

ATIVIDADE DOMICILIAR – 3º ANO

PROFESSOR ULYSSES

DISCIPLINA: LÍNGUA INGLESA

ESTUDANTE: _____

DATA: _____

TEMPOS VERBAIS EM INGLÊS

Past Perfect Simple

O *Past Perfect Simple* (Passado Perfeito Simples) expressa ações no passado que ocorreram antes de outra ação no passado.

Ele segue a seguinte estrutura de formação:

Verbo auxiliar *to have* conjugado no *Simple Past* (Passado Simples), ou seja, *had* + *Past Participle* (Particípio Passado) do verbo principal.

Conjugação do verbo *to love* (amar) no *Past Perfect Simple*

I	had loved
you	had loved
he/she/it	had loved
we	had loved
you	had loved
they	had loved

Exemplos:

- *She had loved Tom before she married Bob.* (Ela tinha amado o Tom antes de se casar com o Bob.) - AFFIRMATIVE
- *Had she loved Tom before she married Bob?* (Ela tinha amado o Tom antes de se casar com o Bob?) - INTERROGATIVE
- *She hadn't loved Tom before she married Bob.* (Ela não tinha amado o Tom antes de se casar com o Bob.) - NEGATIVE

Questões – Past Perfect

- 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
-

10. Past Perfect Continuous ou Past Perfect Progressive

O *Past Perfect Continuous* (Passado Perfeito Contínuo), também chamado de *Past Perfect Progressive* (Passado Perfeito Progressivo), indica ações contínuas no passado, que ocorreram antes de outra ação no passado.

Esse tempo verbal é formado de acordo com a seguinte estrutura:

Verbo *to have* conjugado no *Simple Past* (Passado Simples), ou seja, *had* + verbo *to be* conjugado no *Past Perfect* (Passado Perfeito), ou seja, *been* + gerúndio do verbo principal

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

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:

- *She had been loving studying there.* (Ela estava adorando estudar lá.) – AFFIRMATIVE
- *Had she been loving studying there?* (Ela estava adorando estudar lá?) – INTERROGATIVE
- *She hadn't been loving studying there.* (Ela não estava adorando estudar lá.) – NEGATIVE

Questões – Past Perfect Continuous

- **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
-

11. Future Perfect

O *Future Perfect* (Futuro Perfeito) expressa ações que estarão terminadas em um determinado tempo futuro. Sua formação segue a seguinte estrutura:

Verbo auxiliar *to have* conjugado no *Simple Future* (Futuro Simples), ou seja, *will have* + *Past Participle* (Particípio Passado) do verbo principal

Conjugação do verbo <i>to love</i> (amar) no <i>Future Perfect</i>	
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:

- *They will have loved going to the concert.* (Eles terão amado ir ao show.) - AFFIRMATIVE
- *Will they have loved going to the concert?* (Eles terão amado ir ao show?) - INTERROGATIVE
- *They won't have loved going to the concert.* (Eles não terão amado ir ao show.) - NEGATIVE

Questões – Future Perfect

- 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
-

12. Future Perfect Continuous ou Future Perfect Progressive

O *Future Perfect Continuous* (Futuro Perfeito Contínuo), também chamado de *Future Perfect Progressive* (Futuro Perfeito Progressivo), expressa a continuação de ações que serão terminadas em determinado tempo no futuro.

É formado pela seguinte estrutura:

Future Perfect do auxiliar *to be*, ou seja, *will have been* + radical do *Present Participle* (Particípio Presente) do verbo principal acrescido da terminação *-ing*

Conjugação do verbo *to love* (amar) no *Future Perfect Continuous*

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:

- *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.) - AFFIRMATIVA
- *Will he been loving his wife for 30 years next year?* (Ele estará amando a esposa dele há 30 anos no ano que vem?) - INTERROGATIVA
- *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.) – NEGATIVA

Questões – Future Perfect Continuous

- **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
-