

## ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT – SIMPLE PRESENT

Hi dear students,

Para ajudar em seus estudos, você está recebendo o resumo dos conteúdos sobre o Presente Simples. Bons Estudos!

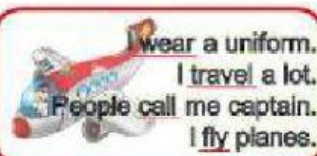
Você já reparou em como você fala de **ações habituais** que ocorrem no presente? O *Simple Present* é um tempo verbal utilizado para expressar principalmente **ações habituais (rotina)**, mas também é utilizado para falar de **verdades universais, sentimentos, desejos, opiniões e preferências**.

Assista primeiro ao vídeo com a explicação da forma AFIRMATIVA do Simple Present no link a seguir:  
<https://youtu.be/-kg4jTQ95RQ>

**FORMA AFIRMATIVA:** No geral podemos dizer que há dois grupos de regras, quando o verbo **NÃO SE ALTERA** (I, you, we e they) e **ALTERA** recebendo **s, es ou ies** (he, she e it).

|      |            |     |                     |
|------|------------|-----|---------------------|
| I    | NÃO ALTERA | he  | ALTERA (S, ES, IES) |
| You  |            | she |                     |
| We   |            | it  |                     |
| They |            |     |                     |
|      | WORK       |     | WORKS               |
|      | GO         |     | GOES                |
|      | TRY        |     | TRIES               |

➤ Repare nos exemplos dos quadros abaixo:



Os verbos que acompanham as pessoas **I, we, you e they** permanecem na forma básica (infinitivo sem to) e não se alteram nas frases;

### LET'S PRACTICE!

► Choose the best option to each sentence and match the sentences to the pictures (escolha a melhor opção para cada frase e relacione-as com a imagem correta):

a) They \_\_\_\_\_ cars. They are \_\_\_\_\_.

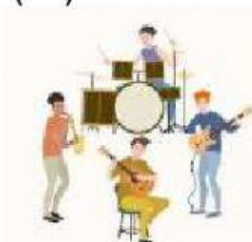
b) Jon and I \_\_\_\_\_ instruments. We are \_\_\_\_\_.

c) My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ houses. They are \_\_\_\_\_.

( )

( )

( )



➤ Repare nas regras para verbos que acompanham a 3ª pessoa do singular (he, she, it), quando:

a) terminados em **ss, sh, ch, x, z, o**, adiciona-se **es**.

→ He **catches** fish. (verbo catch)

b) terminados em **y** precedido de consoante, troca-se o **y** por **i** e acrescenta-se **es**.

→ He **tries** to be quiet (verbo try)

c) não encaixam nas regras acima, adiciona-se apenas **s**:

→ He **works** on a boat. (verbo work)

**EXCEÇÃO:** o verbo **have** possui uma forma irregular e não se encaixa em nenhuma das regras acima, ele altera para **has**.

→ He **has** nets (verbo have)

He has nets.  
He catches fish.  
He works on a boat.  
He tries to be quiet.



## LET'S PRACTICE!

► Choose the best option to each sentence and drag the pictures to match them (escolha a melhor opção para cada frase e arraste a imagem correta para o quadro correspondente):

HE \_\_\_\_\_ THIEVES

HE \_\_\_\_\_ A GUN

HE \_\_\_\_\_ A UNIFORM

drag  
picture  
here



She \_\_\_\_\_ home.

She \_\_\_\_\_ care of  
the family.

drag  
picture  
here

He \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
hair.

He \_\_\_\_\_ with  
scissors.

drag  
picture  
here

► **TEXT A:** Read the text and then answer the questions.

I'm Julia Pattinson. I have a big family and I live with them. My father works with airplanes in the airport. He loves his job. He works from 8am to 5 pm. My mother works in a hospital. She takes care of *sick* people. *Sometimes* she feels tired but she likes it. My older sister lives in France. She works with numbers. She is really good at math, so she is *smart*. Susan, my second sister, is a teacher. She works in Trilce School. But she also takes good pictures. She has a big and new camera for photos. Susan is married. Her husband Tom works in a police station. He fights criminals all the time. His job is *exhausting*. He has to work at *midnight*, so it is very dangerous. They have *twins*. Their names are Mattias and Gabriel. They are 10 years old. They are really cute and they say they want to be in the space and walk in the moon. They are really funny! Well, and then it's me! I like playing the guitar and singing. My parents say that is not good for me but I love music. So I will follow what I want. Still we *get together* every Sunday to have lunch or eat in a restaurant. I feel happy with my family.



## VOCABULARY

1 – Match each verb with its translation  
(relacione os verbos com a sua tradução):

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| ( a ) Have         | ( ) Dizer         |
| ( b ) Work         | ( ) Sentir        |
| ( c ) Take care    | ( ) Cuidar        |
| ( d ) Feel         | ( ) Almoçar       |
| ( e ) Live         | ( ) Seguir        |
| ( f ) Be           | ( ) Morar         |
| ( g ) Fight        | ( ) Trabalhar     |
| ( h ) Play         | ( ) Reunir-se     |
| ( i ) Say          | ( ) Lutar         |
| ( j ) Follow       | ( ) Ter           |
| ( k ) Get together | ( ) Comer         |
| ( l ) Have lunch   | ( ) Brincar/tocar |
| ( m ) Eat          | ( ) Ser/Estar     |

2 – Find the SYNONYMS (marque os sinônimos):

