



EMEF. DEZENOVE DE ABRIL.

ATIVIDADE REFERENTE A SEMANA 17 - 23/06/2025 a 27/06/2025.

COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: Língua Inglesa

TURMA:91

PROFESSOR(A): Claudia Egger

OBSERVAÇÕES: **O planejamento da aula poderá sofrer alterações conforme a necessidade do professor(a).**

ORIENTAÇÕES: As atividades deverão ser realizadas no caderno de Língua Inglesa.

-Reconhecer palavras iguais ou semelhantes à língua materna.

- Utilizar o dicionário bilíngue para conhecer a tradução e o significado de palavras.

- Produzir e compreender oralmente as práticas de uso da língua inglesa, utilizando o passado simples

Hello guys !! Na aulas dessa semana iremos concluir as atividades da semana 16 sobre o passado simples "**Simple Past**".

1. Forma Negativa e Interrogativa - Passado Simples

As formas negativas e interrogativas do Past Simple são feitas com o verbo auxiliar **Did** (passado de **Do**), acompanhado do verbo principal no infinitivo **sem** to.

Forma Negativa

Para formar uma oração negativa no Simple Past, usa-se **did not** para todas as pessoas, pois como já vimos anteriormente, no Simple Past o verbo não é flexionado em nenhuma pessoa, repetindo-se em todas elas. O verbo auxiliar (**did**) + **not** posiciona-se sempre entre o sujeito e o verbo principal. Observe a tabela abaixo:

I	did not work
You	did not work
He	did not work
She	did not work
It	did not work
We	did not work
You	did not work
They	did not work

* **FORMAS ABREVIADAS:** **did not** - **didn't**. Ambas as formas são corretas e bastante comuns na Língua Inglesa. Observe alguns exemplos com as formas abreviadas:

Steve **didn't** work as much as Paul. (Steve não trabalhou tanto como Paul.)

He **didn't** pay the bill. (Ele não pagou a conta.)

She **didn't** work yesterday. (Ela não trabalhou ontem.)

He **didn't** taste the pasta at lunch. (Ela não provou a massa na hora do almoço.)

We **didn't** say that! (Nós não falamos isso!)

NEGATIVE FORM: SUJEITO + **DID NOT** + VERBO NO INFINITIVO **SEM** TO + COMPLEMENTO

Forma Interrogativa

Para formar uma oração interrogativa no Past Simple, usa-se **did** antes do sujeito. O verbo permanece no infinitivo **sem** "to", uma vez que, no Simple Past o verbo não é flexionado em nenhuma pessoa, repetindo-se em todas elas. Veja:

Did	I	work?
Did	You	work?
Did	He	work?
Did	She	work?
Did	It	work?
Did	We	work?
Did	You	work?
Did	They	work?

Did he call me yesterday? (Ele me ligou ontem?)

Why did he do that? (Por que ele fez isso?)

Did you drink wine last night? (Você tomou vinho ontem à noite?)

Did you clean your bedroom? (Você limpou o seu quarto?)

When did he confess the crime? (Quando ele confessou o crime?)

INTERROGATIVE FORM: DID + SUJEITO + VERBO NO INFINITIVO SEM TO + COMPLEMENTO



Agora assista aos seguintes vídeos para compreender melhor o passado simples nas formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QTfEtgRQZwo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKokm0XsK1o>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ax5T9vDVv4o>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_VxAvZZdXE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ljrsTu22e4U>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WboEMY3LQyY>

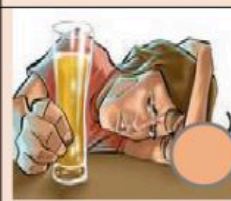
ACTIVITIES

#1. Complete as frases usando os verbos entre parênteses nas formas afirmativa no passado simples conforme as regras estudadas e após relacione as frases com as figuras:

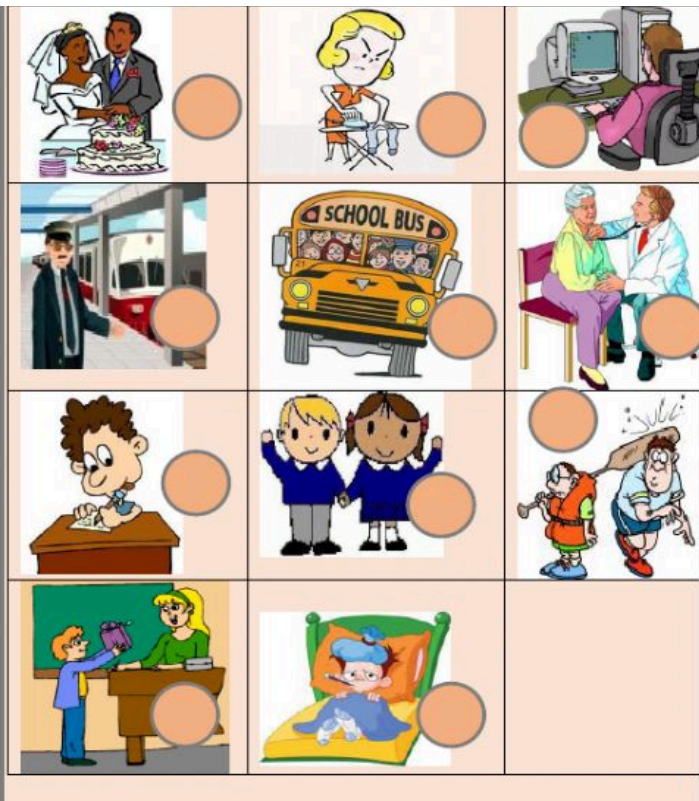
PAST SIMPLE /REGULAR and IRREGULAR VERBS

