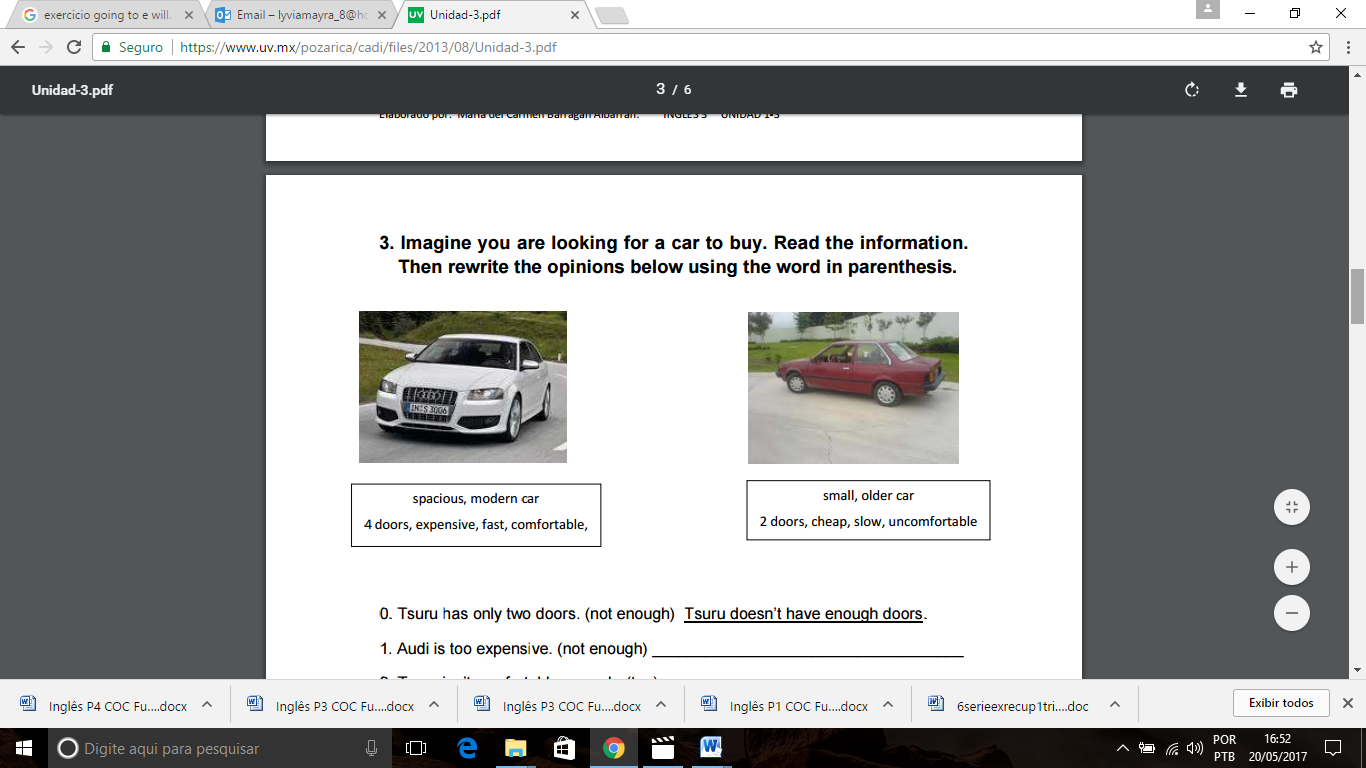
Mary is a nice woman. She is a nurse and works in a big hospital. She works at night on weekends. Mary has two young children and they are very intelligent. Their names are "Jack" and "Julie". Jack is nine years old and Julie is eleven years old. Jack likes soccer and Julie loves movies. Jack wants to be a soccer player and Julie wants to be a movie star.  
  
Mary likes to be with her children when she isn't working - they play board games together. Mary's family is very happy, especially when Jake, Mary's husband, is at home with them. Jake usually travels a lot and visits different places - he is a truck driver.

* **Board games**: jogos de tabuleiro
* **Nice**: boa
* **Nurse**: enfermeira
* **Work**: trabalha
* **Young**- jovem
* **Travel**s: viaja

**Answer the questions** - respondam as perguntas  
  
8. What does Mary do? – O que Mary faz?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
9. Where does she work? – Onde ela trabalha?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
10. Is Mary married or single? – Mary é solteira ou casada?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
11. How many children does she have? – Quantas crianças ela tem?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12- Imagine you are looking for a car to buy. Read the information, then rewrite the opinions below using the word in parenthesis. (Imagine você olhando um carro para comprar. Leia a informação, depois reescreva as opiniões abaixo usando as palavras entre parênteses):



Ex: Tsuru has only two doors. (not enough): Tsuru doesn´t have enough doors.

