

INGLÊS

COM
**MARCO
ANTÔNIO**

Inglês (English) é uma língua indo-europeia germânica ocidental
 nos reinos anglo-saxônicos da Inglaterra e se espalhou para o
 tornar-se o sudeste da Escócia, sob a influência do reino anglo
 Nortúmbria. Após séculos de intensa influência da Grã-Breta
 Unido de 1400 a década de 1600, com o Império Britânico e
 Unidos descobrimentos marítimos. Ao longo dos séculos, o inglês apl
 em todo o planeta, tornando-se a língua franca do comércio e da cultura
 e uma língua franca em muitas regiões. O idioma é amplad
 por uma segunda língua e o idioma linguístico das
 das Nações Unidas, das Organizações de Comércio
 e das organizações econômicas. O idioma é amplad
 todo o mundo com uma grande variedade de
 e uma grande variedade de dialetos.
 oeste da Grã-Bretanha por povos germânicos e célticos, a língua
 a língua britânica originada do
 região anglo-saxônica, que
 do latim, visto que o
 da Igreja Cristã e a influência
 influenciado pela língua e
 séculos VIII e IX, conquista noro
 originou frases empréstimo
 vocabulário e ortografia, mecaran
 estreita relação do inglês com o
 chamado de inglês médio. A Grande
 da Inglaterra no século XV é um dos
 surgimento do inglês moderno a part
 Devido à assimilação das palavras de n
 história moderna, o inglês contém um v
 moderno não só assimilou palavras de e
 também de todo o mundo, incluindo pa
 africanas. O Oxford English Dictionary
 idioma, não incluindo muit
 .
 .
 .



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PAST SIMPLE

PAST SIMPLE

Used in: é usado para indicar ações passadas já concluídas, ou seja, para falar de fatos que já aconteceram; que começaram e terminaram no passado.

JOHN TALKED TO HIS WIFE FIVE MINUTES AGO.

SUSAN AND MARK LIVED IN PARIS LAST SUMMER.

STRUCTURE:

Afirm. SUBJECT + VERB(PAST) + COMPLEMENT

SHE WENT TO THE MOVIES YESTERDAY.

THEY STUDIED FRENCH LAST YEAR.

WE WERE FRIENDS THREE YEARS AGO.

Neg. SUBJECT + AUXIL. + NOT + VERB (INF.) + COMPL.

SHE DID NOT (DIDN'T) GO TO THE MOVIES YESTERDAY.

THEY DID NOT (DIDN'T) STUDY FRENCH LAST YEAR.

WE WERE NOT (WEREN'T) FRIENDS THREE YEARS AGO.

Inter. AUXILIARY + SUBJECT + VERB(INF.) + COMPL.?

DID SHE GO TO THE MOVIES YESTERDAY?

DID THEY STUDY FRENCH LAST YEAR?

WERE WE FRIENDS THREE YEARS AGO?

REGULARES

▶ **ed** (regra geral)

watch - watched

talk - talked

▶ **d** (verbos terminados em E)

dance - danced

love - loved

▶ **cvc - 1 sílaba**

stop - stopped

▶ **Verbos terminados em Y**

play - played

(precedido por vogal)

cry - cried

(precedido por consoante)

IRREGULARES

▶ **mudam o radical**

sleep - slept

buy - bought

speak - spoke

▶ **não mudam**

cut - cut

hit - hit

hurt - hurt

let - let

broadcast - broadcast

read - read

cost - cost

- é necessário estudá-los um a um.



Exercises

01. (UFMS) In which verb tense are the following sentences?

"In 1995, he painted the 'Blue Macaw' (45m high and 430m2). In 1996, he built the 'Macaws Monument' in front of the international airport in Campo Grande, MS. In 1998, he painted a mural of 700m2 in Corumbá, MS, where he portrayed the red macaw in one of its walls and in the other two a big gold fish. Therefore, he did uncountable art around Mato Grosso do Sul State, mainly into the touristic cities".

- a) Presente Simples.
- b) Presente Perfeito.
- c) Passado Simples.
- d) Condicional Simples.
- e) Voz Passiva.

02. (PUC-GO) Complete the following text using the correct past tense conjugation of the verbs in parenthesis in English:

Last night Susan (go) _____ to her friend's birthday party. She (dance) _____ with her boyfriend, and (eat) _____ cake. After they (leave) _____ the party, Susan and her boyfriend (decide) _____ to go and watch a movie at the theater. They (see) _____ the new Transformer's movie, and then they went home. When she (get) _____ home, Susan (take) _____ a shower and (fall) _____ asleep quickly.

Choose the correct option from the ones listed below:

- a) gone/ dance / eat / leaved / decide / seed / geted / taked / fall.
- b) went / danced / ate / left / decided / saw / got / took / fell.
- c) go / dance / eat / leaved / decide / see / got / tooked / falled.
- d) gone / danced / eaten / left / decided / seen / gotten / taken / fallen.

03. (Mackenzie) The negative form of "He sold his car last week" is:

- a) He doesn't sells his car last week.
- b) He doesn't sold his car last week.
- c) He didn't sold his car last week.
- d) He didn't sell his car last week.
- e) He doesn't sell his car last week.

04. (UNESP)

John _____ me some money last week.

- a) sends
- b) send
- c) sent
- d) sending
- e) to send

05. "Where _____ the children? I thought they _____ at home waiting for their mother, but they _____ there."

"Phillip said they _____ at their neighbor's.

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- a) was, wasn't, were, were
- b) wasn't, was, was, were
- c) was, was, were, were
- d) were, were, weren't, were
- e) were, weren't, was, were

Anotações