

PROF. ULYSSES CESAR · LÍNGUA INGLESA · 2026

Material de estudo · Língua Inglesa

VERB TENSES

3º Ano · Tempos Verbais do Inglês

E-book de estudo · Ensino Médio · Foco em vestibular

Professor Ulysses Cesar

1º BIMESTRE

Past Perfect Simple e Continuous

2º BIMESTRE

Future Perfect Simple e Continuous

REVISÃO

PAS/UnB + ENEM

© Como este e-book funciona *Trilha completa · este caderno cobre o 3º ano*

Este caderno traz o conteúdo de Língua Inglesa do 3º ano do Ensino Médio. A trilha completa é organizada por **série** e por **bimestre** — em geral, **dois tempos verbais por bimestre**. Estude na ordem: cada tempo é pré-requisito do seguinte.

Série	Bimestre	Tempos verbais
1º ANO	1º BIMESTRE	00 · Verb To Be + 01 · Simple Present + 02 · Present Continuous
	2º BIMESTRE	03 · Simple Past + 04 · Past Continuous
2º ANO	1º BIMESTRE	05 · Simple Future (will) + 05b · Be Going To + 06 · Future Continuous
	2º BIMESTRE	07 · Present Perfect Simple + 08 · Present Perfect Continuous
3º ANO	1º BIMESTRE	09 · Past Perfect Simple + 10 · Past Perfect Continuous
	2º BIMESTRE	11 · Future Perfect + 12 · Future Perfect Continuous

© CONTEÚDO PLUS — para todas as séries

Ao final do e-book há um **Bloco PLUS** comum a todas as séries: exercícios de vestibular (Mackenzie, PUC-GO, Unesp) e a tabela completa de verbos irregulares. Este caderno traz ainda, para o 3º ano: o bloco de Revisão para a Prova com gramática aplicada ao texto, as Fichas de Leitura com questões PAS/UnB (Certo/Errado) e ENEM (múltipla escolha) com gabarito comentado, e o Caderno de Revisão da prova adaptada (educação inclusiva). Cada tempo verbal também traz uma Questão de Prova com texto autêntico estilo ENEM/PAS e gabarito comentado.

♦ COMO ESTUDAR CADA TEMPO

1) Leia o "Quando usar" e a Estrutura em blocos. 2) Estude a conjugação e os exemplos AFF/INT/NEG. 3) Leia a Cilada de Prova. 4) Faça TODAS as questões sem olhar o gabarito. 5) Confira e releia onde errou. 6) Feche com a Autoavaliação "Eu consigo...".

3º ANO

Ensino Médio · Tempos 9 a 12

Ano do vestibular. Você fecha os tempos perfeitos do passado e do futuro. São os tempos mais sofisticados — e os que separam o candidato mediano do candidato preparado. Mas eles se apoiam em TODO o conteúdo dos anos anteriores.

⚠ REVISÃO PRELIMINAR OBRIGATÓRIA — Pré-requisitos do 1º e 2º anos

Antes de iniciar os tempos 9 a 12, revise os tempos 1 a 8 (todo o 1º e o 2º ano). O 3º ano pressupõe que você reconhece e usa com segurança os oito tempos anteriores.

✓ Tarefas de revisão (faça ANTES de começar o ano)

1. Refaça a tabela-resumo dos oito tempos (logo após esta caixa) cobrindo a coluna de estrutura com a mão e tentando reconstruí-la de memória.
2. Refaça 3 questões de cada um dos tempos 1 a 8 (some 24 questões) e confira os gabaritos.
3. Faça o Bloco PLUS de vestibular (no fim do e-book) como simulado cronometrado — ele cobra principalmente Simple Past e participípios, conteúdo de 1º e 2º anos.
4. Liste seus 3 tempos mais difíceis e leve as dúvidas para a aula de revisão.

◆ Tabela-resumo para revisão (tempos 1 a 8)

#	Tempo verbal	Estrutura
01	Simple Present <i>Presente Simples</i>	subject + verbo (he/she/it + -s)
02	Present Continuous <i>Presente Contínuo / Progressivo</i>	am/is/are + verbo-ing
03	Simple Past <i>Passado Simples</i>	verbo + -ed / forma irregular
04	Past Continuous <i>Passado Contínuo / Progressivo</i>	was/were + verbo-ing
05	Simple Future <i>Futuro Simples (will)</i>	will + verbo (infinitivo)
06	Future Continuous <i>Futuro Contínuo / Progressivo</i>	will be + verbo-ing
07	Present Perfect Simple <i>Presente Perfeito Simples</i>	have/has + participípio
08	Present Perfect Continuous <i>Presente Perfeito Contínuo</i>	have/has + been + verbo-ing

1º BIMESTRE 3º ANO · Past Perfect Simple & Past Perfect Continuous**09 Past Perfect Simple** *Passado Perfeito Simples*

► Quando usar

Usamos o Past Perfect para a ação 'mais antiga' quando há duas no passado: é o passado do passado (When I arrived, the train had already left — primeiro o trem partiu, depois eu cheguei).

◆ ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS

SUBJECT	+	had	+	PAST PARTICIPLE <i>3ª coluna</i>
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had é igual para todas as pessoas. O verbo vai para o particípio (3ª coluna).

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

before **after** **already** **by the time** **when** **just (had just)**

► Conjugação · to love

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

► Exemplos

AFFIRMATIVE ***She had loved Tom before she married Bob.*** — Ela tinha amado o Tom antes de se casar com o Bob.

INTERROGATIVE ***Had she loved Tom before she married Bob?*** — Ela tinha amado o Tom antes de se casar com o Bob?

NEGATIVE ***She hadn't loved Tom before she married Bob.*** — Ela não tinha amado o Tom antes de se casar com o Bob.

⚠ CILADA DE PROVA

Use o Past Perfect só quando há DUAS ações no passado e você quer marcar qual veio antes. A ação anterior fica no Past Perfect (had + particípio); a posterior fica no Simple Past. ✓ The movie had started when we arrived.

✎ Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) She had went to school before 7.
- B) She had gone to school before 7.

- C) She has gone to school before 7.
D) She go to school before 7.
2. Which sentence is in the past perfect?
A) I went to the bank.
B) I have gone to the bank.
C) I had gone to the bank.
D) I go to the bank.
3. Complete: When we arrived, the movie _____.
A) already started
B) had already started
C) already starts
D) has already started
4. Choose the correct negative form:
A) He hadn't finished his work.
B) He didn't had finished his work.
C) He hadn't finish his work.
D) He doesn't had finished his work.
5. What is the correct question form?
A) Did she had left the room?
B) Had she left the room?
C) Had she leaved the room?
D) Does she had left the room?
6. Complete: We _____ the test before the bell rang.
A) finish
B) finished
C) had finished
D) has finished
7. Which sentence is correct?
A) They had went to Paris before.
B) They had go to Paris before.
C) They had gone to Paris before.
D) They has gone to Paris before.
8. Complete: I _____ never _____ sushi before last night.
A) have / eaten
B) had / eaten
C) had / ate
D) did / eat
9. Negative form: 'She had called her mom.' →
A) She hadn't called her mom.
B) She didn't had called her mom.
C) She not had called her mom.
D) She hasn't called her mom.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'When the police arrived, the thief _____.'
A) escaped
B) had escaped
C) escapes
D) was escaping

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

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com Past Perfect ou Simple Past:

- 1) When I ____ (get) home, my mom ____ (already / cook) dinner.
- 2) They ____ (leave) before we ____ (arrive).
- 3) She ____ (not / study), so she failed the test.
- 4) By the time the film started, we ____ (buy) popcorn.
- 5) He told me he ____ (see) that movie before.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Ligue as ações marcando qual veio antes (Past Perfect + Simple Past):

- 1) the train / leave — I / arrive
- 2) she / finish dinner — they / call
- 3) we / never see snow — we / travel to Canada

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Escreva 3 frases sobre coisas que você já tinha feito antes de começar o Ensino Médio (Before high school, I had...).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: got / had already cooked

Complete 2: had left / arrived

Complete 3: hadn't studied

Complete 4: had bought

Complete 5: had seen

Reescreva 1: The train had left when I arrived.

Reescreva 2: She had finished dinner when they called.

Reescreva 3: We had never seen snow before we traveled to Canada.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ identificar o 'passado do passado'
- ☐ usar had + particípio para a ação anterior
- ☐ combinar Past Perfect com Simple Past
- ☐ usar before, after, already, by the time

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

When the Portuguese arrived in Brazil in 1500, indigenous peoples had already lived on the land for thousands of years. They had developed their own languages, cultures, and ways of life. By the time the colonizers built their first villages, the native peoples had created complex societies. Sadly, much of this knowledge had disappeared by the 18th century.

Adapted from a Brazilian history textbook. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, before the Portuguese arrived, indigenous peoples:
A) had just discovered the land.

- B) had already lived on the land for thousands of years.
- C) had no culture or language.
- D) had built Portuguese villages.

► **Gramática · Past Perfect Simple**

2. Which sentence is correct in the Past Perfect Simple?

- A) They had developed their own languages.
- B) They had develop their own cultures.
- C) They has created complex societies.
- D) Much knowledge had disappear.

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-A

§ Comentário das questões

Questão 1 · Interpretação

- A) **had just discovered the land.**
X O texto diz que viviam ali “for thousands of years”.
- B) **had already lived on the land for thousands of years.**
✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma: “indigenous peoples had already lived on the land for thousands of years”.
- C) **had no culture or language.**
X O texto diz que “had developed their own languages, cultures”.
- D) **had built Portuguese villages.**
X Foram os colonizadores que construíram as primeiras vilas.

Questão 2 · Gramática

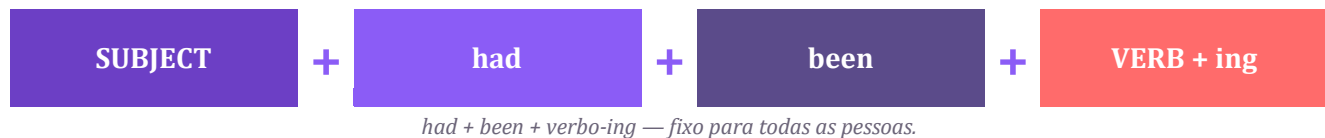
- A) **They had developed their own languages.**
✓ **Correta.** Past Perfect: had + particípio (had developed).
- B) **They had develop their own cultures.**
X Falta o particípio: o correto é had developed.
- C) **They has created complex societies.**
X Past Perfect usa had para todas as pessoas, não has.
- D) **Much knowledge had disappear.**
X Falta o particípio: o correto é had disappeared.