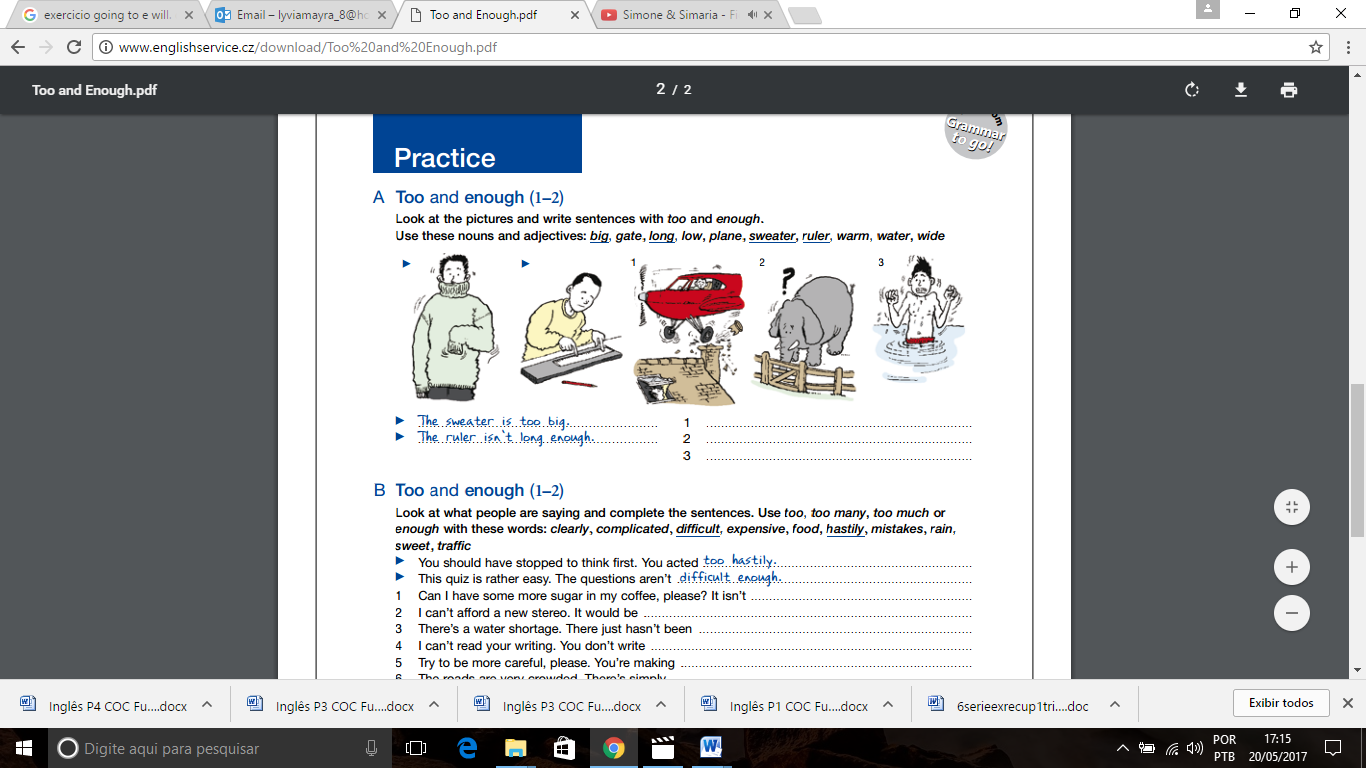
a) Audi is too expensive. (Not enough)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) Tsuru isn´t comfortable enough. (too)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) Tsuru is not spacious. (too) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) Tsuru is too old. (not enough)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13- Look at the pictures and write sentences with *too and enough*. Use these nouns and adjectives: **big,** gate (cancela), **long**, plane, low (baixo), plane, **sweater**, **ruler**, warm (morno), water, wide (grande, largo).(Olhe as imagense escreva sentenças com too ou enough. Use estes substantivos e adjetivos: **big,** gate (cancela), **long**, plane, low (baixo), plane, **sweater**, **ruler**, warm (morno), water, wide (grande, largo).



14- Choose the correct word. ( Escolha a palavra correta).

1 My parents let / make me stay out late every Friday night.

2 They let / make me tidy my room when it’s messy.

3 My teachers always let / make me do my homework.

4 I wish you would let / make me do what I wanted.

15- Complete the sentences with the correct form of let, make or (be) allowed to. (Complete as sentenças com a forma correta de let, make or (be) allowed to.)

1 My brother’s not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stay out after midnight.

2 My parentes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me go to a New Year’s Eve party.

3 I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my sister borrow my new jacket.

4 My piano teacher\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me practise for two hours every day. I hated it!

# 16- Complete the text with the affirmative or negative form of make, let or be allowed to. (Complete o texto com a forma afirmativa ou negativa de make, let ou allowed to):

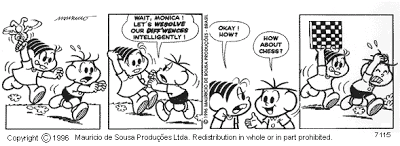
# My dad (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me get up at six o’clock during the week. I’m (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed longer on the weekends, but he (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me stay in bed later than 9:30 a.m. But at least my parents let me stay up late on Fridays and Saturdays. And they don’t make me do my

# homework on Saturdays. I can do it on Sundays. I’d like to go to school by bike, but Mom and Dad (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me ride my bike there because they think it’s too dangerous. When I go out on my bike on the weekends, they make me wear my helmet.

17- Complete these sentences inserting who´s or whose. (Complete estas sentenças inserindo Who´s ou Whose.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ coming to the party?
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ coat is this?
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ gone to the library?
4. The woman, \_\_\_\_\_\_ son won a year’s supply of chocolate, was not happy as she was a health freak!

