

ATIVIDADE DOMICILIAR – 1º ANO

PROFESSOR ULYSSES

DISCIPLINA: LÍNGUA INGLESA

ESTUDANTE: _____

DATA: _____

TEMPOS VERBAIS EM INGLÊS

Veja como os verbos (*verbs*) e os tempos verbais (*verb tenses*) são classificados e saiba mais sobre a conjugação de verbos em inglês:

1. Simple Present

O *Simple Present* (Presente Simples) descreve uma ação habitual e atual ocorrida no presente. Na língua portuguesa, esse tempo verbal corresponde ao Presente do Indicativo. É importante referir que nem sempre os tempos em inglês têm um correspondente em português.

Conjugação do verbo *to love* (amar) no *Simple Present*

I	love
you	love
he/she/it	loves
we	love
you	love
they	love

Exemplos:

- *She loves him.* (Ela o ama.) - AFFIRMATIVE
- *Does she love him?* (Ela o ama?) - INTERROGATIVE
- *She doesn't love him.* (Ela não o ama.) - NEGATIVE

Questões - Simple Present:

1. Choose the correct sentence:
A) She go to school every day.
B) She goes to school every day.
C) She going to school every day.
D) She gone to school every day.
2. Which sentence is in the simple present?
A) They are studying English.
B) They studied English.
C) They study English.
D) They will study English.
3. Complete: My father _____ TV every night.
A) watch
B) watches
C) watched
D) watching
4. Choose the correct negative form:
A) He don't like coffee.
B) He doesn't likes coffee.
C) He doesn't like coffee.
D) He not like coffee.
5. What is the correct question form?
A) Do she speak Spanish.
B) Does she speaks Spanish.
C) Do she speaks Spanish.
D) Does she speak Spanish.
6. Complete: The sun _____ in the east.
A) rise
B) rose
C) rises
D) rising
7. Which sentence is correct?
A) We goes to the gym.
B) We go to the gym.
C) We gone to the gym.
D) We going to the gym.
8. Complete: Mark and Lisa _____ in Brazil.
A) lives
B) live
C) lived
D) living
9. Negative form: 'I like pizza.' →
A) I don't like pizza.
B) I doesn't like pizza.
C) I not like pizza.
D) I no like pizza.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'Maria always _____ a sandwich for breakfast.'
A) eat
B) eating
C) eats
D) ate

2. Present Continuous ou Present Progressive

O *Present Continuous* (Presente Contínuo), também chamado de *Present Progressive* (Presente Progressivo), descreve uma ação que está ocorrendo no presente, no momento em que se fala.

Esse tempo verbal segue a seguinte estrutura:

Verbo auxiliar *to be* no *Simple Present* (Presente Simples) + gerúndio (*-ing*) do verbo principal.

Conjugação do verbo *to love* (amar) no *Present Continuous*

I	am loving
you	are loving
he/she/it	is loving
we	are loving
you	are loving
they	are loving

Exemplos:

- *They are loving the book.* (Eles estão amando o livro.) - AFFIRMATIVE
- *Are they loving the book?* (Eles estão amando o livro?) - INTERROGATIVE
- *They aren't loving the book.* (Eles não estão amando o livro.) - NEGATIVE

Questões – Present Continuous

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) He is plays soccer now.
 - B) He playing soccer now.
 - C) He is playing soccer now.
 - D) He play soccer now.
-

2. Which sentence is in the *present continuous*?

- A) She studies English.
 - B) She is studying English.
 - C) She studied English.
 - D) She study English.
-

3. Complete: We _____ dinner at the moment.

- A) are have
 - B) are having
 - C) is having
 - D) have
-

4. Choose the correct negative form:

- A) I not working today.
 - B) I amn't working today.
 - C) I am not working today.
 - D) I am not work today.
-

5. What is the correct question form?

- A) Are she going to school?
 - B) Is she going to school?
 - C) She is going to school?
 - D) Is going she to school?
-

6. Complete: They _____ watching TV right now.

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

7. Which sentence is correct?

- A) We are study now.
 - B) We studying now.
 - C) We are studying now.
 - D) We are studies now.
-

8. Complete: The baby _____.

- A) are sleeping
 - B) is sleep
 - C) is sleeping
 - D) sleeping
-

9. Negative form: "He is eating." →

- A) He isn't eating.
 - B) He not eating.
 - C) He doesn't eating.
 - D) He no eating.
-

10. Choose the correct alternative:

"I _____ reading a good book."

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

3. Simple Past

O *Simple Past* (Passado Simples) expressa ações passadas, ou seja, descreve fatos que já aconteceram.

Nesse tempo verbal em inglês, as flexões dos verbos regulares terminam em **-d** ou **-ed**, enquanto verbos os irregulares não possuem uma forma padrão.