10 Past Perfect Continuous *Passado Perfeito Contínuo*

► Quando usar

Usamos o Past Perfect Continuous para uma ação que vinha acontecendo por um tempo antes de outra ação no passado (She had been studying for hours when the lights went out).

◆ ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS



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

for since before when all day how long

► Conjugação · to love

Pronome	to love — conjugado
I	had been loving
you	had been loving
he / she / it	had been loving
we	had been loving
you	had been loving
they	had been loving

► Exemplos

AFFIRMATIVE *She had been loving studying there.* — Ela estava adorando estudar lá.

INTERROGATIVE *Had she been loving studying there?* — Ela estava adorando estudar lá?

NEGATIVE *She hadn't been loving studying there.* — Ela não estava adorando estudar lá.

⚠ CILADA DE PROVA

De novo: been, nunca being (✓ had been waiting). Diferença para o Past Perfect Simple: o Continuous enfatiza por quanto tempo a ação vinha durando antes do outro evento (We had been driving for 6 hours when we stopped).

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) She had being working all day.
- B) She had been working all day.
- C) She has been working all day.
- D) She was been working all day.

2. Which sentence uses the past perfect continuous?
- A) They were studying all night.
 - B) They had studied all night.
 - C) They had been studying all night.
 - D) They study all night.
3. Complete: I _____ been waiting for you for hours when you called.
- A) had
 - B) have
 - C) was
 - D) am
4. Choose the correct negative form:
- A) He hadn't be playing guitar.
 - B) He not had been playing guitar.
 - C) He hadn't been playing guitar.
 - D) He didn't been playing guitar.
5. What is the correct question form?
- A) Had he been studying when she arrived?
 - B) Did he been studying when she arrived?
 - C) Was he been studying when she arrived?
 - D) He had been studying when she arrived?
6. Complete: We _____ been walking for two hours before it started to rain.
- A) have
 - B) were
 - C) had
 - D) has
7. Which sentence is correct?
- A) They has been trying to fix it.
 - B) They had been try to fix it.
 - C) They had been trying to fix it.
 - D) They were been trying to fix it.
8. Complete: My brother _____ been playing video games all morning.
- A) have
 - B) had
 - C) has
 - D) is
9. Negative form: 'She had been sleeping.' →
- A) She hadn't been sleeping.
 - B) She not had been sleeping.
 - C) She didn't been sleeping.
 - D) She hasn't been sleeping.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'They _____ been studying English before they moved to Canada.'
- A) have
 - B) had
 - C) has
 - D) was

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

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com Past Perfect Continuous:

- 1) She ____ (study) for hours when the power went out.
- 2) They ____ (wait) for a long time before the bus came.
- 3) How long ____ you ____ (work) there before you quit?
- 4) He was tired because he ____ (run).
- 5) We ____ (not / sleep) well before the trip.

✎ Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Reescreva na forma indicada:

- 1) She had been crying. (negativa)
- 2) They had been arguing. (interrogativa)
- 3) I had been working. (negativa)

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Pense em algo que você vinha fazendo por um tempo antes de um evento importante. Escreva 2 frases (I had been ...ing ... before ...).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: had been studying

Complete 2: had been waiting

Complete 3: had ... been working

Complete 4: had been running

Complete 5: hadn't been sleeping

Reescreva 1: She hadn't been crying.

Reescreva 2: Had they been arguing?

Reescreva 3: I hadn't been working.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ expressar duração de uma ação anterior a outra no passado
- ☐ montar had + been + verbo-ing
- ☐ usar for/since/before
- ☐ diferenciar do Past Perfect Simple

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

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: Arte / Biografia

◆ TEXTO

Before she became famous, Frida Kahlo had been painting for many years. She had been suffering from severe pain after a terrible accident. While recovering in bed, she had been creating self-portraits that expressed her emotions. By the time critics noticed her, she had been developing a unique and powerful style.

Adapted from a biography of Frida Kahlo. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, what had Frida Kahlo been doing before she became famous?
 - A) She had been painting for many years.
 - B) She had been studying law.
 - C) She had been travelling the world.
 - D) She had been ignoring art completely.

► Gramática · Past Perfect Continuous

2. Which sentence is correct in the Past Perfect Continuous?

- A) She had been suffering from severe pain.
- B) She had being creating self-portraits.
- C) She had been develop a unique style.
- D) She has been painting for years.

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

- A) **She had been painting for many years.**
✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma: "Frida Kahlo had been painting for many years".
- B) **She had been studying law.**
✗ O texto fala em pintura, não em direito.
- C) **She had been travelling the world.**
✗ O texto a descreve se recuperando na cama, pintando.
- D) **She had been ignoring art completely.**
✗ O texto mostra exatamente o contrário.

Questão 2 · Gramática

- A) **She had been suffering from severe pain.**
✓ **Correta.** Estrutura: had + been + verbo-ing (had been suffering).
- B) **She had being creating self-portraits.**
✗ O correto é been, não being.
- C) **She had been develop a unique style.**
✗ Falta o -ing: o correto é had been developing.
- D) **She has been painting for years.**
✗ Essa frase é Present Perfect Continuous (has), não Past.

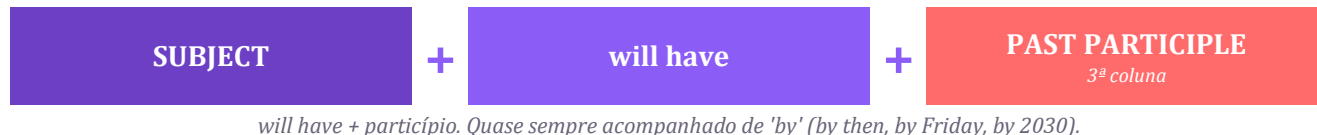
2º BIMESTRE **3º ANO** · Future Perfect & Future Perfect Continuous

11 Future Perfect *Futuro Perfeito*

► Quando usar

Usamos o Future Perfect para uma ação que **ESTARÁ** concluída antes de um momento no futuro (By 2030, I will have graduated). Pensa numa linha do tempo com um prazo lá na frente.

◆ ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS



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

by then **by tomorrow** **by 2030** **by the time** **before**

► Conjugação · to love

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

► Exemplos

AFFIRMATIVE *They will have loved going to the concert.* — Eles terão amado ir ao show.

INTERROGATIVE *Will they have loved going to the concert?* — Eles terão amado ir ao show?

NEGATIVE *They won't have loved going to the concert.* — Eles não terão amado ir ao show.

⚠ CILADA DE PROVA

A peça do meio é 'have' (não 'has'), mesmo com he/she/it: ☒ She will have finished. Negativa: won't have + particípio. O marcador 'by' (até) costuma denunciar este tempo na prova.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) She will has finished the test by noon.
- B) She will have finished the test by noon.
- C) She has finished the test by noon.

- D) She will have finish the test by noon.
2. Which sentence uses the future perfect?
- A) He will finish the report tomorrow.
 - B) He will be finishing the report.
 - C) He will have finished the report by tomorrow.
 - D) He finishes the report.
3. Complete: I _____ the book by next week.
- A) will have read
 - B) will read
 - C) read
 - D) have read
4. Choose the correct negative form:
- A) They will not have arrived by then.
 - B) They will hasn't arrived by then.
 - C) They not will have arrived by then.
 - D) They didn't have arrived by then.
5. What is the correct question form?
- A) Will have you completed the work?
 - B) Have you will completed the work?
 - C) Will you have completed the work?
 - D) Will you completed the work?
6. Complete: She _____ the project before Friday.
- A) will has finished
 - B) will have finished
 - C) has finish
 - D) will be finish
7. Which sentence is correct?
- A) By 2026, I will have graduated from college.
 - B) By 2026, I will have graduate from college.
 - C) By 2026, I have graduated from college.
 - D) By 2026, I will be graduate from college.
8. Complete: We _____ the house by the time you arrive.
- A) had cleaned
 - B) will have cleaned
 - C) have cleaned
 - D) clean
9. Negative form: 'He will have left the country.' →
- A) He will haven't left the country.
 - B) He won't have left the country.
 - C) He hasn't have left the country.
 - D) He didn't have left the country.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'By the end of the month, they _____ the construction.'
- A) will finish
 - B) will have finished
 - C) will be finishing
 - D) have finished

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

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com Future Perfect (will have + particípio):

- 1) By next year, I ____ (finish) high school.
- 2) By 8 p.m., she ____ (cook) dinner.
- 3) ____ they ____ (arrive) by then?
- 4) We ____ (not / save) enough money by December.
- 5) By the time you read this, I ____ (leave).

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Reescreva na forma indicada:

- 1) She will have finished. (negativa)
- 2) They will have left. (interrogativa)
- 3) I will have read it. (negativa)

🎯 PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Liste 3 metas que você terá realizado até o fim deste ano (By the end of this year, I will have...).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: will have finished

Complete 2: will have cooked

Complete 3: Will ... have arrived

Complete 4: won't have saved

Complete 5: will have left

Reescreva 1: She won't have finished.

Reescreva 2: Will they have left?

Reescreva 3: I won't have read it.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ projetar ações concluídas antes de um prazo futuro
- ☐ usar will have + particípio (sempre 'have')
- ☐ reconhecer o marcador 'by'
- ☐ formar negativa com won't have

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

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: Projeto de Vida / Metas

◆ TEXTO

By the year 2030, the world will have changed in many ways. Scientists believe that we will have developed cleaner energy sources. Many students who start now will have graduated from university. By then, technology will have connected even the most remote communities. Experts hope that humanity will have reduced extreme poverty significantly.

Adapted from a UN Sustainable Development Goals report. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, what will have happened by 2030?

- A) The world will have stayed exactly the same.
- B) Scientists will have developed cleaner energy.

- C) Technology will have disconnected communities.
- D) Poverty will have increased significantly.

► **Gramática · Future Perfect**

2. Which sentence is correct in the Future Perfect?

- A) Many students will have graduated.
- B) She will has finished by then.
- C) We will have develop new sources.
- D) Technology will have connect everyone.

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-A

§ Comentário das questões

Questão 1 · Interpretação

- A) **The world will have stayed exactly the same.**
X O texto diz que o mundo “will have changed in many ways”.
- B) **Scientists will have developed cleaner energy.**
✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma: “we will have developed cleaner energy sources”.
- C) **Technology will have disconnected communities.**
X O texto diz que a tecnologia terá conectado comunidades.
- D) **Poverty will have increased significantly.**
X O texto fala em reduzir a pobreza extrema.

