

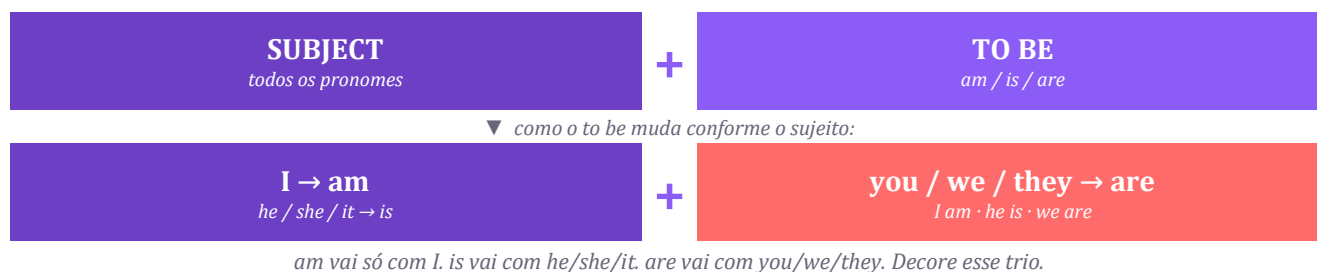
1º BIMESTRE **1º ANO** · Verbo To Be, Simple Present & Present Continuous

00 **Verb To Be** *Verbo Ser / Estar*

► **Quando usar**

O verbo to be é o verbo mais importante do inglês e significa ser, estar ou ficar. Usamos para identidade e características (I am a student), estados e sentimentos (She is happy), idade (He is 16 years old), origem e localização (They are from Brazil; We are at school) e para descrever o tempo e datas (It is Monday). É a base de tudo: sem ele não se forma o Present Continuous, nem se descreve quem somos.

◆ **ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS**



🔗 **CONTRAÇÕES** *(contrações que mais caem na prova)*

I'm **you're** **he's** **she's** **it's** **we're** **they're**

► **Conjugação · to be**

Pronome	to be — conjugado
I	am
you	are
he / she / it	is
we	are
you	are
they	are

► **Exemplos**

AFFIRMATIVE **She is happy.** — Ela está feliz.

INTERROGATIVE **Is she happy?** — Ela está feliz?

NEGATIVE **She isn't happy.** — Ela não está feliz.

⚠ **CILADA DE PROVA**

O to be NÃO usa do/does: a pergunta inverte o verbo (✅ Is she happy? não ❌ Does she be happy?) e a negativa acrescenta not (✅ She isn't happy). Não confunda are (verbo) com our (nosso) nem misture o to be com outro verbo: ✅ I am a student ou I study — nunca ❌ I am study.

✎ Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:
A) She are a teacher.
B) She is a teacher.
C) She am a teacher.
D) She be a teacher.
2. Which sentence uses the verb to be correctly?
A) I is happy.
B) I are happy.
C) I am happy.
D) I be happy.
3. Complete: They _____ from Brazil.
A) is
B) am
C) are
D) be
4. Choose the correct negative form:
A) He isn't tired.
B) He aren't tired.
C) He not is tired.
D) He don't tired.
5. What is the correct question form?
A) Is you a student?
B) Are you a student?
C) Be you a student?
D) You are a student?
6. Complete: It _____ cold today.
A) am
B) are
C) is
D) be
7. Which sentence is correct?
A) We is at school.
B) We are at school.
C) We am at school.
D) We be at school.
8. Complete: My parents _____ at home.
A) is
B) are
C) am
D) be
9. Negative form: 'You are late.' →
A) You isn't late.
B) You aren't late.
C) You not are late.
D) You no are late.

10. Choose the correct alternative: 'Maria and I ____ best friends.'

- A) am
- B) is
- C) are
- D) be

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-C 3-C 4-A 5-B 6-C 7-B 8-B 9-B 10-C

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com a forma correta do verbo to be (am / is / are):

- 1) My sister ____ a nurse.
- 2) We ____ (not) tired today.
- 3) ____ your parents ____ at home?
- 4) The weather ____ very nice today.
- 5) I ____ sixteen years old.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Reescreva na forma indicada:

- 1) She is at work. (negativa)
- 2) They are in São Paulo. (interrogativa)
- 3) I am a student. (3ª pessoa: He ...)

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Escreva 4 frases verdadeiras sobre você usando o verbo to be (nome, idade, origem e como você está hoje).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: is

Complete 2: aren't

Complete 3: Are ...

Complete 4: is

Complete 5: am

Reescreva 1: She isn't at work.

Reescreva 2: Are they in São Paulo?

Reescreva 3: He is a student.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ usar o to be para dizer quem sou, como estou e de onde venho
- ☐ escolher am, is ou are conforme o sujeito
- ☐ montar perguntas invertendo o to be
- ☐ montar negativas com isn't / aren't

Marquei menos de 3 quadradinhos? *Volte aos exemplos e refaça as questões erradas antes de seguir.*

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: Direitos Humanos / Cidadania

◆ TEXTO

Education is a fundamental right in Brazil. According to the Constitution of 1988, every child and teenager is a citizen with rights. School is a public space, and teachers are key workers for democracy. When students are

respectful and engaged, the classroom is a place of growth. Human rights are not a distant idea: they are real in everyday school life.

Adapted from the Brazilian Constitution (1988), Article 205. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, school is described as:

- A) a private space only for teachers.
- B) a public space and a place of growth.
- C) a place where rights do not exist.
- D) a building with no importance.

► Gramática · Verb To Be

2. Which sentence from the text uses the verb to be correctly?

- A) Teachers are key workers for democracy.
- B) Every child are a citizen.
- C) School are a public space.
- D) Human rights is real.

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-A

§ Comentário das questões

Questão 1 · Interpretação

A) a private space only for teachers.

✗ O texto diz que a escola é um espaço público ("a public space"), não privado.

B) a public space and a place of growth.

✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma "School is a public space" e "the classroom is a place of growth".

C) a place where rights do not exist.

✗ O texto diz o contrário: "Human rights are real in everyday school life".

D) a building with no importance.

✗ O texto destaca a importância da escola para a democracia.

Questão 2 · Gramática

A) Teachers are key workers for democracy.

✓ **Correta.** "Teachers" (plural) pede are. Estrutura correta do to be.

B) Every child are a citizen.

✗ "Every child" é singular e pede is, não are.

C) School are a public space.

✗ "School" é singular e pede is, não are.

D) Human rights is real.

✗ "Human rights" é plural e pede are, não is.