

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.



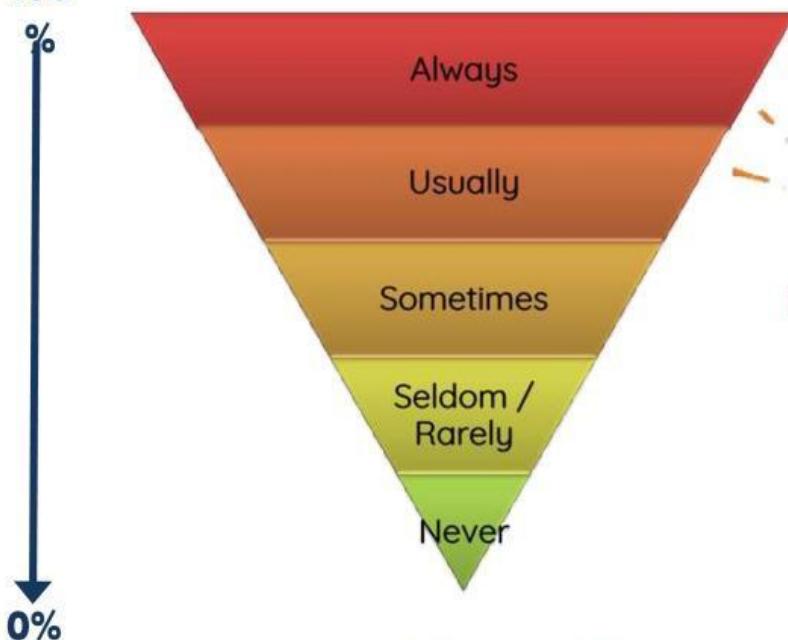
Pratique a escrita dos nomes e a localização de cada continente, faça o exercício no final da revisão.

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



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.

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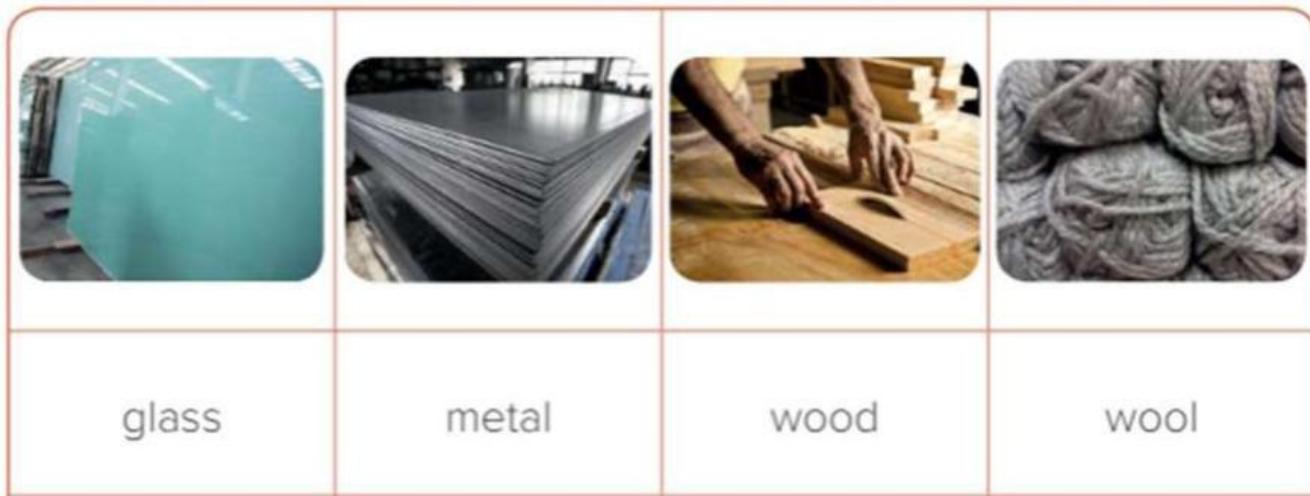
### Position of frequency adverbs:

