COLÉGIO ATENAS

Poliedro Sistema de Ensino

1st Bimester Review (Revisão do 1º Bimestre)
UNIT 1 - Passport to the world

Nas páginas 12 e 13 estudamos sobre os nomes dos continentes em inglês.



Pratique a escrita dos nomes e a localização de cada continente, faça o exercício no final da revisão.

Nas páginas 14 e 15 vimos a frase: **I brought** que significa "eu trouxe" e aprendemos o vocabulário sobre peças de roupa.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

COLÉGIO ATENAS

Poliedro Sistema de Ensino

Nas páginas 19, 20, 21, 22 e 23 estudamos os advérbios de frequência. Na página 4 do seu caderno digital contem a tarefa relacionada ao conteúdo. Abaixo segue o resumo do uso dos advérbios de frequência e no final da revisão contem exercícios.



Position of frequency adverbs:

Affirmative

Vicky usually drives to work. — **before the main verb** = **antes do verbo principal**

Vicky is never late for work. — **after the verb to be** = **depois do verbo principal**

Negative

Vicky doesn't usually walk. — **after the auxiliary (don't/doesn't)** = **depois do auxiliar**

Vicky isn't often late for work. — **after the verb to be (negative)** = **depois do verbo to be no negativo**

Questions

Does Vicky usually drive to work?

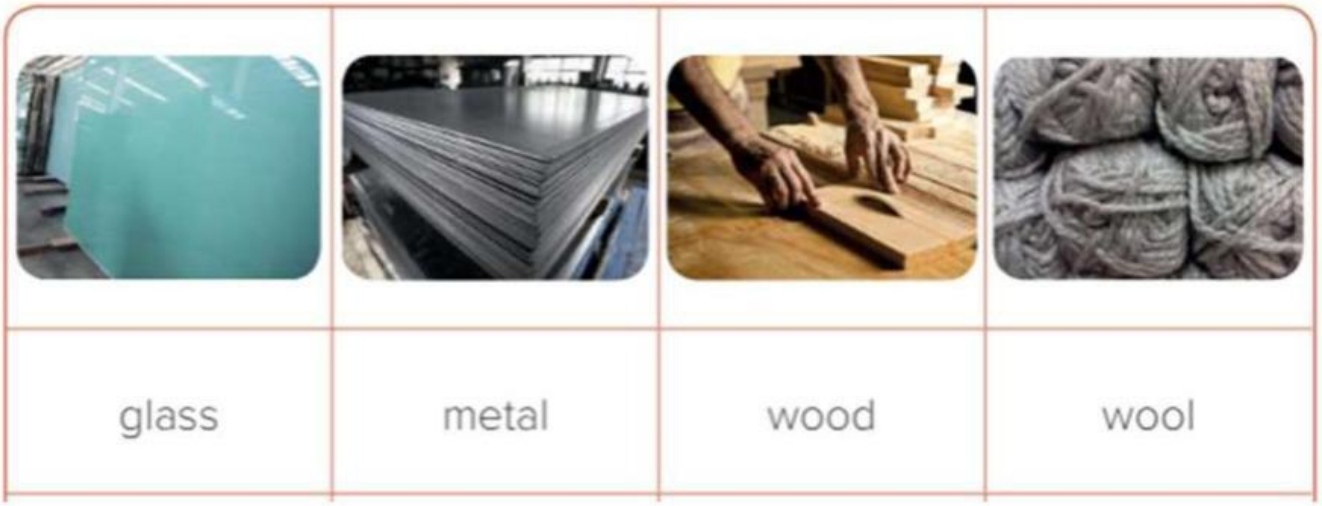
Is Vicky sometimes late for work?

after the subject = **depois do sujeito**

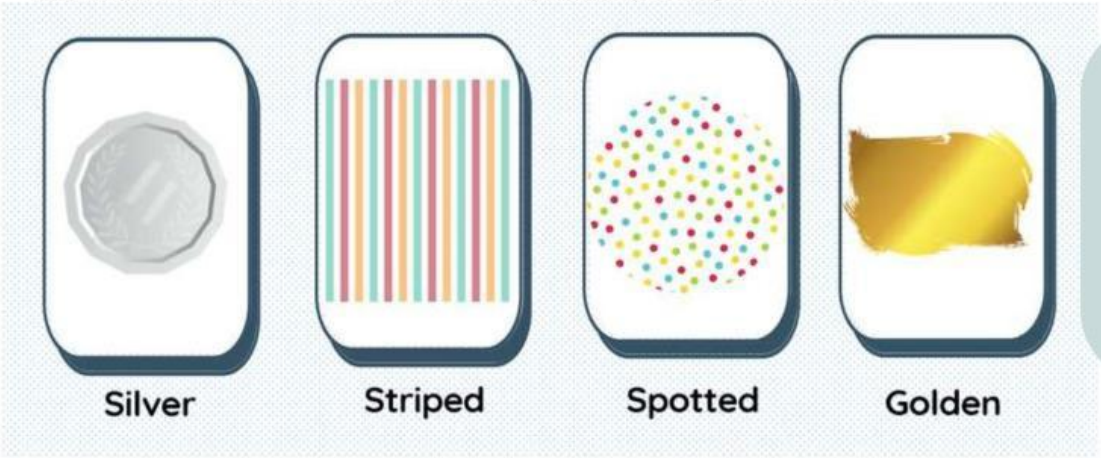
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Nas páginas 24, 25, 26 e 27 estudamos sobre o livro 'The girl with a mind for math', vimos o vocabulário novo, o nome de algumas qualidades e materiais.