Para entender melhor, veja aqui a lista de verbos regulares e irregulares. Segue abaixo a conjugação de um verbo **regular**:

Conjugação do verbo <i>to love</i> (amar) no <i>Simple Past</i>	
I	loved
you	loved
he/she/it	loved
we	loved
you	loved
they	loved

Exemplos:

- *He loved her.* (Ele a amou.) - AFFIRMATIVE
- *Did he love her?* (Ele a amou?) - INTERROGATIVE
- *He didn't love her.* (Ele não a amou.) - NEGATIVE

Questões – Simple Past

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) She go to the market yesterday.
 - B) She goes to the market yesterday.
 - C) She went to the market yesterday.
 - D) She going to the market yesterday.
-

2. Which sentence is in the *simple past*?

- A) They are watching TV.
 - B) They watch TV every day.
 - C) They watched TV last night.
 - D) They watching TV now.
-

3. Complete: I _____ my homework last night.

- A) do
 - B) did
 - C) does
 - D) done
-

4. Choose the correct negative form:

- A) He didn't went to school.
 - B) He didn't go to school.
 - C) He not went to school.
 - D) He doesn't went to school.
-

5. What is the correct question form?

- A) Did you went to the party?
 - B) Did you go to the party?
 - C) Do you went to the party?
 - D) Did go you to the party?
-

6. Complete: They _____ in London in 2010.

- A) lives
 - B) live
 - C) lived
 - D) living
-

7. Which sentence is correct?

- A) I see her yesterday.
 - B) I saw her yesterday.
 - C) I seen her yesterday.
 - D) I sees her yesterday.
-

8. Complete: We _____ a great time at the beach.

- A) has
 - B) had
 - C) have
 - D) haved
-

9. Negative form: "She visited her grandma." →

- A) She didn't visited her grandma.
 - B) She didn't visit her grandma.
 - C) She not visited her grandma.
 - D) She no visited her grandma.
-

10. Choose the correct alternative:

"They _____ the movie last weekend."

- A) watches
 - B) watched
 - C) watching
 - D) watch
-

4. Past Continuous ou Past Progressive

O *Past Continuous* (Passado Contínuo), também chamado de *Past Progressive* (Passado Progressivo), expressa uma ação contínua que ocorreu no passado, ou seja, uma ação que estava ocorrendo em um momento que já passou.

Esse tempo verbal segue a seguinte estrutura:

Verbo auxiliar *to be* no *Simple Past* (Passado Simples) + o gerúndio (*-ing*) do verbo principal

Conjugação do verbo *to love* (amar) no *Past Continuous*

I	was loving
you	were loving
he/she/it	was loving
we	were loving
you	were loving
they	were loving

Exemplos:

- *He was loving the trip.* (Ele estava amando a viagem.) - AFFIRMATIVE
- *Was he loving the trip?* (Ele estava amando a viagem?) - INTERROGATIVE
- *He wasn't loving the trip.* (Ele não estava amando a viagem.) - NEGATIVE

Questões – Past Continuous

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) She was play soccer at 5 PM.
 - B) She was playing soccer at 5 PM.
 - C) She playing soccer at 5 PM.
 - D) She were playing soccer at 5 PM.
-

2. Which sentence is in the *past continuous*?

- A) They watched TV last night.
 - B) They are watching TV.
 - C) They were watching TV when I arrived.
 - D) They watch TV every night.
-

3. Complete: I _____ dinner when the phone rang.

- A) was having
 - B) am having
 - C) were having
 - D) have
-

4. Choose the correct negative form:

- A) He wasn't play outside.
 - B) He not was playing outside.
 - C) He wasn't playing outside.
 - D) He didn't was playing outside.
-

5. What is the correct question form?

- A) Was you studying at 9 PM?
 - B) Were you studying at 9 PM?
 - C) Did you studying at 9 PM?
 - D) You were studying at 9 PM?
-

6. Complete: They _____ when the lights went out.

- A) danced
 - B) were dancing
 - C) dancing
 - D) are dancing
-

7. Which sentence is correct?

- A) We were watching a movie.
 - B) We watching a movie.
 - C) We was watching a movie.
 - D) We are watched a movie.
-

8. Complete: My parents _____ dinner while I was doing my homework.

- A) was cooking
 - B) cooked
 - C) were cooking
 - D) are cooking
-

9. Negative form: "She was reading." →

- A) She didn't reading.
 - B) She was not reading.
 - C) She not was reading.
 - D) She doesn't read.
-

10. Choose the correct alternative:

"While I _____ TV, my brother was playing video games."

- A) watch
- B) was watching
- C) watched
- D) watching