18- Read the comic strip and answer: (Leia a tira e responda:)



**Write T (True) or F (False):**

a. (\_\_) Cebolinha had na idea that worked.

b. (\_\_) Chess means cheque.

c. (\_\_) Mônica agreed with the idea of Cebolinha

d. (\_\_) Both were happy in the end

e. (\_\_) Mônica made up her mind.

19- Read the text:

**THE U.S. IS ATTACKED BY TERRORISTS**

On Tuesday morning , September 11 at 8:47 a.m. an airplane crashed into the World Trade Center. A second airplane followed at 9:03 a.m.

In New York , hundreds of New York firemen went in to rescue the World Trade Center workers. These brave men lost their lives when the buildings collapsed.

New York Mayor Rudoph Giuliani says thousands of people have been killed. At the moment no one is sure who is behind this attack.

***20- Choose: "true" or "false" (escolha “verdadeiro” ou “falso”***

1. The people read the article on Wednesday morning. ( true \ false)
2. The firemen of New York were brave people. (true \ false)
3. They know who is behind this attack. (true \ false)
4. The World Trade Center workers went in to help the firemen. (true \false )

Choose the correct answer. (Escolha a resposta correta):

21- This text is …

1. an e-mail from a friend
2. a diary
3. an article from a newspaper

21- The World Trade Center was attacked by… (O Word Trade Center foi atacado por:)

1. Rudoph Giuliani
2. Firemen
3. Terrorists

22- The World Trade Center buildings were attacked…O prédio do Word TradeCenter foi atacado:)

1. in the evening
2. at night
3. in the morning

23- "lost their lives" (paragraph 2) means… ("lost their lives" (parágrafo 2) significa:

1. died
2. lived
3. were missing

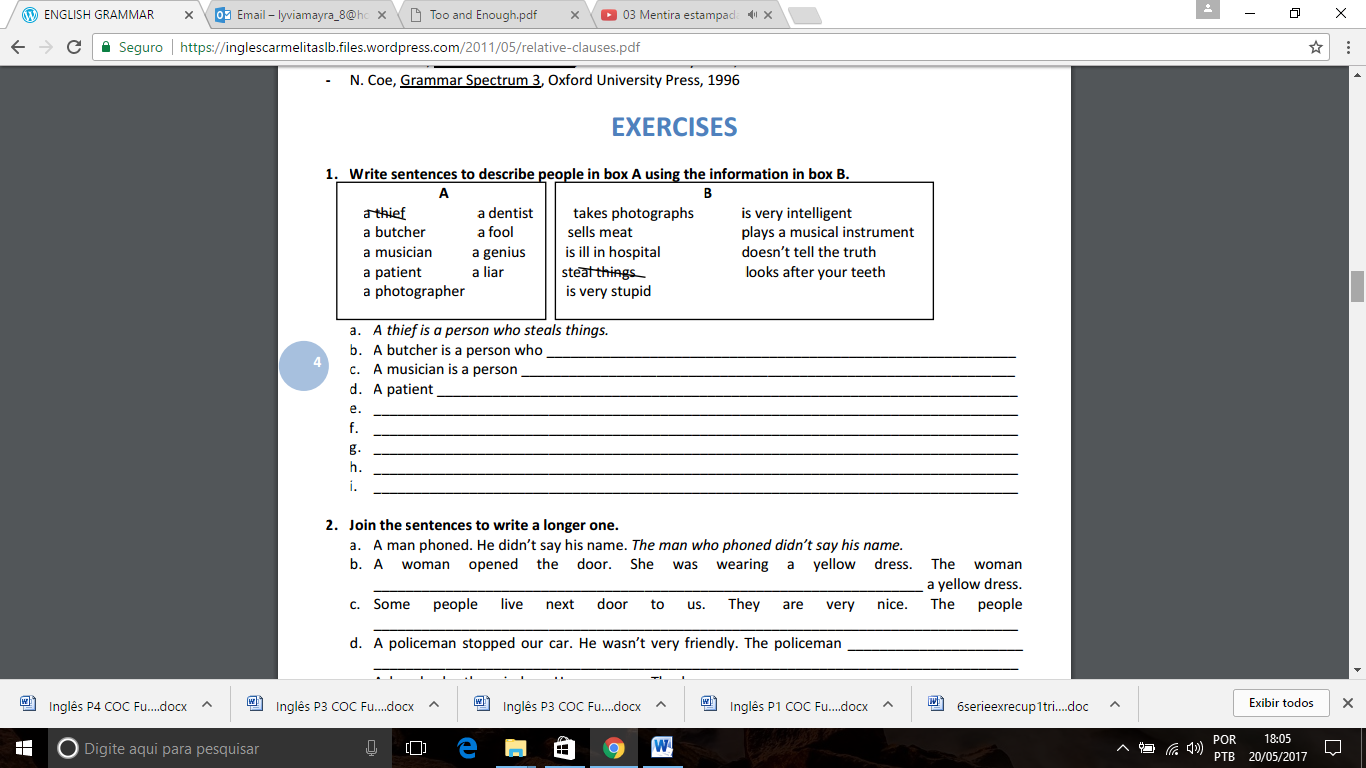
24- What happened to the firemen who went into the Billings? (O que aconteceu com o bombeiro que foi para os destroços?)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25- How many people were killed in the terrorist attack? (Quantas pessoas foram mortas no ataque terrorista?)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

26-Write sentences to describe people in box. Using the information in box B.