Girl = menina
potential = potencial
ship = barco
submarine = submarino
headstrong = inteligente
smart = inteligente/ esperta
engineer = engenheiro ou engenheira



Também estudamos os materiais e tipos de estampas abaixo.



Golden significa dourado, e a palavra **gold** significa ouro

Praticamos os materiais em sala de aula, atraves do jogo da memória a seguir.

Para jogar basta clicar no link.

https:/ / wordwall.net/ resource/ 12065657

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Nas páginas 28, 30 e 31 vimos o uso do verbo to be no passado **WAS e WERE.**

WAS e WERE significam era e estava ou eram e estavam.

Usamos was para palavras no singular e were para palavras no plural. Cada verbo acompanha específicos pronomes. Veja abaixo:



Affirmative

I **was**

You **were**

He **was**
She **was**
It **was**

We **were**
You **were**
They **were**

Negative

I **was not** / I **wasn't**

You **were not** / You **were not**

He **was not** / He **wasn't**
She **was not** / She **wasn't**
It **was not** / It **wasn't**

We **were not** / We **weren't**
You **were not** / You **weren't**
They **were not** / They **weren't**

Interrogative

Was I ...?

Were you ...?

Was he ...?
Was she ...?
Was it ...?

Were we ...?
Were you ...?
Were they ...?

Short answers

Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I **was**	No, I **wasn't**
Yes, you **were**	No, you **weren't**
Yes, he **was**	No, he **wasn't**
Yes, she **was**	No, she **wasn't**
Yes, it **was**	No, it **wasn't**
Yes, we **were**	No, we **weren't**
Yes, you **were**	No, you **weren't**
Yes, they **were**	No, they **weren't**

Os exercícios relacionados ao tema estão nas páginas 5 e 7 do seu caderno digital.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



- Match the continents with their names. (Ligue os continentes nos nomes corretos)















SOUTH AMERICA

AUSTRALIA

AFRICA

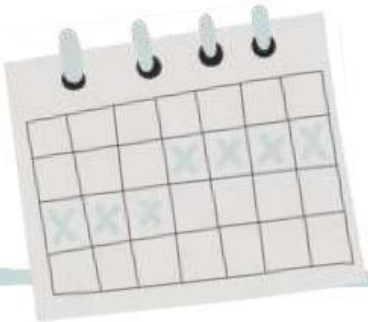
ASIA

ANTARCTICA

EUROPE

NORTH AMERICA

LIVEWORKSHEETS



How often?

Think of the things and activities you regularly do. Answer the questions using the adverbs in parentheses. Use complete answers. (Pense em coisas e atividades que você faz regularmente e responda usando as palavras em parenteses. Use respostas completas)

1. How often do you brush your teeth? (always)

2. How often do you eat pizza? (sometimes)

3. How often do you go to the movies? (seldom)

4. How often are you hungry? (always)

5. How often do you study English? (usually)

6. How often do you visit your grandparents? (always)

7. How often do you play video games? (rarely)

8. How often do you wear dress? (never)

LIVEWORKSHEETS



WAS / WERE

1. Choose the correct verb. (Escolha o verbo correto)

1. We was / were at the zoo last Sunday.

2. Tom wasn't /weren't at school last week.

3. It was / were cold yesterday.

4. My parents wasn't / weren't in Italy last year.

5. Sally was / were in the country at the weekend.

6. Sarah wasn't / weren't happy yesterday.

7. They was / were late for school last Tuesday.

8. Dave wasn't/ weren't tired yesterday.

9. Ted and Jill was / were at the theatre last night.

2. Make questions and answer with short answers. Choose the correct verb. Follow the example. (Faça perguntas e responda com respostas curtas. Escolha o verbo correto. Siga o exemplo)

Example: you / at the zoo / yesterday /were Were you at the zoo yesterday? Yes, I was.

1. you / at the school / yesterday / were

_____ _____

No, I _____

3. Sam / was / at the museum

_____

Yes, he _____

4. at the sports center / they / were

_____

No, they _____

5. the submarine / was / sucessfull

_____

Yes, it _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS