

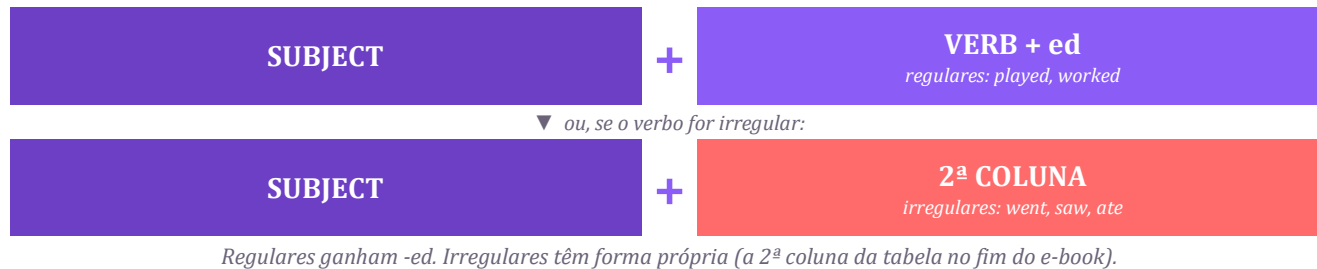
2º BIMESTRE 1º ANO · Simple Past & Past Continuous

03 Simple Past *Passado Simples*

► Quando usar

Usamos o Simple Past para ações concluídas no passado, com tempo definido (I watched a movie yesterday). É o tempo das histórias e relatos: o que aconteceu, começou e terminou.

◆ ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS



🕒 MARCADORES DE TEMPO (palavras que entregam o tempo na prova)

yesterday last night last year ago in 2010 when I was...

► Conjugação · to love

Pronome	to love — conjugado
I	loved
you	loved
he / she / it	loved
we	loved
you	loved
they	loved

► Exemplos

AFFIRMATIVE *He loved her.* — Ele a amou.

INTERROGATIVE *Did he love her?* — Ele a amou?

NEGATIVE *He didn't love her.* — Ele não a amou.

⚠ CILADA DE PROVA

Com o auxiliar DID (pergunta/negativa), o verbo principal VOLTA à forma base: ✓ Did you go? / She didn't go (não ✗ Did you went / She didn't went). O passado já está marcado no did — não marque duas vezes.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:
 - A) She go to the market yesterday.
 - B) She goes to the market yesterday.
 - C) She went to the market yesterday.
 - D) She going to the market yesterday.
2. Which sentence is in the simple past?
 - A) They are watching TV.
 - B) They watch TV every day.
 - C) They watched TV last night.
 - D) They watching TV now.
3. Complete: I _____ my homework last night.
 - A) do
 - B) did
 - C) does
 - D) done
4. Choose the correct negative form:
 - A) He didn't went to school.
 - B) He didn't go to school.
 - C) He not went to school.
 - D) He doesn't went to school.
5. What is the correct question form?
 - A) Did you went to the party?
 - B) Did you go to the party?
 - C) Do you went to the party?
 - D) Did go you to the party?
6. Complete: They _____ in London in 2010.
 - A) lives
 - B) live
 - C) lived
 - D) living
7. Which sentence is correct?
 - A) I see her yesterday.
 - B) I saw her yesterday.
 - C) I seen her yesterday.
 - D) I sees her yesterday.
8. Complete: We _____ a great time at the beach.
 - A) has
 - B) had
 - C) have
 - D) haved
9. Negative form: 'She visited her grandma.' →
 - A) She didn't visited her grandma.
 - B) She didn't visit her grandma.
 - C) She not visited her grandma.
 - D) She no visited her grandma.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'They _____ the movie last weekend.'
 - A) watches
 - B) watched

- C) watching
D) watch

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

✎ Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com o verbo no Simple Past (cuidado com regulares × irregulares):

- 1) Last summer we ____ (travel) to Bahia.
- 2) She ____ (buy) a new phone yesterday.
- 3) ____ you ____ (see) the news last night?
- 4) They ____ (not / come) to the party.
- 5) I ____ (study) all weekend for the test.

✎ Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Reescreva na forma indicada:

- 1) He went home. (negativa)
- 2) They studied English. (interrogativa)
- 3) She wrote a letter. (negativa)

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Conte, em 4 frases, o que você fez no último fim de semana (use yesterday, last weekend, then, after that).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: traveled

Complete 2: bought

Complete 3: Did ... see

Complete 4: didn't come

Complete 5: studied

Reescreva 1: He didn't go home.

Reescreva 2: Did they study English?

Reescreva 3: She didn't write a letter.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ narrar fatos concluídos no passado
- ☐ diferenciar verbos regulares de irregulares
- ☐ usar did/didn't e voltar o verbo à forma base
- ☐ reconhecer marcadores como yesterday e ago

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

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: História / Memória

◆ TEXTO

In 1955, Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Her brave act started a movement against racial segregation in the United States. Thousands of people joined the protest, and Martin Luther King Jr. led the famous bus boycott. This event became a turning point in the fight for civil rights.

Adapted from a history article on the U.S. Civil Rights Movement. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, Rosa Parks's act:

- A) ended all forms of segregation immediately.
- B) started a movement against segregation.
- C) had no consequences for society.
- D) supported the bus company's rules.

► Gramática · Simple Past

2. Which sentence is correct in the Simple Past?

- A) Thousands of people joined the protest.
- B) Martin Luther King Jr. leaded the boycott.
- C) Rosa Parks refuse to give up her seat.
- D) The event become a turning point.

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-A**§ Comentário das questões****Questão 1 · Interpretação**

A) ended all forms of segregation immediately.

✗ O texto diz que o ato "started a movement", não que acabou com tudo de imediato.

B) started a movement against segregation.

✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma: "Her brave act started a movement against racial segregation".

C) had no consequences for society.

✗ O texto diz que se tornou "a turning point" (um marco).

D) supported the bus company's rules.

✗ Ela se recusou a obedecer às regras segregacionistas.

Questão 2 · Gramática

A) Thousands of people joined the protest.

✓ **Correta.** Simple Past de verbo regular: join + -ed = joined.

B) Martin Luther King Jr. leaded the boycott.

✗ "Lead" é irregular: o passado é led, não leaded.

C) Rosa Parks refuse to give up her seat.

✗ Falta o -ed: o correto é refused (passado).

D) The event become a turning point.

✗ "Become" é irregular: o passado é became.