Affirmative	Vicky <u>usually</u> <u>drives</u> to work.	before the main verb	=	antes do verbo principal
	Vicky <u>is</u> <u>never</u> late for work.	after the verb to be	=	depois do verbo principal
Negative	Vicky <u>doesn't</u> <u>usually</u> <u>walk</u> .	after the auxiliary (don't/doesn't)	=	depois do auxiliar
	Vicky <u>isn't</u> <u>often</u> late for work.	after the verb to be (negative)	=	depois do verbo to be no negativo
Questions	Does <u>Vicky</u> <u>usually</u> <u>drive</u> to work?	after the subject	=	depois do sujeito
	Is <u>Vicky</u> <u>sometimes</u> late for work?			

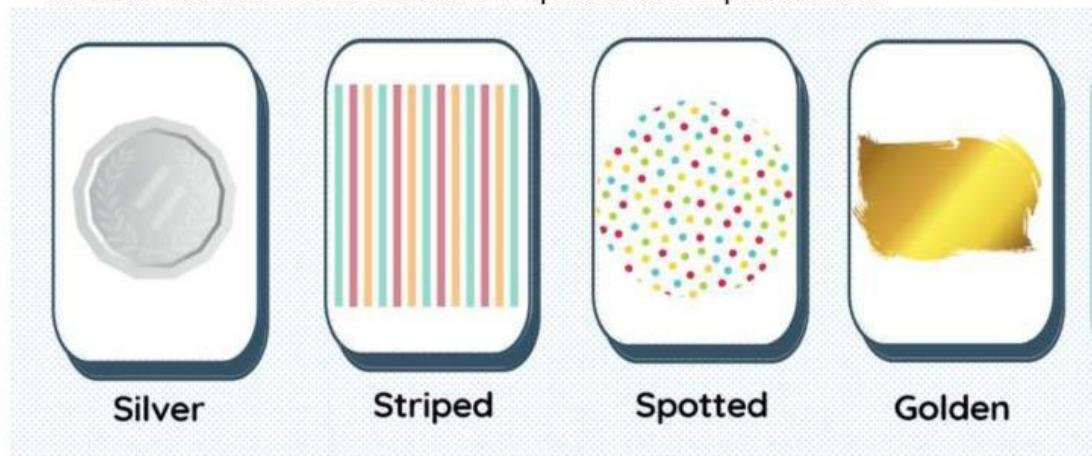
Nas páginas 24, 25, 26 e 27 estudamos sobre o livro 'The girl with a mind for math', vimos o vocabulário novo, o nome de algumas qualidades e materiais.

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, através do jogo da memória a seguir.

Para jogar basta clicar no link.

<https://wordwall.net/resource/12065657>

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**

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

Interrogative

**Was** I ...?

**Were** you ...?

**Was** he ...?

**Was** she ...?

**Was** it ...?

**Were** we ...?

**Were** you ...?

**Were** they ...?

**Short answers**

Affirmative

Yes, I **was**

Yes, you **were**

Yes, he **was**

Yes, she **was**

Yes, it **was**

Yes, we **were**

Yes, you **were**

Yes, they **were**

Negative

No, I **wasn't**

No, you **weren't**

No, he **wasn't**

No, she **wasn't**

No, it **wasn't**

No, we **weren't**

No, you **weren't**

No, they **weren't**



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



**SOUTH AMERICA**



**AUSTRALIA**



**AFRICA**



**ASIA**



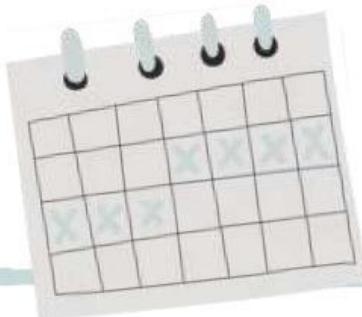
**ANTARCTICA**



**EUROPE**



**NORTH AMERICA**



# 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)

---



# 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 -----