- a) ill people: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- b) intelligent : \_\_\_\_\_ .
- c) two equal babies: : \_\_\_\_\_ .
- d) 12 pm : \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 – Look up for COGNATES in the text and tick the best option (marque a palavra COGNATA que aparece no texto):

airplane    good    dangerous    camera    be



## READING COMPREHENSION - GRAMMAR

► Read **TEXT A** to answer activity 4 (Leia o texto A e responda a atividade 4)

4 – Fill in the sentences with the missing verb form (Preencha as frases com a forma verbal correta). Write True (T) or False (F) about Julia's family (marque verdadeiro ou falso).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. ( ) Her father _____ with criminals.  | g. ( ) She _____ two daughters.               |
| b. ( ) Her mother always _____ tired.    | h. ( ) The kids _____ to be engineers.        |
| c. ( ) Her older sister is good at math. | i. ( ) Julia likes playing drums.             |
| d. ( ) Her second sister is married.     | j. ( ) Julia wants to be a musician.          |
| e. ( ) Her husband is a pilot.           | k. ( ) Her family gets together every Sunday. |
| f. ( ) Tom's job is not exhausting.      | l. ( ) She _____ sad with her family.         |

## SIMPLE PRESENT - INTERROGATIVE AND NEGATIVE

Tanto na forma **interrogativa** quanto **negativa** será necessário usar o verbo auxiliar **DO** (I, you, we e they) ou **DOES** (he, she e it). Assista primeiro ao vídeo com a explicação da forma INTERROGATIVA E NEGATIVA do Simple Present no link a seguir: <https://youtu.be/xk5D3Wqjppw>

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

**Do you cook every day?**

Yes, I **do**. (short answer)

Yes, I **cook every day**. (long answer)

**Does he cook every day?**

Yes, he **does**. (short answer)

Yes, he **cooks every day**. (long answer)

**FORMA INTERROGATIVA:** Há duas regras para formar frases interrogativas no Simple Present:

\* Quando o sujeito da frase for **I, you, we** e **they**, será necessário colocar o auxiliar (**DO**) **ANTES** do sujeito + verbo (não altera a sua forma). Veja os exemplos:

### DO + SUJEITO + VERBO ?

Do you bake food?

Do you wear white clothes?

Do you work in a bakery?



\* Quando o sujeito da frase for a terceira pessoa do singular (**he, she, it**) será necessário colocar o auxiliar (**DOES**) **ANTES** do sujeito + verbo (não altera a sua forma). Veja os exemplos:

### DOES + SUJEITO + VERBO ?

Does she serve food?

Does she receive tips?

Does she take my order?



## LET'S PRACTICE!

5 – Fill in the sentences with the missing words (preencha as frases com as palavras que estão faltando):

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. _____ Julia play the guitar?          | c. _____ Tom _____ as a police officer?   |
| b. _____ they get together every Sunday? | d. _____ the kids _____ to be astronauts? |

**FORMA NEGATIVA:** Há duas regras ao formar negativas no Simple Present:

\*Quando o sujeito da frase for **I, you, we e they**, será necessário colocar o auxiliar **(DO + NOT/ DON'T)** DEPOIS do sujeito + verbo (não altera a sua forma). Veja os exemplos:

**SUJEITO + DO NOT + VERBO**

They do not cook dinner.  
They don't cook dinner.

We do not serve food.  
We don't serve food.



\*Quando o sujeito da frase for a terceira pessoa do singular (**he, she, it**) será necessário colocar o auxiliar **(DOES + NOT/ DOESN'T)** DEPOIS do sujeito + verbo (não altera a sua forma). Veja os exemplos:

**SUJEITO + DOES NOT + VERBO**

She does not cook.  
She doesn't cook.

She does not work in a kitchen.  
She doesn't work in a kitchen.



**LET'S PRACTICE!**

6 – Fill in the sentences with the missing words (preencha as frases com as palavras que estão faltando):

- a. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ have a small family.      c. Julia's mom \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
b. They \_\_\_\_\_ like to live apart.      d. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ to be quiet.

**READING COMPREHENSION – GRAMMAR**

► Read **TEXT A** to answer the following activities (Leia o texto A e responda as questões a seguir).

7- Does Julia live with her family?

- (    ) Yes, she is.  
(    ) No, she doesn't.  
(    ) Yes, she does.

8 - What do Julia's parents do?

- (    ) They are a pilot and a nurse.  
(    ) They are a doctor and a teacher.  
(    ) They are a police officer and a doctor.

9 - Is Julia's older sister French?

- (    ) Yes, she is.  
(    ) Yes, she does.  
(    ) No, she isn't.

10 - What is Susan hobby?

- (    ) It is going to parties.  
(    ) It is taking good pictures.  
(    ) It is working in a school.

11- Who fights against criminals?

- (    ) Susan's brother fights against.  
(    ) Susan's son fights against.  
(    ) Susan's husband fights against.

12 - What career does Julia want?

- (    ) She wants to be a dancer.  
(    ) She wants to be a musician.  
(    ) She wants to be an astronaut.

13 - Who is an accountant?

- (    ) Susan's older sister.  
(    ) Susan's little sister.  
(    ) Susan's second sister.

14 - Who has the exhausting job?

- (    ) Susan has the exhausting job.  
(    ) Julia has the exhausting job.  
(    ) Tom has the exhausting job.



**KEEP THE GOOD WORK!**