Questão 2 · Gramática

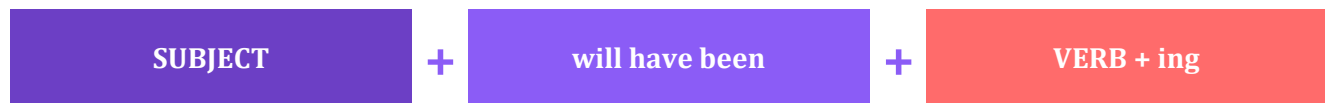
- A) **Many students will have graduated.**
✓ **Correta.** Future Perfect: will have + particípio (will have graduated).
- B) **She will has finished by then.**
X É sempre will have, mesmo com he/she/it, não will has.
- C) **We will have develop new sources.**
X Falta o particípio: o correto é will have developed.
- D) **Technology will have connect everyone.**
X Falta o particípio: o correto é will have connected.

12 Future Perfect Continuous *Futuro Perfeito Contínuo*

► Quando usar

Usamos o Future Perfect Continuous para enfatizar por quanto tempo uma ação terá durado até um ponto no futuro (By December, I will have been studying English for six years).

◆ ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS



Cinco peças, todas fixas no centro: will + have + been + verbo-ing.

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

by then **by 2030** **for (+ tempo)** **by the time**

► Conjugação · to love

Pronome	to love — conjugado
I	will have been loving
you	will have been loving
he / she / it	will have been loving
we	will have been loving
you	will have been loving
they	will have been loving

► Exemplos

AFFIRMATIVE ***He will have been loving his wife for 30 years next year.*** — Ele estará amando a esposa dele há 30 anos no ano que vem.

INTERROGATIVE ***Will he have been loving his wife for 30 years next year?*** — Ele estará amando a esposa dele há 30 anos no ano que vem?

NEGATIVE ***He won't have been loving his wife for 30 years next year.*** — Ele não estará amando a esposa dele há 30 anos no ano que vem.

⚠ CILADA DE PROVA

Sequência inteira fixa: will have been + verbo-ing (✓ Will he have been working? — não ✗ Will he been working?). É o tempo mais raro; aparece com 'for + período' apontando para um prazo futuro.

✍ Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) She will have being working here for two years.
- B) She will have been working here for two years.
- C) She will been working here for two years.
- D) She has been working here for two years.

2. Which sentence uses the future perfect continuous?
- A) I will be working here.
 - B) I have been working here.
 - C) I will have been working here for a long time.
 - D) I work here.
3. Complete: By December, they _____ in that company for five years.
- A) will working
 - B) will be working
 - C) will have worked
 - D) will have been working
4. Choose the correct negative form:
- A) He will not been working long.
 - B) He won't have be working long.
 - C) He won't have been working long.
 - D) He hasn't been working long.
5. What is the correct question form?
- A) Will he have been working there for long?
 - B) Have he been working there for long?
 - C) Will have he been working there for long?
 - D) Will he been working there for long?
6. Complete: I _____ been waiting for more than an hour when she arrives.
- A) will have
 - B) will has
 - C) will had
 - D) will have been
7. Which sentence is correct?
- A) They will be been studying all morning.
 - B) They will have be studying all morning.
 - C) They will have been studying all morning.
 - D) They has been studying all morning.
8. Complete: She _____ been practicing piano by the time the recital starts.
- A) will have
 - B) will be
 - C) will have been
 - D) will had been
9. Negative form: 'He will have been sleeping all day.' →
- A) He won't been sleeping all day.
 - B) He hasn't been sleeping all day.
 - C) He won't have been sleeping all day.
 - D) He will not has been sleeping all day.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'By next month, we _____ this project for a whole year.'
- A) will have doing
 - B) will been doing
 - C) will have been doing
 - D) have been doing

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

✎ Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com Future Perfect Continuous:

- 1) By 2030, I ____ (study) English for ten years.
- 2) Next month she ____ (work) here for a year.
- 3) ____ you ____ (wait) long by the time we arrive?
- 4) They ____ (not / live) here long enough to vote.
- 5) By midnight, we ____ (drive) for eight hours.

✎ Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Reescreva na forma indicada:

- 1) She will have been studying. (negativa)
- 2) They will have been waiting. (interrogativa)
- 3) I will have been working. (negativa)

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Até o fim do Ensino Médio, há quanto tempo você terá estudado inglês? Escreva 1 frase completa.

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: will have been studying

Complete 2: will have been working

Complete 3: Will ... have been waiting

Complete 4: won't have been living

Complete 5: will have been driving

Reescreva 1: She won't have been studying.

Reescreva 2: Will they have been waiting?

Reescreva 3: I won't have been working.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ enfatizar a duração de uma ação até um ponto futuro
- ☐ montar will have been + verbo-ing
- ☐ usar 'for + período'
- ☐ reconhecer que é o tempo mais raro e formal

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

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: Atualidades / Educação

◆ TEXTO

By the time these students finish high school, they will have been studying English for several years. Their teacher will have been preparing them for national exams. The school will have been using new technologies for a long time. By 2027, this community will have been working together to improve education for over a decade.

Adapted from an educational planning document. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, what will the students have been doing for several years?

- A) They will have been studying English.
- B) They will have been ignoring their studies.
- C) They will have been teaching the teacher.
- D) They will have been avoiding the exams.

► Gramática · Future Perfect Continuous

2. Which sentence is correct in the Future Perfect Continuous?

- A) They will have been studying for years.
- B) They will have being studying for years.
- C) They will has been studying for years.
- D) They will have been study for years.

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

A) They will have been studying English.

✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma: “they will have been studying English for several years”.

B) They will have been ignoring their studies.

✗ O texto mostra anos de estudo, não o contrário.

C) They will have been teaching the teacher.

✗ É o professor que os prepara, não o inverso.

D) They will have been avoiding the exams.

✗ O texto fala em preparação para exames nacionais.

Questão 2 · Gramática

A) They will have been studying for years.

✓ **Correta.** Estrutura: will have been + verbo-ing (will have been studying).

B) They will have being studying for years.

✗ O correto é been, não being.

C) They will has been studying for years.

✗ É sempre will have been, não will has been.

D) They will have been study for years.

✗ Falta o -ing: o correto é will have been studying.

★ Revisão para a Prova · 3º ANO *Gramática Aplicada ao Texto*

Tempos do semestre: Past Perfect Simple · Past Perfect Continuous (e demais do ano)

Revisão final do 3º ano. Trabalhe com o texto real da sua prova para distinguir o Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio — ação concluída antes de outra no passado) do Past Perfect Continuous (had been + -ing — ação em andamento até um ponto no passado). As formas-alvo estão destacadas.

◆ **TEXTO 1 · Echoes in the Feed: “Brain Rot” e a Cultura Digital**

Tema: Cultura digital, atenção e pensamento crítico

Before you even heard the term “brain rot,” you **had probably been experiencing** its effects. This concept **had already become** a mainstream concern by 2024. It reflected a growing anxiety about how our digital habits **had been reshaping** our minds.

For generations, older adults **had always worried** about new forms of entertainment. Henry David Thoreau **had used** the term “brain-rot” back in 1854, long before TikTok existed. By the time you started high school, short-form video platforms **had already revolutionized** content consumption, and many of you **had been spending** hours daily scrolling through feeds.

Psychologically, the impact is tangible. Before they even realized it, many students **had reported** feeling “dizzy” after prolonged exposure to fast-paced clips. They also noticed that they **had found** it harder to concentrate. A study in China **had indicated** that habitual viewers **had developed** differences in brain structure, though it **had not scanned** their brains before and after.

Before these terms became mainstream, slang like “rizz” and “sus” **had often been used** in specific online communities. This shows how digital culture **had been shaping** not just our attention spans, but also our social interactions and values.

Adaptado de “Echoes in the Feed: How Digital Culture Has Been Reshaping Our Minds”. Internet.

✎ **Exercícios · Gramática Aplicada**

► **Localizar no texto**

1. Encontre no TEXTO 1 duas formas no Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).

► **Localizar no texto**

2. Encontre no TEXTO 1 duas formas no Past Perfect Continuous (had been + -ing).

► **Classificar o tempo verbal**

3. Classifique: (a) had become, (b) had been spending, (c) had not scanned, (d) had been shaping.

► **Transformar a frase**

4. Reescreva na NEGATIVA: “Many students had reported feeling dizzy.”

► **Transformar a frase**

5. Passe para a INTERROGATIVA: “Digital habits had been reshaping our minds.”

§ **Gabarito comentado**

1. had already become / had used / had already revolutionized / had reported / had found / had indicated / had developed / had not scanned (quaisquer duas). São had + particípio.

2. had probably been experiencing / had been reshaping / had been spending / had been shaping (quaisquer duas). São had been + verbo-ing.

3. (a) had become = Past Perfect Simple; (b) had been spending = Past Perfect Continuous; (c) had not scanned = Past Perfect Simple (negativa); (d) had been shaping = Past Perfect Continuous.

4. Many students had not (hadn't) reported feeling dizzy. Negativa do Past Perfect: had + not + particípio.

5. Had digital habits been reshaping our minds? Pergunta no Past Perfect Continuous: inverte-se had com o sujeito (had + sujeito + been + -ing).

★ Fichas de Leitura · 3º ANO *PAS/UnB + ENEM · Past Perfect em retrospecto*

Bloco de revisão do 3º ano. Os textos das provas foram reapresentados em narrativa passada para que você pratique o foco do ano: Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio) e Past Perfect Continuous (had been + -ing). Há 10 itens PAS/UnB e 10 questões ENEM por texto, com gabarito comentado ao final.

◆ **TEXTO 1 · Bad Bunny's Super Bowl (em narrativa passada)**

Tema: Cultura e identidade — em retrospecto

📖 **READING TEXT**

By the time Bad Bunny took the stage at Super Bowl LXI, he had already become a global icon. Before that night, no artist had ever delivered the halftime show entirely in Spanish. For months, his team had been preparing every detail of the performance, and critics had been debating its possible political meaning. When the show finally ended, viewers realized that something historic had happened. The performance had challenged the linguistic dominance of English, and it had highlighted the status of Puerto Rico. Before audiences could fully react, social media had already exploded with reactions. Analysts later explained that, even before the event, the Hispanic population had been demanding greater representation for years. The halftime show had simply made that demand visible to millions who had not been paying attention before.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de cobertura do Super Bowl LXI (fevereiro de 2026).

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

🔪 **PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)**

1. By the time Bad Bunny took the stage, he had already become a global icon.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. "had already become" is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In "his team had been preparing every detail", the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
4. According to the text, many artists had delivered the halftime show in Spanish before Bad Bunny.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. "had challenged" and "had highlighted" are both in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. The Hispanic population, according to the text, had been demanding representation for years before the event.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. "had exploded" in "social media had already exploded" is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
8. The Past Perfect in the text is used to describe actions completed before another past moment.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. In "critics had been debating its meaning", the structure is had been + verb-ing.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The phrase "had not been paying attention" is in the Past Perfect Continuous (negative).
() CERTO () ERRADO

🔪 **PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)**

1. The text retells the Super Bowl show emphasizing events that:
 - A) will happen in the future.
 - B) happen every day.
 - C) are happening right now.
 - D) never happened.
 - E) had happened before or up to a point in the past.

2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
 - A) His team had been preparing every detail.
 - B) Critics had been debating its meaning.
 - C) He had already become a global icon.
 - D) The population had been demanding representation.
 - E) Fans had been waiting for hours.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
 - A) His team had been preparing every detail.
 - B) He had become an icon.
 - C) The show had challenged English's dominance.
 - D) Social media had exploded.
 - E) Something historic had happened.
4. Before Bad Bunny, the number of artists who had delivered the show entirely in Spanish was:
 - A) many.
 - B) exactly five.
 - C) two.
 - D) none.
 - E) unknown.
5. The Past Perfect Continuous in "the population had been demanding representation for years" emphasizes:
 - A) a single quick action.
 - B) an action that continued over a period up to a point in the past.
 - C) a future plan.
 - D) a present habit.
 - E) an impossible event.
6. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
 - A) The show had challenge English's dominance.
 - B) The show has challenged English's dominance.
 - C) The show had been challenge English's dominance.
 - D) The show had challenged English's dominance.
 - E) The show had challenging English's dominance.
7. Complete: By the time the show ended, social media ____ already exploded.
 - A) had
 - B) has
 - C) have
 - D) will
 - E) is
8. The phrase "had not been paying attention" describes people who:
 - A) were paying close attention before.
 - B) will pay attention tomorrow.
 - C) had not been giving attention up to that point.
 - D) always pay attention.
 - E) never existed.
9. Transform to the NEGATIVE: "The show had challenged English's dominance."
 - A) The show has not challenged English's dominance.
 - B) The show did not challenged English's dominance.
 - C) The show had not challenge English's dominance.
 - D) The show not had challenged English's dominance.
 - E) The show had not challenged English's dominance.
10. The main grammatical purpose of this retold version is to practice:
 - A) the Simple Present.
 - B) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
 - C) the Simple Future.
 - D) the imperative.
 - E) modal verbs.

◆ TEXTO 2 · Brazil's Winter Gold (em narrativa passada)

Tema: Esporte — em retrospecto

◎ READING TEXT

Before Lucas Pinheiro Braathen won the gold medal, Brazil had never celebrated a Winter Olympic champion in the Giant Slalom. For years, he had been training in the mountains of Europe, far from his tropical home. By the time he reached the Olympic final, he had already overcome countless obstacles.

When journalists interviewed him, they discovered that he had been dreaming of that moment since childhood. He had sacrificed comfort, and he had been competing against the best skiers in the world for a long time.

Back in Brazil, many young athletes realized that, before that victory, they had not believed such an achievement was possible. Braathen's gold had changed how an entire generation had been thinking about winter sports.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de cobertura olímpica (fevereiro de 2026).

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

✂ PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)

- Before Braathen's victory, Brazil had never had a Winter Olympic champion in the Giant Slalom.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- "had never celebrated" is a Past Perfect Simple form (negative).
() CERTO () ERRADO
- In "he had been training in the mountains", the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- By the Olympic final, Braathen had overcome many obstacles, according to the text.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- "had been dreaming" is an example of the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- Braathen, according to the text, had been competing against top skiers for a long time.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- "had sacrificed" in "He had sacrificed comfort" is in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- Before the victory, young Brazilian athletes had strongly believed the achievement was possible.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- "had changed" in "Braathen's gold had changed how a generation thought" is in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
- The Past Perfect is used here to show events that occurred before the victory in the past.
() CERTO () ERRADO

✂ PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)

- The retold text uses the Past Perfect mainly to describe what:
A) will happen after the Olympics.
B) had happened before Braathen's victory.
C) happens every season.
D) is happening now.
E) never happened.
- Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
A) Brazil had never celebrated a champion.
B) He had overcome countless obstacles.
C) He had sacrificed comfort.
D) His gold had changed perceptions.
E) He had been training in the mountains.
- Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
A) He had been dreaming of that moment.
B) He had been competing for a long time.
C) He had sacrificed comfort.
D) He had been training abroad.

- E) A generation had been thinking differently.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
- A) Brazil had never celebrated a champion.
 - B) Brazil had never celebrate a champion.
 - C) Brazil has never celebrated a champion.
 - D) Brazil had never been celebrate a champion.
 - E) Brazil never had celebrated a champion.
5. Complete: By the time he reached the final, he _____ already overcome many obstacles.
- A) has
 - B) have
 - C) will
 - D) had
 - E) is
6. The Past Perfect Continuous in "he had been training for years" emphasizes:
- A) the duration of an action up to a point in the past.
 - B) a single moment.
 - C) a future plan.
 - D) a present routine.
 - E) an impossibility.
7. Transform to the INTERROGATIVE: "He had overcome many obstacles."
- A) Has he overcome many obstacles?
 - B) Did he had overcome many obstacles?
 - C) Had he overcome many obstacles?
 - D) Had he overcame many obstacles?
 - E) He had overcome many obstacles?
8. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
- A) He had being competing for years.
 - B) He has been competing for years.
 - C) He had been compete for years.
 - D) He had competed being for years.
 - E) He had been competing for years.
9. Before the victory, young athletes, according to the text, had:
- A) fully believed it was possible.
 - B) not believed such an achievement was possible.
 - C) already won medals.
 - D) stopped training.
 - E) ignored Braathen.
10. The grammatical focus of this retold version is:
- A) the Simple Present.
 - B) the Future Continuous.
 - C) modal verbs.
 - D) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
 - E) the imperative.

◆ **TEXTO 3 · Géricault and the Medusa (em narrativa passada)**

Tema: Arte e história — em retrospecto

© **READING TEXT**

By the time Géricault began painting *The Raft of the Medusa*, he had already gathered an enormous amount of information. For weeks, he had been collecting newspaper clippings, and he had interviewed several survivors of the shipwreck. Before he even touched the canvas, he had filled his studio with sketches.

When his friends visited him, they noticed that he had shaved his head. He explained that he had done it to avoid distractions. By then, he had been working obsessively for months, and he had rented a studio outside Paris precisely to isolate himself. Art historians later observed that, before Géricault, few painters had dedicated themselves so completely to a single work. He had transformed a tragedy into art because he had been studying every detail with extraordinary commitment.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de texto sobre Géricault.

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

🔪 **PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)**

1. By the time Géricault began painting, he had already gathered a lot of information.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. “had gathered” is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In “he had been collecting newspaper clippings”, the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
4. Géricault had interviewed several survivors before painting, according to the text.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. “had shaved” in “he had shaved his head” is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. Géricault shaved his head, according to the text, to attract attention.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. “had been working obsessively for months” is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
8. Before Géricault, according to the text, many painters had dedicated themselves so completely to one work.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. “had rented” in “he had rented a studio outside Paris” is in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The Past Perfect in the text shows actions completed before other past events.
() CERTO () ERRADO

🔪 **PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)**

1. The retold text uses the Past Perfect to describe what Géricault had done:
A) after finishing the painting.
B) every day now.
C) in the future.
D) before he began/while preparing the painting.
E) never.
2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
A) He had gathered information.
B) He had been collecting newspaper clippings.
C) He had interviewed survivors.
D) He had shaved his head.
E) He had rented a studio.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
A) He had been working obsessively.
B) He had been studying every detail.
C) He had been collecting clippings.
D) He had been isolating himself.
E) He had interviewed several survivors.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
A) He had fill his studio with sketches.
B) He has filled his studio with sketches.
C) He had filled his studio with sketches.

- D) He had been fill his studio with sketches.
E) He filled had his studio with sketches.
5. Complete: By the time he touched the canvas, he _____ already filled his studio with sketches.
A) had
B) has
C) have
D) will
E) is
6. Why had Géricault shaved his head, according to the text?
A) to follow fashion.
B) to celebrate.
C) to avoid distractions.
D) to join the navy.
E) to hide.
7. Transform to the NEGATIVE: "He had interviewed several survivors."
A) He has not interviewed several survivors.
B) He did not interviewed several survivors.
C) He had not interview several survivors.
D) He not had interviewed several survivors.
E) He had not interviewed several survivors.
8. The Past Perfect Continuous in "he had been working obsessively for months" emphasizes:
A) a single quick action.
B) the duration of his work up to a point in the past.
C) a future plan.
D) a present habit.
E) an impossibility.
9. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
A) He had being studying every detail.
B) He has been studying every detail.
C) He had been study every detail.
D) He had been studying every detail.
E) He had studied being every detail.
10. The grammatical focus of this version is to practice:
A) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
B) the Simple Present.
C) the Simple Future.
D) the imperative.
E) phrasal verbs.

◆ TEXTO 4 · Eichmann's Trial (em narrativa passada)

Tema: *História e ética — em retrospecto*

◎ READING TEXT

Before Hannah Arendt arrived in Israel in 1961, she had formed a clear expectation: she had imagined Eichmann as an obvious monster. For years, she had been studying totalitarianism, and she had written extensively about political evil.

However, when the trial began, she realized that her expectation had failed. Eichmann had not behaved like a monster at all; he had simply followed orders. Before the trial ended, Arendt had developed her famous concept of the 'banality of evil'.

Years later, the historian David Cesarani argued that Arendt had underestimated Eichmann. According to him, Eichmann had been embracing Nazi ideology consciously, and he had been making deliberate choices long before the trial took place.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de texto sobre Arendt e Eichmann.

Ficha de Leitura: *Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação*

PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)

1. Before arriving in Israel, Arendt had imagined Eichmann as an obvious monster.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. "had imagined" is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In "she had been studying totalitarianism", the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
4. During the trial, Arendt confirmed that Eichmann behaved exactly like a monster.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. "had not behaved" is a Past Perfect Simple form in the negative.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. Before the trial ended, Arendt had developed the concept of the 'banality of evil'.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. "had written" in "she had written extensively" is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
8. According to Cesarani, Eichmann had been embracing Nazi ideology consciously.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. "had been making deliberate choices" is an example of the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The Past Perfect in the text situates actions before the trial in the past.
() CERTO () ERRADO

PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)

1. The retold text uses the Past Perfect to describe what had occurred:
A) before or up to the trial, in the past.
B) after the trial only.
C) every day now.
D) in the future.
E) never.
2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
A) She had imagined Eichmann as a monster.
B) She had written extensively.
C) Eichmann had not behaved like a monster.
D) She had been studying totalitarianism for years.
E) Arendt had developed her concept.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
A) She had been studying totalitarianism.
B) Arendt had developed her famous concept.
C) Eichmann had been embracing ideology.
D) He had been making choices.
E) She had been writing for years.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
A) Arendt had develop a new concept.
B) Arendt has developed a new concept.
C) Arendt had been develop a new concept.
D) Arendt developed had a new concept.
E) Arendt had developed a new concept.
5. Complete: Before the trial ended, Arendt ____ developed her concept of the banality of evil.
A) has
B) have
C) had
D) will
E) is

6. According to Cesarani, Eichmann had:
- A) been a thoughtless follower only.
 - B) opposed the Nazi regime.
 - C) been innocent.
 - D) never attended the trial.
 - E) consciously embraced Nazi ideology and made deliberate choices.
7. Transform to the INTERROGATIVE: "Arendt had developed her concept."
- A) Has Arendt developed her concept?
 - B) Had Arendt developed her concept?
 - C) Did Arendt had developed her concept?
 - D) Had Arendt develop her concept?
 - E) Arendt had developed her concept?
8. The Past Perfect Continuous in "he had been making deliberate choices" emphasizes:
- A) a single moment.
 - B) a future plan.
 - C) a present habit.
 - D) an ongoing series of actions up to a point in the past.
 - E) an impossibility.
9. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
- A) She had been studying totalitarianism.
 - B) She had being studying totalitarianism.
 - C) She has been studying totalitarianism.
 - D) She had been study totalitarianism.
 - E) She had studied being totalitarianism.
10. The grammatical focus of this version is to practice:
- A) the Simple Present.
 - B) the Simple Future.
 - C) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
 - D) modal verbs.
 - E) the imperative.

◆ TEXTO 5 · The Amazon Before the New Policies (em narrativa passada)

Tema: Meio ambiente — em retrospecto

📖 READING TEXT

By the time the new environmental policies were announced, deforestation had already reached alarming levels. For decades, agricultural expansion had been pushing into the forest, and illegal mining had destroyed vast areas. Before scientists raised the alarm, the 'arc of deforestation' had expanded dramatically.

When international pressure increased, Brazil realized that previous governments had not done enough. Many communities had been losing their land, and countless species had disappeared before anyone had taken serious action.

Environmentalists later explained that, before the protests, local populations had been defending the rivers for years. Their resistance had finally forced the government to reconsider policies that had threatened the forest.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de texto sobre a Amazônia.

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

📌 PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)

1. By the time the new policies were announced, deforestation had reached alarming levels.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. "had reached" is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In "agricultural expansion had been pushing into the forest", the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO

4. According to the text, previous governments had done enough to protect the forest.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. "had not done" is a Past Perfect Simple form in the negative.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. Many communities, according to the text, had been losing their land.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. "had disappeared" in "countless species had disappeared" is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
8. Local populations, according to the text, had been defending the rivers for years before the protests.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. "had threatened" in "policies that had threatened the forest" is in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The Past Perfect in the text situates environmental events before a later past moment.
() CERTO () ERRADO

PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)

1. The retold text uses the Past Perfect to describe environmental events that:
 - A) will happen in the future.
 - B) happen every day.
 - C) had happened before the new policies/protests in the past.
 - D) are happening now.
 - E) never happened.
2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
 - A) Agricultural expansion had been pushing into the forest.
 - B) Deforestation had reached alarming levels.
 - C) Previous governments had not done enough.
 - D) Countless species had disappeared.
 - E) Policies had threatened the forest.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
 - A) Communities had been losing their land.
 - B) Populations had been defending the rivers.
 - C) Expansion had been pushing into the forest.
 - D) Deforestation had reached alarming levels.
 - E) They had been protesting for years.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
 - A) Illegal mining had destroy vast areas.
 - B) Illegal mining had destroyed vast areas.
 - C) Illegal mining has destroyed vast areas.
 - D) Illegal mining had been destroy vast areas.
 - E) Illegal mining destroyed had vast areas.
5. Complete: Before anyone took action, countless species _____ already disappeared.
 - A) has
 - B) have
 - C) will
 - D) is
 - E) had
6. According to the text, before the protests, local populations had been:
 - A) ignoring the rivers.
 - B) defending the rivers for years.
 - C) selling their land.
 - D) leaving the Amazon.
 - E) supporting deforestation.
7. Transform to the NEGATIVE: "Previous governments had done enough."
 - A) Previous governments has not done enough.
 - B) Previous governments did not done enough.

- C) Previous governments had not do enough.
 - D) Previous governments had not done enough.
 - E) Previous governments not had done enough.
8. The Past Perfect Continuous in “communities had been losing their land” emphasizes:
- A) an ongoing process up to a point in the past.
 - B) a single quick event.
 - C) a future plan.
 - D) a present habit.
 - E) an impossibility.
9. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
- A) Expansion had being pushing into the forest.
 - B) Expansion has been pushing into the forest.
 - C) Expansion had been pushing into the forest.
 - D) Expansion had been push into the forest.
 - E) Expansion had pushed being into the forest.
10. The grammatical focus of this version is to practice:
- A) the Simple Present.
 - B) the Simple Future.
 - C) the imperative.
 - D) modal verbs.
 - E) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).

◆ TEXTO 6 · The Mpox Variant Discovery (em narrativa passada)

Tema: Saúde pública — em retrospecto

◎ READING TEXT

By the time the WHO announced the new Mpox variant, the two original viral types had already infected the same host. For weeks, scientists had been tracking unusual genetic patterns, and laboratories had been sequencing samples around the clock. Before the public learned the news, researchers had identified the recombination.

When health authorities reacted, they realized that the virus had been spreading silently for some time. Several countries had not prepared adequate surveillance systems, and many communities had been ignoring early warnings.

Epidemiologists later explained that, before this variant emerged, similar recombinations had occurred with other viruses. Humanity had learned important lessons from previous pandemics, but it had not eliminated the underlying vulnerabilities that had allowed the threat to grow.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de comunicado da OMS (fevereiro de 2026).

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

✎ PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)

1. By the time the WHO announced the variant, the two viral types had already infected the same host.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. “had already infected” is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In “scientists had been tracking unusual genetic patterns”, the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
4. According to the text, researchers identified the recombination only after the public learned the news.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. “had been sequencing” is an example of the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. The virus, according to the text, had been spreading silently for some time before authorities reacted.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. “had not prepared” is a Past Perfect Simple form in the negative.
() CERTO () ERRADO

8. According to the text, humanity had eliminated all the vulnerabilities before this variant emerged.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. “had occurred” in “similar recombinations had occurred with other viruses” is in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The Past Perfect in the text situates events before the WHO’s announcement in the past.
() CERTO () ERRADO

PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)

1. The retold text uses the Past Perfect to describe events that:
A) will happen after the announcement.
B) happen every day.
C) are happening now.
D) never happened.
E) had happened before the WHO’s announcement, in the past.
2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
A) The viral types had infected the same host.
B) Researchers had identified the recombination.
C) Scientists had been tracking genetic patterns.
D) Countries had not prepared surveillance.
E) Similar recombinations had occurred before.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
A) Researchers had identified the recombination.
B) Laboratories had been sequencing samples.
C) The virus had been spreading silently.
D) Communities had been ignoring warnings.
E) Scientists had been tracking patterns.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
A) Researchers had identify the recombination.
B) Researchers has identified the recombination.
C) Researchers had been identify the recombination.
D) Researchers had identified the recombination.
E) Researchers identified had the recombination.
5. Complete: Before the public learned the news, researchers _____ already identified the cause.
A) has
B) had
C) have
D) will
E) is
6. According to the text, before authorities reacted, the virus had been:
A) completely contained.
B) eliminated.
C) studied by the public.
D) spreading silently for some time.
E) ignored by scientists.
7. Transform to the INTERROGATIVE: “Researchers had identified the recombination.”
A) Had researchers identified the recombination?
B) Has researchers identified the recombination?
C) Did researchers had identified the recombination?
D) Had researchers identify the recombination?
E) Researchers had identified the recombination?
8. The Past Perfect Continuous in “laboratories had been sequencing samples” emphasizes:
A) a single quick action.
B) a future plan.
C) the duration of an ongoing action up to a point in the past.
D) a present habit.

- E) an impossibility.
9. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
- A) Scientists had being tracking patterns.
 - B) Scientists has been tracking patterns.
 - C) Scientists had been track patterns.
 - D) Scientists had tracked being patterns.
 - E) Scientists had been tracking patterns.
10. The grammatical focus of this version is to practice:
- A) the Simple Present.
 - B) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
 - C) the Simple Future.
 - D) the imperative.
 - E) modal verbs.

◆ **TEXTO 7 · The Cerrado Before the Clearing (em narrativa passada)**

Tema: Meio ambiente — em retrospecto

◎ **READING TEXT**

Before large-scale agriculture transformed the region, the Cerrado had covered nearly a quarter of Brazil with its unique landscapes. For thousands of years, diverse species had been thriving in its grasslands and dry forests. By the time the soy farms expanded, much of the native vegetation had already disappeared. When researchers measured the damage, they discovered that more than half of the biome had been cleared. Farmers had been producing soy and cattle for decades, and the economy had grown enormously, but the biome had paid a heavy price. Ecologists later explained that, before the expansion, the Cerrado had sheltered over 3,000 plant species. Many of them had been disappearing quietly for years, and scientists had not documented all of them before they vanished.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de texto sobre o Cerrado.