27- Write questions with the words. Use the present perfect continuous tense. (Escreva questões com as palavras. Use o present perfect tense)

1. How long / you / live / in this city?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. How long / you / work / at this job?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Steve / work here / longer than Susan?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Diferenciar o uso do have / has to na afirmativa e na negativa) CIRCLE the correct options.

a) My brother ( have to / has to ) do his homework every day.

b) I ( have to / has to ) wear my uniform at school.

c) I ( have to / has to ) set the table every day.

d) Roger ( have to / has to ) wash his father’s car.

e) My mom ( don’t have to / doesn’t have to ) cook today. We’re going to eat a pizza.

28-Put the verbs into the correct tense (Simple past or present perfect simple). (Coloque os verbos no tempo correto (Simple past or present perfect simple).

a-Mary (win)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lottery last year.

b- We (prepare)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_already\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

c- James (find)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your ring in the garden yesterday.

d- He (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_just\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home.

29- Write the interrogative form: (Escreva na forma interrogatiiva)

**1-**(you / come here before?)………………………………………………………………………………………….

**2-** (who / we / forget to invite to the wedding?)……………………………………………………………

**3-** (I / explain / everything to the inspector?)…………………………………………………………………

30- Complete the following sentences using ever or never. Complete as sentenças abaixo usando ever ou never:

1. I have …………………. been to a foreign country.

a) ever  
b) never

2. Have you …………………. seen her perform?

a) ever  
b) never

31- Write the questions and answers. Use the information in brackets. (Escreva as questões e as respostas. Use as informações em parênteses)

Example: Matthew: (sailing?) **Have you ever been sailing?**

Natasha: (no, windsurfing) **No, I’ve never been sailing, but I’ve been windsurfing.**

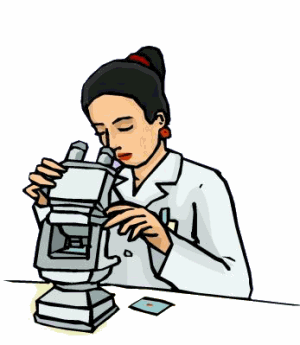
Laura: (San Francisco?)…………………………………………………………........................................................

Mark: (no, Los Angeles) …………………………………………………………......................................................

32- Look at the Picture and write the scientific instrument and the material that is in the woman hands: ( Olhe a imagem a escreva o nome do material e do instrumento científico nas mãos da mulher na imagem☺

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

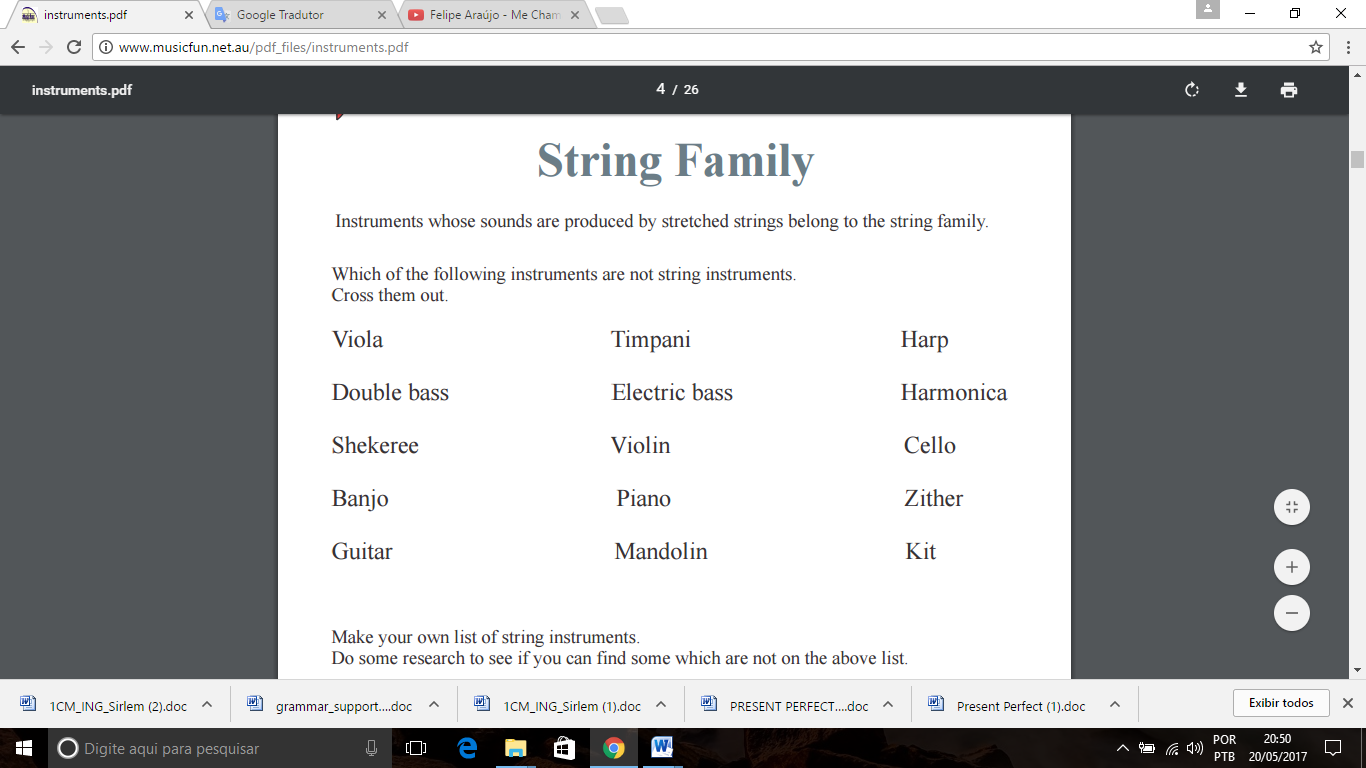
33- This scientific instrument is made by:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

