

**PROFESSOR (A):**

**COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: INGLÊS**

**Nº DA AULA/ CONTEÚDO: 005 E 006 VERB TO BE NEGATIVE AND  
INTERROGATIVE FORM E ENGLISH CONNECTORS**

**DATA:** / / \_.

### **ATIVIDADE COMPLEMENTAR DE CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS**

**1. (EF07LI18PE-IP)** Complete as frases abaixo com a flexão de Simple Past correta do verbo entre parênteses. Fique atento à forma indicada (negative form ou interrogative form).

- a) They \_\_\_\_\_ the party. (to enjoy - negative form)
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ the race? (to win - interrogative form)
- c) He \_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus. (to come – negative form)
- d) Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ him to the party? You knew he was a troublemaker! (to invite - interrogative form)

**2. (EF07LI18PE-IP)** Assinale a alternativa correta para o *Simple Past* dos verbos irregulares: *drive*, *forget* e *got*.

- ( ) a) drive; forgot; got
- ( ) b) driven; forgotten; get
- ( ) c) driven; forgotten; gotten
- ( ) d) drove; forgot; got

**3. (EF07LI15PE-IP)** Complete a frase com a alternativa adequada:

” I like to play soccer, \_\_\_\_\_ Paula likes to play the piano”

- ( ) a) so that. ( ) b) whereas.
- ( ) c) as to. ( ) d) as though.

**4. (EF07LI15PE-IP)** Em relação ao conectivo **so that**, é correto afirmar que:

- ( ) a) Expressa o sentido de finalidade.
- ( ) b) Expressa o sentido de contradição.
- ( ) c) Expressa o sentido de obstáculo.
- ( ) d) Expressa o sentido de meio ou forma.