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST SIMPLE OF THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS AND MATCH THE SENTENCES WITH THE PICTURES

1. My grandmother -----(go) to see the doctor last week.
2. Steve -----(spend) a lot of hours on his computer yesterday.
3. Max -----(drink) too many beers at the pub last night!
4. Kevin didn't hear the alarm clock , so he -----(arrive) late at school!
5. The thief -----(steal) a lot of money from my bank.
6. David -----(walk) his dog late in the afternoon yesterday .
7. She ----- (make) a cake with her grandmother.
8. The boys -----(play) football after school.
9. They -----(get) married last Saturday.
10. He----- (do) his homework alone.
11. She----- (iron) all afternoon.
12. He----- (give) his nice teacher a present for her birthday.



13. As clumsy as he is , John -----(hit) his friend with his bat!
14. For once, the train -----(arrive) on time!
15. They -----(wear) their uniforms for the opening of the school.
16. We -----(take) the school bus to go on our end of year trip .
17. He was so sick. David -----(stay) in bed for three days.
18. Our neighbours -----(go) sailing last weekend.
19. Kate -----(eat) the biggest ice cream in her life.
20. My grandparents -----(dance) all evening
21. Sue----- (buy) two dresses.
22. Mum -----(put) away all the books.
23. They -----(enjoy) the last U2 concert.



#2. Complete as frases usando os verbos no quadro ao lado dos parágrafos nas formas afirmativa e negativa no passado simples conforme as regras estudadas:

A SIGHTSEEING HOLIDAY

Each of the sentences below has a missing word.

Choose the correct word from the box to complete the sentences.



- 1
 - When did you _____ on holiday last year?
 - Every year I _____ on holiday in June or July, but last year I _____ on holiday in May.
- 2
 - So, did you _____ a nice time in London?
 - Oh, I _____ a lovely time in London, but that was two years ago. Last year I _____ a great time in Paris.
- 3
 - Did you _____ any sightseeing?
 - Yes, I _____ a lot of sightseeing that time. I always _____ some sightseeing when in Paris.
- 4
 - Did you _____ Louvre Museum in Paris?
 - Unfortunately, I didn't _____ Louvre Museum, but I _____ Eiffel Tower and Notre Dame.
- 5
 - Did you _____ any pictures there?
 - I've got a professional camera and always _____ pictures. I _____ hundreds of pictures in Paris.
- 6
 - Paris is a huge city. Didn't you _____ lost there?
 - I'm very good at directions so I never _____ lost, but somehow I _____ lost on my way to the hotel in Paris.

go
went

have
had

do
did

see
saw






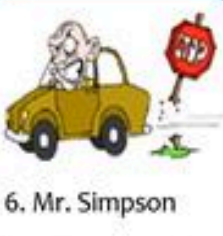




take
took

get
got

7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did you _____ any nice shops in Paris? • You can always _____ a number of great shops there. Last time I also _____ a really good market. 	<i>find</i> <i>found</i>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So, did you _____ any souvenirs? • Of course I did! I _____ many lovely souvenirs in Paris. I always _____ some souvenirs when on holiday. 	<i>buy</i> <i>bought</i>
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I bet you _____ a lot of money, didn't you? • Well, I probably _____ too much that time. I can't help it – I always _____ a fortune on souvenirs. 	<i>spend</i> <i>spent</i>
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did you _____ upset with the high budget of your holiday? • Not at all! Nothing could make me _____ upset. I _____ very happy about my holiday in Paris. 	<i>feel</i> <i>felt</i>

#3. Complete as frases usando os verbos dados no retângulo ao centro nas formas afirmativa e negativa no passado simples conforme as regras estudadas

Complete the blanks with the verbs supplied either in the affirmative or negative form.

 1. He _____ (not) home before 5 o'clock.	 2. I _____ a huge fish the other day.	 3. Billy _____ (not) the stop sign.	 4. He _____ to put on his trousers.	 5. I _____ the lottery last week.
 6. Mr. Simpson _____ (not) at the traffic sign.	 7. I _____ (not) early this morning.	 8. He _____ this treasure by chance.	 9. He _____ (not) much last night.	 10. I _____ all my old things yesterday.

see • be • find • buy • build • catch • feel • have • sleep • rob
 sell • know • meet • stop • break • win • forget • wake up • go • call



11. I _____
my house in 1990.



12. He _____
a bank five
minutes ago.



13. We _____
(not) what to do
at the time.



14. My boyfriend
_____ (not) me.



15. She _____
(not) on time for
class yesterday.



11. Peter
_____ (not) very well
last night.



17. He _____
his leg last
Christmas.



18. I _____
this diamond ring
last month.



19. He _____
her last Friday.



20. I _____
a bad headache
some days ago.