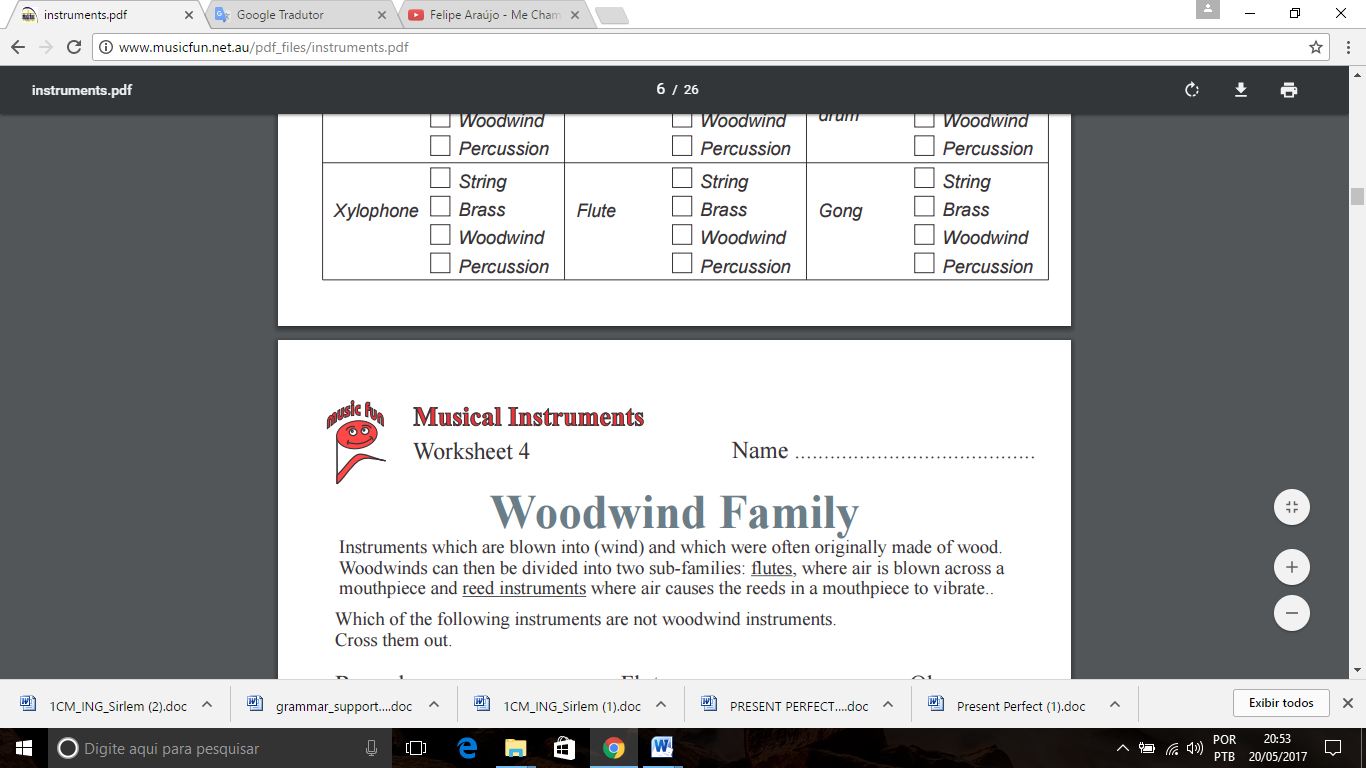
34- Mercury and glass is present in what scientific instrument? (Mercúrio e vidro está presente em qual instrumento científico:)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