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

✂ **PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)**

1. Before large-scale agriculture, the Cerrado had covered nearly a quarter of Brazil.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. “had covered” is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In “diverse species had been thriving in its grasslands”, the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
4. By the time the soy farms expanded, the native vegetation was completely intact, according to the text.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. “had been cleared” indicates that more than half of the biome had been removed.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. Farmers, according to the text, had been producing soy and cattle for decades.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. “had grown” in “the economy had grown enormously” is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
8. Before the expansion, the Cerrado had sheltered over 3,000 plant species, according to the text.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. “had not documented” is a Past Perfect Simple form in the negative.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The Past Perfect in the text situates events before the agricultural expansion in the past.
() CERTO () ERRADO

PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)

1. The retold text uses the Past Perfect to describe the Cerrado:
 - A) after it was fully preserved.
 - B) as it had been before large-scale agriculture transformed it.
 - C) every day now.
 - D) in the future.
 - E) as it never was.
2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
 - A) The Cerrado had covered a quarter of Brazil.
 - B) The native vegetation had disappeared.
 - C) The economy had grown enormously.
 - D) The Cerrado had sheltered many species.
 - E) Diverse species had been thriving in its grasslands.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
 - A) Species had been thriving for thousands of years.
 - B) Farmers had been producing soy for decades.
 - C) The Cerrado had sheltered over 3,000 plant species.
 - D) Plants had been disappearing quietly.
 - E) Cattle had been grazing for years.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
 - A) The vegetation had disappeared.
 - B) The vegetation had disappear.
 - C) The vegetation has disappeared.
 - D) The vegetation had been disappear.
 - E) The vegetation disappeared had.
5. Complete: By the time the farms expanded, much of the vegetation _____ already disappeared.
 - A) has
 - B) have
 - C) will
 - D) had
 - E) is
6. According to the text, more than half of the biome had been:
 - A) cleared.
 - B) preserved.
 - C) replanted.
 - D) flooded.
 - E) ignored.
7. Transform to the NEGATIVE: "Scientists had documented all the species."
 - A) Scientists has not documented all the species.
 - B) Scientists did not documented all the species.
 - C) Scientists had not documented all the species.
 - D) Scientists had not document all the species.
 - E) Scientists not had documented all the species.
8. The Past Perfect Continuous in "farmers had been producing soy for decades" emphasizes:
 - A) a single harvest.
 - B) a future plan.
 - C) a present habit.
 - D) an impossibility.
 - E) the duration of an activity up to a point in the past.
9. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
 - A) Species had being thriving in the grasslands.
 - B) Species had been thriving in the grasslands.
 - C) Species has been thriving in the grasslands.
 - D) Species had been thrive in the grasslands.
 - E) Species had thrived being in the grasslands.

10. The grammatical focus of this version is to practice:

- A) the Simple Present.
- B) the Simple Future.
- C) the imperative.
- D) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
- E) modal verbs.

◆ TEXTO 8 · Digital Citizenship Before the New Rules (em narrativa passada)

Tema: Cidadania digital — em retrospecto

◎ READING TEXT

Before schools adopted clear rules about technology, students had already spent countless hours online. For years, young people had been engaging with social media, and many had developed habits that worried educators. By the time the new policies arrived, digital culture had transformed daily life completely. When teachers analyzed the situation, they realized that students had not learned to recognize misinformation. Online communities had been shaping identities and values, and few schools had taught digital literacy systematically.

Researchers later explained that, before this shift, parents had struggled to keep up with technology. Children had been navigating the digital world largely alone, and society had not prepared them for the complex challenges that had emerged.

Adaptado, em narrativa passada, de texto sobre cidadania digital.

Ficha de Leitura: Título sugerido · Assunto principal · Ideias-chave · Palavras novas · Interpretação

✂ PARTE A · 10 itens PAS/UnB (CERTO ou ERRADO)

1. Before schools adopted clear rules, students had already spent countless hours online.
() CERTO () ERRADO
2. “had already spent” is a verb form in the Past Perfect Simple.
() CERTO () ERRADO
3. In “young people had been engaging with social media”, the verb is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
4. By the time the new policies arrived, digital culture had barely changed daily life, according to the text.
() CERTO () ERRADO
5. “had not learned” is a Past Perfect Simple form in the negative.
() CERTO () ERRADO
6. Online communities, according to the text, had been shaping identities and values.
() CERTO () ERRADO
7. “had taught” in “few schools had taught digital literacy” is in the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
8. According to the text, parents had easily kept up with technology before this shift.
() CERTO () ERRADO
9. “had been navigating” is an example of the Past Perfect Continuous.
() CERTO () ERRADO
10. The Past Perfect in the text situates events before the new technology rules in the past.
() CERTO () ERRADO

✂ PARTE B · 10 questões ENEM (múltipla escolha)

1. The retold text uses the Past Perfect to describe what had happened:
 - A) after the new rules were adopted.
 - B) every day now.
 - C) in the future.
 - D) before schools adopted clear rules about technology.
 - E) never.

2. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Continuous?
 - A) Students had spent countless hours online.
 - B) Young people had been engaging with social media.
 - C) Students had not learned to recognize misinformation.
 - D) Few schools had taught digital literacy.
 - E) Digital culture had transformed daily life.
3. Which sentence is in the Past Perfect Simple?
 - A) Online communities had been shaping identities.
 - B) Children had been navigating the digital world alone.
 - C) Young people had been engaging with social media.
 - D) Parents had been struggling for years.
 - E) Digital culture had transformed daily life.
4. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
 - A) Students had spend countless hours online.
 - B) Students has spent countless hours online.
 - C) Students had spent countless hours online.
 - D) Students had been spend countless hours online.
 - E) Students spent had countless hours online.
5. Complete: By the time the policies arrived, digital culture _____ already transformed daily life.
 - A) had
 - B) has
 - C) have
 - D) will
 - E) is
6. According to the text, before the shift, parents had:
 - A) easily mastered technology.
 - B) banned all devices.
 - C) struggled to keep up with technology.
 - D) taught digital literacy.
 - E) ignored their children.
7. Transform to the INTERROGATIVE: "Digital culture had transformed daily life."
 - A) Has digital culture transformed daily life?
 - B) Did digital culture had transformed daily life?
 - C) Had digital culture transform daily life?
 - D) Digital culture had transformed daily life?
 - E) Had digital culture transformed daily life?
8. The Past Perfect Continuous in "communities had been shaping identities" emphasizes:
 - A) a single quick action.
 - B) an ongoing process up to a point in the past.
 - C) a future plan.
 - D) a present habit.
 - E) an impossibility.
9. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
 - A) Children had being navigating the digital world.
 - B) Children has been navigating the digital world.
 - C) Children had been navigate the digital world.
 - D) Children had been navigating the digital world.
 - E) Children had navigated being the digital world.
10. The grammatical focus of this version is to practice:
 - A) the Past Perfect (Simple and Continuous).
 - B) the Simple Present.
 - C) the Simple Future.
 - D) the imperative.
 - E) modal verbs.

§ Gabarito Comentado · 3º ANO *Parte A (C/E) e Parte B (ENEM)*

TEXTO 1 · Bad Bunny's Super Bowl (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-E 8-C 9-C 10-C

- CERTO** O texto: "By the time Bad Bunny took the stage... he had already become a global icon".
- CERTO** "had become" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple (ação concluída antes de outra no passado).
- CERTO** "had been preparing" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
- ERRADO** O texto: "no artist had ever delivered the halftime show entirely in Spanish" antes dele.
- CERTO** Ambos = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
- CERTO** O texto: "the Hispanic population had been demanding greater representation for years".
- ERRADO** "had exploded" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio), não Continuous (faltaria 'been + -ing').
- CERTO** É exatamente a função do Past Perfect: ação anterior a outro ponto do passado (a apresentação).
- CERTO** "had been debating" = had been + debating (-ing), Past Perfect Continuous.
- CERTO** "had not been paying" = had + not + been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous na negativa.

§ PARTE B · 1-E 2-C 3-A 4-D 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-C 9-E 10-B

- Gabarito E.** A narrativa usa o Past Perfect para situar ações anteriores a um ponto no passado.
- Gabarito C.** "had become" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio); as demais são Continuous.
- Gabarito A.** "had been preparing" é Past Perfect Continuous (had been + verbo-ing).
- Gabarito D.** O texto: "no artist had ever delivered the halftime show entirely in Spanish".
- Gabarito B.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza duração de uma ação até um ponto no passado.
- Gabarito D.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (challenged).
- Gabarito A.** Past Perfect usa had para todas as pessoas: had exploded.
- Gabarito C.** É o Past Perfect Continuous na negativa: não vinham prestando atenção até aquele momento.
- Gabarito E.** Negativa do Past Perfect: had + not + particípio (had not challenged).
- Gabarito B.** A versão em narrativa passada foi montada para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXTO 2 · Brazil's Winter Gold (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-C 5-E 6-C 7-C 8-E 9-C 10-C

- CERTO** O texto: "Brazil had never celebrated a Winter Olympic champion in the Giant Slalom".
- CERTO** "had never celebrated" = had + never + particípio, Past Perfect Simple negativo.
- CERTO** "had been training" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
- CERTO** O texto: "he had already overcome countless obstacles".
- ERRADO** "had been dreaming" é Past Perfect Continuous (had been + verbo-ing), não Simple.
- CERTO** O texto: "he had been competing against the best skiers in the world for a long time".
- CERTO** "had sacrificed" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
- ERRADO** O texto: "they had not believed such an achievement was possible".
- CERTO** "had changed" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
- CERTO** O Past Perfect situa ações anteriores ao ponto de referência passado (a vitória).

§ PARTE B · 1-B 2-E 3-C 4-A 5-D 6-A 7-C 8-E 9-B 10-D

- Gabarito B.** A narrativa usa Past Perfect para o que aconteceu antes da vitória.
- Gabarito E.** "had been training" é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
- Gabarito C.** "had sacrificed" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
- Gabarito A.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (celebrated).
- Gabarito D.** Past Perfect usa had: had overcome.
- Gabarito A.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza duração até um ponto no passado.
- Gabarito C.** Pergunta no Past Perfect: inverte-se had com o sujeito (Had he overcome...?).
- Gabarito E.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been competing).
- Gabarito B.** O texto: "they had not believed such an achievement was possible".
- Gabarito D.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXT0 3 · Géricault and the Medusa (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-C 5-E 6-E 7-C 8-E 9-C 10-C

1. **CERTO** O texto: "he had already gathered an enormous amount of information".
2. **CERTO** "had gathered" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
3. **CERTO** "had been collecting" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
4. **CERTO** O texto: "he had interviewed several survivors of the shipwreck".
5. **ERRADO** "had shaved" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio), não Continuous.
6. **ERRADO** O texto: "he had done it to avoid distractions" — para evitar distrações.
7. **CERTO** "had been working" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous (duração).
8. **ERRADO** O texto: "few painters had dedicated themselves so completely to a single work".
9. **CERTO** "had rented" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
10. **CERTO** É a função do Past Perfect: situar ações anteriores a outro ponto no passado.