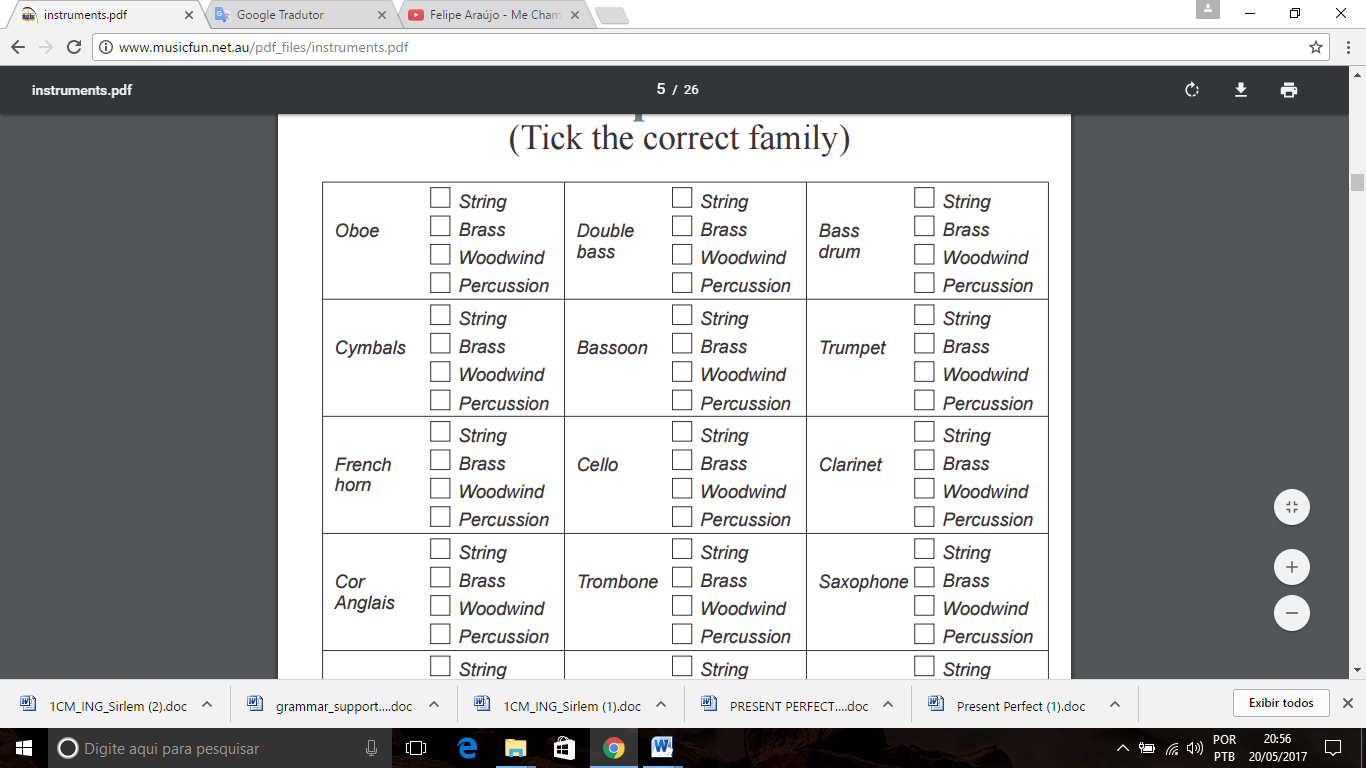
35- Which of the following instruments are not string instruments. Cross them out.



36- Chick the correct family: (Marque a família correta)



37-Chick the correct family: (Marque a família correta)



38- READ the dialogue and WRITE T ( true) or F (false). (Leia o diálogo e escreva T (true= verdadeiro) ou F (False – Falso):

**Late for School**

Late for School Fred’s mother: “Do you hear me, Fred ? Do you know it’s already 9 o’clock ? Get up and go to school !”

Fred: “I don’t want to go to school.”

Fred’s mother: “But you have to go.”

Fred: “The teachers don’t understand me, and I don’t understand them either. The children, too. They don’t like me, and I don’t like them either. That school hates me, and I hate it too.” Fred’s mother: “But you have to go !”

Fred ( almost crying ): “Why ? Why do I have to go to school ?”

Fred’s mother: “Well, because you are fifty-five years old and you are the headmaster !”

a) The children like Fred. ( )

b) Fred likes the children. ( )

c) Fred is almost crying. ( )

d) Fred studies at that school. ( )

e) Fred is the headmaster of that school. ( )

39- A Choose the correct answer. (Escolha a resposta certa)

1. I’m really hungry. I (haven’t eaten / didn’t eat) yet.

2. They (arrived / have arrived) a week ago.

3. We (have worked / worked) here for three years.

4. They (didn’t recognise / haven’t recognised) me at yesterday’s meeting.

40- Fill in the Irregular verbs in parentheses into the sentences. Use the Simple Past Tense.(Coloque os verbos irregulares entre parênteses nas sentenças. Use o past tense)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful car last week (to drive)

2. Frank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole pizza. (to eat)

41- Choose the correct answers.( Escolha as resposta correta)

I. Present perfect tense has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) a main verb only

b) an auxiliary and past participle

42- In present perfect tense, the past participle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the past tense form.

a) always the same form as

b) sometimes a different form from

43- - ***Pass into interrogative form:*** (Passe para a forma interrogativa:)

a) Lee has been late every day since Monday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) Many people cried at the end of the movie.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

44- Change the sentences below into the interrogative and negative forms of the Simple Past Tense. (Passe as sentenças abaixo para as formas negativa e interrogative do passado simples)

1. His grandfather died 8 years ago.

I.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

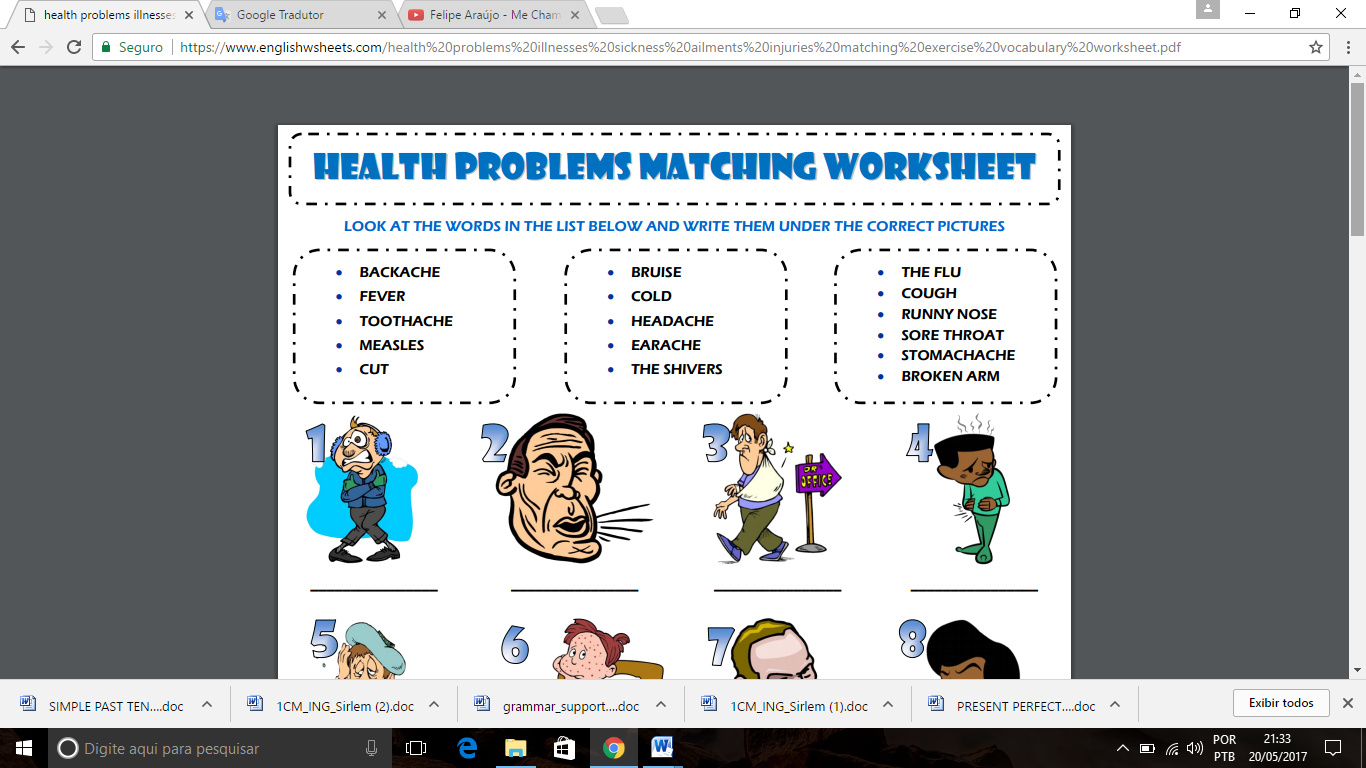
N.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. My cousin lived in France 2 years ago.

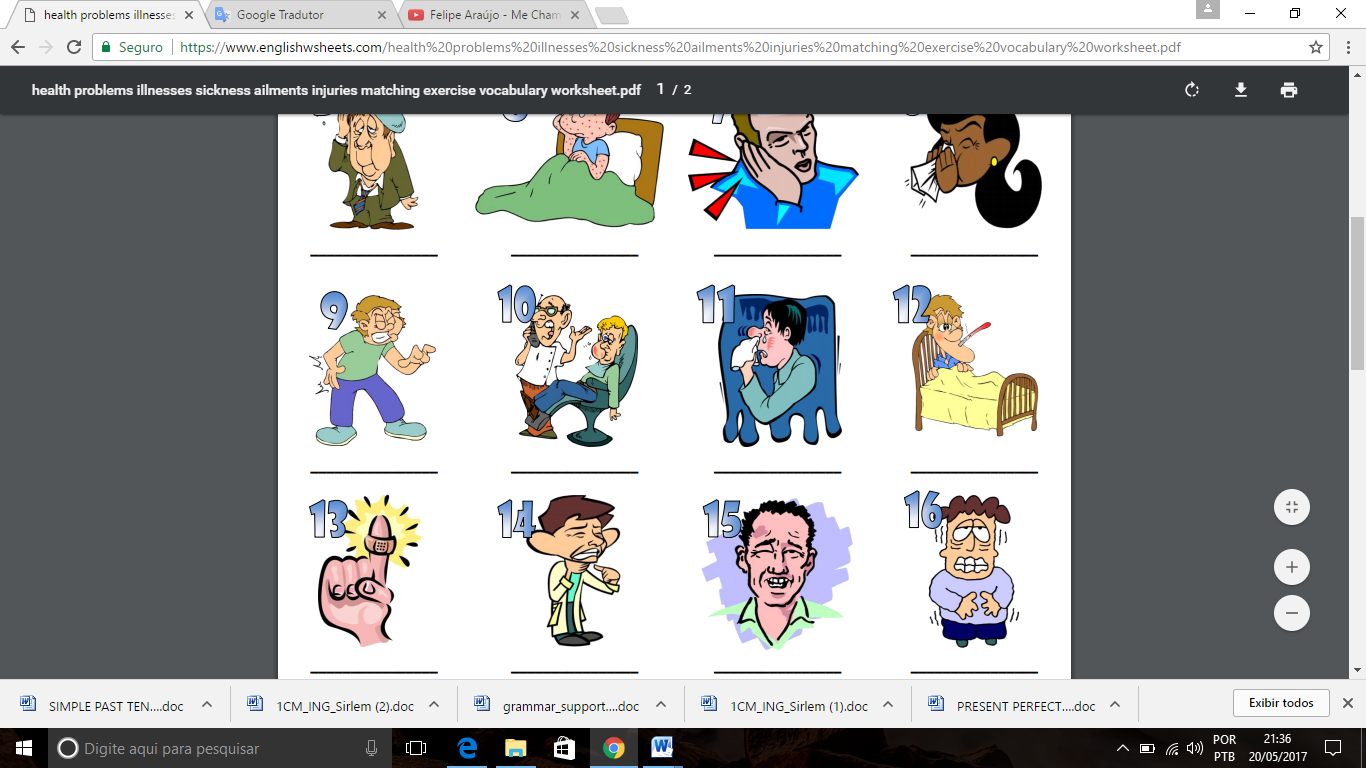
I.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