§ PARTE B · 1-D 2-B 3-E 4-C 5-A 6-C 7-E 8-B 9-D 10-A

1. **Gabarito D.** A narrativa situa, com Past Perfect, o que ele já tinha feito antes de pintar.
2. **Gabarito B.** "had been collecting" é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
3. **Gabarito E.** "had interviewed" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
4. **Gabarito C.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (filled).
5. **Gabarito A.** Past Perfect usa had: had filled.
6. **Gabarito C.** O texto: "he had done it to avoid distractions".
7. **Gabarito E.** Negativa do Past Perfect: had + not + particípio (had not interviewed).
8. **Gabarito B.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza a duração da ação até um ponto no passado.
9. **Gabarito D.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been studying).
10. **Gabarito A.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXT0 4 · Eichmann's Trial (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-E 8-C 9-C 10-C

1. **CERTO** O texto: "she had imagined Eichmann as an obvious monster".
2. **CERTO** "had imagined" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
3. **CERTO** "had been studying" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
4. **ERRADO** O texto: "Eichmann had not behaved like a monster at all".
5. **CERTO** "had not behaved" = had + not + particípio, Past Perfect Simple negativo.
6. **CERTO** O texto: "Before the trial ended, Arendt had developed her famous concept".
7. **ERRADO** "had written" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio), não Continuous.
8. **CERTO** O texto: "Eichmann had been embracing Nazi ideology consciously".
9. **CERTO** "had been making" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
10. **CERTO** O Past Perfect situa ações anteriores ao julgamento (ponto de referência passado).

§ PARTE B · 1-A 2-D 3-B 4-E 5-C 6-E 7-B 8-D 9-A 10-C

1. **Gabarito A.** A narrativa situa, com Past Perfect, o que ocorrera antes/até o julgamento.
2. **Gabarito D.** "had been studying" é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
3. **Gabarito B.** "had developed" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
4. **Gabarito E.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (developed).
5. **Gabarito C.** Past Perfect usa had: had developed.
6. **Gabarito E.** O texto: Cesarani diz que ele "had been embracing Nazi ideology consciously" e fazia escolhas deliberadas.
7. **Gabarito B.** Pergunta no Past Perfect: inverte-se had com o sujeito (Had Arendt developed...?).
8. **Gabarito D.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza ações contínuas até um ponto no passado.
9. **Gabarito A.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been studying).
10. **Gabarito C.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXTO 5 · The Amazon Before the New Policies (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-E 8-C 9-C 10-C

1. **CERTO** O texto: “deforestation had already reached alarming levels”.
2. **CERTO** “had reached” = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
3. **CERTO** “had been pushing” = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
4. **ERRADO** O texto: “previous governments had not done enough”.
5. **CERTO** “had not done” = had + not + particípio, Past Perfect Simple negativo.
6. **CERTO** O texto: “Many communities had been losing their land”.
7. **ERRADO** “had disappeared” é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio), não Continuous.
8. **CERTO** O texto: “local populations had been defending the rivers for years”.
9. **CERTO** “had threatened” = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
10. **CERTO** O Past Perfect situa ações anteriores ao anúncio das novas políticas (ponto passado).

§ PARTE B · 1-C 2-A 3-D 4-B 5-E 6-B 7-D 8-A 9-C 10-E

1. **Gabarito C.** A narrativa situa, com Past Perfect, o que acontecera antes das novas políticas e protestos.
2. **Gabarito A.** “had been pushing” é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
3. **Gabarito D.** “had reached” é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
4. **Gabarito B.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (destroyed).
5. **Gabarito E.** Past Perfect usa had: had disappeared.
6. **Gabarito B.** O texto: “local populations had been defending the rivers for years”.
7. **Gabarito D.** Negativa do Past Perfect: had + not + particípio (had not done).
8. **Gabarito A.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza um processo contínuo até um ponto no passado.
9. **Gabarito C.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been pushing).
10. **Gabarito E.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXTO 6 · The Mpox Variant Discovery (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-C 8-E 9-C 10-C

1. **CERTO** O texto: “the two original viral types had already infected the same host”.
2. **CERTO** “had infected” = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
3. **CERTO** “had been tracking” = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
4. **ERRADO** O texto: “Before the public learned the news, researchers had identified the recombination”.
5. **CERTO** “had been sequencing” = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous (duração).
6. **CERTO** O texto: “the virus had been spreading silently for some time”.
7. **CERTO** “had not prepared” = had + not + particípio, Past Perfect Simple negativo.
8. **ERRADO** O texto: “it had not eliminated the underlying vulnerabilities”.
9. **CERTO** “had occurred” = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
10. **CERTO** O Past Perfect situa ações anteriores ao anúncio da OMS (ponto de referência passado).

§ PARTE B · 1-E 2-C 3-A 4-D 5-B 6-D 7-A 8-C 9-E 10-B

1. **Gabarito E.** A narrativa situa, com Past Perfect, o que ocorrera antes do anúncio da OMS.
2. **Gabarito C.** “had been tracking” é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
3. **Gabarito A.** “had identified” é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
4. **Gabarito D.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (identified).
5. **Gabarito B.** Past Perfect usa had: had identified.
6. **Gabarito D.** O texto: “the virus had been spreading silently for some time”.
7. **Gabarito A.** Pergunta no Past Perfect: inverte-se had com o sujeito (Had researchers identified...?).
8. **Gabarito C.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza a duração de uma ação até um ponto no passado.
9. **Gabarito E.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been tracking).
10. **Gabarito B.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXTO 7 · The Cerrado Before the Clearing (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-E 8-C 9-C 10-C

1. **CERTO** O texto: "the Cerrado had covered nearly a quarter of Brazil".
2. **CERTO** "had covered" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
3. **CERTO** "had been thriving" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
4. **ERRADO** O texto: "much of the native vegetation had already disappeared".
5. **CERTO** O texto: "more than half of the biome had been cleared" (Past Perfect, voz passiva).
6. **CERTO** O texto: "Farmers had been producing soy and cattle for decades".
7. **ERRADO** "had grown" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio), não Continuous.
8. **CERTO** O texto: "the Cerrado had sheltered over 3,000 plant species".
9. **CERTO** "had not documented" = had + not + particípio, Past Perfect Simple negativo.
10. **CERTO** O Past Perfect situa ações anteriores à expansão agrícola (ponto passado).

§ PARTE B · 1-B 2-E 3-C 4-A 5-D 6-A 7-C 8-E 9-B 10-D

1. **Gabarito B.** A narrativa situa, com Past Perfect, como o Cerrado era antes da expansão agrícola.
2. **Gabarito E.** "had been thriving" é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
3. **Gabarito C.** "had sheltered" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
4. **Gabarito A.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (disappeared).
5. **Gabarito D.** Past Perfect usa had: had disappeared.
6. **Gabarito A.** O texto: "more than half of the biome had been cleared".
7. **Gabarito C.** Negativa do Past Perfect: had + not + particípio (had not documented).
8. **Gabarito E.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza a duração de uma atividade até um ponto no passado.
9. **Gabarito B.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been thriving).
10. **Gabarito D.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

TEXTO 8 · Digital Citizenship Before the New Rules (em narrativa passada)

§ PARTE A · 1-C 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-E 8-E 9-C 10-C

1. **CERTO** O texto: "students had already spent countless hours online".
2. **CERTO** "had spent" = had + particípio, Past Perfect Simple.
3. **CERTO** "had been engaging" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
4. **ERRADO** O texto: "digital culture had transformed daily life completely".
5. **CERTO** "had not learned" = had + not + particípio, Past Perfect Simple negativo.
6. **CERTO** O texto: "Online communities had been shaping identities and values".
7. **ERRADO** "had taught" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio), não Continuous.
8. **ERRADO** O texto: "parents had struggled to keep up with technology".
9. **CERTO** "had been navigating" = had been + verbo-ing, Past Perfect Continuous.
10. **CERTO** O Past Perfect situa ações anteriores à adoção das novas regras (ponto passado).

§ PARTE B · 1-D 2-B 3-E 4-C 5-A 6-C 7-E 8-B 9-D 10-A

1. **Gabarito D.** A narrativa situa, com Past Perfect, o que acontecera antes das novas regras.
2. **Gabarito B.** "had been engaging" é Past Perfect Continuous; as demais são Simple.
3. **Gabarito E.** "had transformed" é Past Perfect Simple (had + particípio).
4. **Gabarito C.** Past Perfect Simple = had + particípio (spent).
5. **Gabarito A.** Past Perfect usa had: had transformed.
6. **Gabarito C.** O texto: "parents had struggled to keep up with technology".
7. **Gabarito E.** Pergunta no Past Perfect: inverte-se had com o sujeito (Had digital culture transformed...?).
8. **Gabarito B.** O Past Perfect Continuous enfatiza um processo contínuo até um ponto no passado.
9. **Gabarito D.** Past Perfect Continuous = had been + verbo-ing (had been navigating).
10. **Gabarito A.** A versão foi construída para praticar o Past Perfect.

BLOCO PLUS

Conteúdo extra para 1º, 2º e 3º anos

Este bloco é **comum a todas as séries**. Traz questões de vestibular sobre verbos no passado (Simple Past e participípios) e a tabela completa de verbos irregulares. Use como revisão geral e treino de prova.

★ Exercícios de Vestibular *Verbs regulares e irregulares*

● INSTRUÇÃO

Faça as cinco questões a seguir SEM olhar o gabarito, de preferência cronometrando 10 minutos (treino de prova). O gabarito comentado vem logo depois.

1. (Mackenzie/2000) Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas I, II e III:

He ____ (I) me a favor 2 months ago.

They ____ (II) an attempt to escape.

I ____ (III) an important decision last night.

- a) did – made – made
- b) made – did – made
- c) did – made – did
- d) made – made – made
- e) made – did – did

2. (PUC-GO/2015) Complete o texto com a conjugação correta no passado dos verbos entre parênteses:

Last night Susan (go) ____ to her friend's birthday party. She (dance) ____ with her boyfriend, and (eat) ____ cake. After they (leave) ____ the party, Susan and her boyfriend (decide) ____ to go and watch a movie at the theater. They (see) ____ the new Transformers movie, and then they went home. When she (get) ____ home, Susan (take) ____ a shower and (fall) ____ asleep quickly.