N.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

45- Write the illnesses names: (Escreva os nomes das doenças:)



46- Write the illnesses names: (Escreva os nomes das doenças:)



47- 1. Use type “0” and “I” conditional clauses to complete the sentences. (Use os tipos 0 e 1 conditional para completar as sentenças):

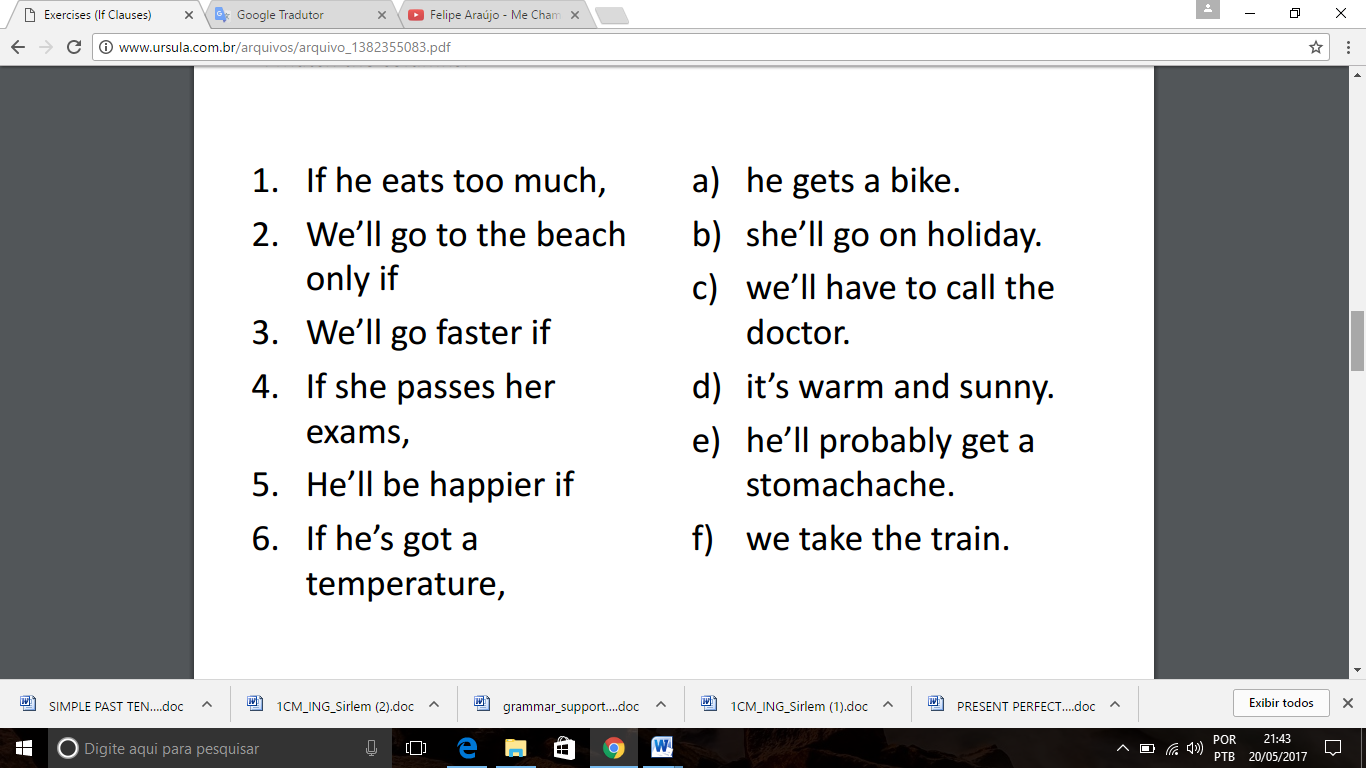
a) If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) got a temperature, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) the doctor.

b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to bed earlier if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) work at 8 a.m.

c) If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (heat) water to 100 C, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (boil).

d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a hurry.

48- Match the columns. (Ligue as colunas):

- 

49- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (Complete as sentenças com a forma correta dos verbos em parênteses.)

a) If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give up) smoking, you will feel better.

b) They’ll probably pass the exam if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard. c) If you want to meet new people, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / stay) at home every weekend.

50- USE must or mustn’t.

a) You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use your cell phone in class

b) You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study for your test.

c) You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play in class.

d) You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay attention to your teacher.

e) You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk in class.