- a) go / dance / eat / leave / decide / see / get / take / fall
- b) went / danced / ate / left / decided / saw / got / took / fell
- c) will go / will dance / will eat / will leave / will decide / will see / will get / will take / will fall
- d) had gone / had danced / had eaten / had left / had decided / had seen / had gotten / had taken / had fallen

3. (Unesp/2010) Assinale a alternativa na qual todas as palavras são formas verbais relativas ao passado.

- a) Adopted, become, decided, recognized, ruled.
- b) Adopted, allow, become, recognized, ruled.
- c) Approved, became, been, decided, ruled.
- d) Allow, approved, became, decided, may.
- e) Can, debated, entitled, made, offered.

4. Escreva os verbos no Simple Past e indique a tradução:

- a) Learn: _____
- b) Miss: _____
- c) Know: _____
- d) Break: _____
- e) Keep: _____

5. Escolha a alternativa com o Past Participle (particípio passado) dos verbos to be, to bear e to become:

- a) was; bore; became
- b) was; born; became

- c) been; born; become
- d) been; bore; become
- e) been; born; became

✓ Gabarito Comentado *Exercícios de Vestibular*

Questão 1 Resposta: A) did – made – made

"Fazer um favor" usa to do → did. "Fazer uma tentativa" (make an attempt) e "tomar uma decisão" (make a decision) usam to make → made. As três lacunas estão no passado.

Questão 2 Resposta: B) went / danced / ate / left / decided / saw / got / took / fell

Única alternativa com todos os verbos no Simple Past — ações iniciadas e concluídas no passado. A) está no infinitivo; C) no futuro com will; D) no Past Perfect, que exigiria uma ação anterior a outra no passado, o que não ocorre no texto.

Questão 3 Resposta: C) Approved, became, been, decided, ruled

Todas são formas no passado: approved, decided e ruled (Simple Past de regulares); became (Simple Past de to become); been (Past Participle de to be). Nas demais aparecem become e allow (infinitivos) ou can e may (modais), que não são formas de passado.

Questão 4 Resposta

- a) Learn → learned (aprender) — regular.
- b) Miss → missed (perder; sentir falta) — regular.
- c) Know → knew (saber; conhecer) — irregular.
- d) Break → broke (quebrar; romper) — irregular.
- e) Keep → kept (manter; guardar) — irregular.

Questão 5 Resposta: C) been; born; become

been = Past Participle de to be; born = Past Participle de to bear (sentido de "nascer"; borne é usado para "suportado/carregado"); become = Past Participle de to become. As demais misturam Simple Past (was, bore, became) com participípios.

★ Irregular Verbs *Tabela de referência — todos os anos*

Verbos **regulares** formam o Simple Past e o Past Participle com **-ed** (to play → played → played). Os **irregulares** têm forma própria (to go → went → gone). Decore os mais frequentes primeiro — são os que mais caem.

Infinitivo	Simple Past	Past Participle	Significado
to arise	arose	arisen	erguer, levantar
to awake	awoke	awoken	acordar, despertar
to be	was / were	been	ser, estar, ficar
to bear	bore	borne / born	suportar, carregar, dar à luz
to beat	beat	beaten	bater, superar
to become	became	become	tornar-se
to begin	began	begun	começar, iniciar
to bend	bent	bent	curvar, entortar
to bet	bet	bet	apostar
to bind	bound	bound	atar, amarrar, obrigar
to bite	bit	bitten	morder
to bleed	bled	bled	sangrar
to blow	blew	blown	soprar
to break	broke	broken	quebrar, romper
to breed	bred	bred	procriar, criar
to bring	brought	brought	trazer, causar
to build	built	built	construir
to burn	burnt / burned	burnt / burned	queimar
to burst	burst	burst	arrebentar, explodir
to buy	bought	bought	comprar
to catch	caught	caught	pegar, capturar
to choose	chose	chosen	escolher
to come	came	come	vir, chegar
to cost	cost	cost	custar
to cut	cut	cut	cortar, reduzir
to deal	dealt	dealt	negociar, lidar
to dig	dug	dug	cavar, escavar
to do	did	done	fazer
to draw	drew	drawn	desenhar, puxar
to drink	drank	drunk	beber
to drive	drove	driven	dirigir, guiar
to eat	ate	eaten	comer
to fall	fell	fallen	cair
to feed	fed	fed	alimentar
to feel	felt	felt	sentir
to fight	fought	fought	lutar, brigar
to find	found	found	achar, encontrar
to flee	fled	fled	fugir, escapar
to fly	flew	flown	voar
to forbid	forbade	forbidden	proibir
to forget	forgot	forgotten	esquecer(-se)

Infinitivo	Simple Past	Past Participle	Significado
to forgive	forgave	forgiven	perdoar
to freeze	froze	frozen	congelar, gelar
to get	got	got / gotten	obter, conseguir
to give	gave	given	dar
to go	went	gone	ir
to grow	grew	grown	crescer, cultivar
to hang	hung	hung	pendurar, suspender
to have	had	had	ter, possuir
to hear	heard	heard	ouvir, escutar
to hide	hid	hidden	esconder(-se)
to hit	hit	hit	bater, atingir
to hold	held	held	segurar, agarrar
to hurt	hurt	hurt	ferir(-se), machucar
to keep	kept	kept	manter, conservar
to kneel	knelt / kneeled	knelt / kneeled	ajoelhar-se
to know	knew	known	saber, conhecer
to lay	laid	laid	pôr, colocar, deitar
to lead	led	led	conduzir, liderar
to leap	leapt / leaped	leapt / leaped	saltar, pular
to learn	learnt / learned	learnt / learned	aprender
to leave	left	left	partir, deixar, sair
to lend	lent	lent	emprestar
to let	let	let	permitir, deixar
to lie	lay	lain	deitar, jazer
to light	lit / lighted	lit / lighted	acender, iluminar
to lose	lost	lost	perder
to make	made	made	fazer, criar
to mean	meant	meant	significar, querer dizer
to meet	met	met	encontrar(-se), reunir(-se)
to pay	paid	paid	pagar
to put	put	put	pôr, colocar
to quit	quit	quit	desistir, abandonar
to read	read	read	ler, interpretar
to ride	rode	ridden	cavalgar, andar de
to ring	rang	rung	soar, tocar
to rise	rose	risen	erguer-se, levantar-se
to run	ran	run	correr
to say	said	said	dizer, declarar
to see	saw	seen	ver, perceber
to seek	sought	sought	procurar, buscar
to sell	sold	sold	vender
to send	sent	sent	enviar, mandar
to set	set	set	pôr, ajustar
to sew	sewed	sewn / sewed	costurar
to shake	shook	shaken	sacudir, agitar
to shed	shed	shed	derramar, perder (folhas)
to shine	shone	shone	brilhar
to shoot	shot	shot	atirar
to show	showed	shown	mostrar, apresentar

Infinitivo	Simple Past	Past Participle	Significado
to shrink	shrank	shrunk	contrair, encolher
to shut	shut	shut	fechar, cerrar
to sing	sang	sung	cantar
to sink	sank	sunk	afundar
to sit	sat	sat	sentar(-se)
to sleep	slept	slept	dormir
to slide	slid	slid	escorregar, deslizar
to smell	smelt / smelled	smelt / smelled	cheirar
to sow	sowed	sown / sowed	semeiar
to speak	spoke	spoken	falar
to spell	spelt / spelled	spelt / spelled	soletrar
to spend	spent	spent	gastar, passar (tempo)
to spill	spilt / spilled	spilt / spilled	derramar
to spin	spun	spun	girar, fiar
to spit	spat / spit	spat / spit	cuspir
to spoil	spoilt / spoiled	spoilt / spoiled	estragar
to spread	spread	spread	espalhar, estender
to spring	sprang	sprung	saltar, brotar
to stand	stood	stood	ficar de pé
to steal	stole	stolen	roubar, furtar
to stick	stuck	stuck	colar, fincar, prender
to sting	stung	stung	picar, ferroar
to stink	stank / stunk	stunk	feder
to strike	struck	struck	bater, golpear
to strive	strove	striven	esforçar-se, lutar por
to swear	swore	sworn	jurar, xingar
to sweep	swept	swept	varrer
to swell	swelled	swollen / swelled	inchar, crescer
to swim	swam	swum	nadar
to swing	swung	swung	balançar
to take	took	taken	tomar, pegar, levar
to teach	taught	taught	ensinar
to tear	tore	torn	rasgar, dilacerar
to tell	told	told	dizer, contar
to think	thought	thought	pensar, achar
to throw	threw	thrown	lançar, atirar
to thrust	thrust	thrust	empurrar, enfiar
to tread	trod	trodden	pisar, andar
to understand	understood	understood	entender, compreender
to wake	woke	woken	acordar
to wear	wore	worn	vestir, usar
to weave	wove	woven	tecer, trançar
to weep	wept	wept	chorar
to wet	wet / wetted	wet / wetted	molhar, umedecer
to win	won	won	ganhar, vencer
to wind	wound	wound	enrolar, dar corda
to wring	wrung	wrung	torcer, espremer
to write	wrote	written	escrever

★ Caderno de Revisão *Prova Adaptada · Educação Inclusiva*

Este caderno reúne uma revisão estruturada e direta para a prova adaptada, organizada por série. Cada parte traz um lembrete rápido das estruturas e questões de múltipla escolha com três alternativas (A, B, C), no mesmo formato da avaliação. Estude o lembrete, faça as questões sem olhar e confira no gabarito ao final de cada série.

§ 3º ANO *Past Perfect Simple · Past Perfect Continuous*

Ⓢ LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE: ação concluída antes de outra no passado. had + particípio. Ex.: She had gone before I arrived.

had é igual para todas as pessoas (I/you/he/she/it/we/they had).

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS: ação em andamento até um ponto no passado. had been + verbo-ing. Ex.: We had been studying for hours.

Cuidado: been (não being); had (não has).

► Questões

1. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
A) She had went home.
B) She had gone home.
C) She has gone home.
2. Complete using Past Perfect Simple: When we arrived, the movie _____.
A) had already started
B) has already started
C) already start
3. Choose the correct Past Perfect Continuous sentence:
A) They had being playing for hours.
B) They had been playing for hours.
C) They has been playing for hours.
4. Which sentence uses the Past Perfect Continuous?
A) We had been studying for six hours.
B) We had study for six hours.
C) We have been studying for six hours.
5. Choose the correct Past Perfect Simple sentence:
A) He had prepare the documents.
B) He had prepared the documents.
C) He had been prepare the documents.
6. Complete with Past Perfect Continuous: She _____ been working before the meeting.
A) had
B) has
C) will

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-A 3-B 4-A 5-B 6-A