



## EMEF. DEZENOVE DE ABRIL.

ATIVIDADE REFERENTE A SEMANA 22 - 11/08/2025 a 15/08/2025.

COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: Língua Inglesa

TURMA:61

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.

Usar adequadamente o presente do verbo ser/ estar ( verb to be) na forma afirmativa, negativa , interrogativa e aprender vocabulário geral da língua inglesa.

**Hello guys!!! Nas aulas dessa semana, vamos continuar aprendendo sobre o verbo ser /estar ( verb to be ) no presente nas formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.**

➤ Assista aos  vídeos e explicações sobre o verbo ser /estar ( verb to be ) logo abaixo das explicações:

### Verb To be

O verbo “*to be*” pode expressar dois significados: ser ou estar. Logo, tanto para dizer que eu sou uma professora (*I am a teacher*), quanto para dizer que eu estou na escola (*I am at school*), deve-se utilizar o verbo “*to be*”.

O verbo “*to be*” no presente se conjuga em “*am*”, “*is*” e “*are*”.

**Para a forma negativa**, basta acrescentar “***not***” após o verbo “*to be*” (*am, is, are*)

*They are not in their bedroom. (Eles não estão no quarto deles).*

*We are not nurses. (Nós não somos enfermeiras).*

*I am not your teacher. (Eu não sou sua professora).*

**Para a forma interrogativa**, basta inverter o verbo “*to be*” (*am, is, are*), colocando-o no início da frase, ou seja, o verbo vem antes do sujeito :


*Is she your sister? (Ela é sua irmã?)*

*Are we on the right road? (Nós estamos na estrada certa?)*

*Are you my classmate? (Você é meu colega de classe?)*

→ Olhe o quadro abaixo que exemplifica todas as formas do verb to be :

firmativa		Negativa		Interrogativa
<i>I am</i>	<i>I'm</i>	<i>I am not</i>	-	<i>Am I...?</i>
<i>You are</i>	<i>You're</i>	<i>You are not</i>	<i>You aren't</i>	<i>Are you...?</i>
<i>He is</i>	<i>He's</i>	<i>He is not</i>	<i>He isn't</i>	<i>Is he...?</i>
<i>She is</i>	<i>She's</i>	<i>She is not</i>	<i>She isn't</i>	<i>Is she...?</i>
<i>It is</i>	<i>It's</i>	<i>It is not</i>	<i>It isn't</i>	<i>Is it...?</i>
<i>We are</i>	<i>We're</i>	<i>We are not</i>	<i>We aren't</i>	<i>Are we...?</i>
<i>You are</i>	<i>You're</i>	<i>You are not</i>	<i>You aren't</i>	<i>Are you...?</i>
<i>They are</i>	<i>They're</i>	<i>They are not</i>	<i>They aren't</i>	<i>Are they...?</i>

 Assista aos seguintes vídeos para entender melhor o uso do “verb to be” nas formas afirmativa e negativa:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTWQJi\\_-tzQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTWQJi_-tzQ)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pmAUJPsG6Sk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OFkCp8WNtXs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aQsKv3Y7DF0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGROmUIHL-A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=la0FgQNIlfY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=57jxOnIzGMM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9A6XgiOWuJM>

<https://www.bomingles.com.br/curso/basico/semana01/licao08/praticar>

<https://www.englishexperts.com.br/forum/exercicio-de-ingles-com-o-verbo-to-be-t21828.html>



A. Passe as frases para a forma negativa, observe o exemplo:

C. Reescreva as frases na forma afirmativa :

A. Rewrite the following sentences in the negative form.

C. Rewrite the following sentences in the affirmative form.

1. They are on holiday.

2. We are in the bedroom.

3. Ann is very intelligent.

4. I am busy.

1. He isn't cold.

2. They aren't in the shopping center.

3. We aren't at the cinema.

4. John isn't hungry.

B. Passe as frases para a forma negativa, observe o exemplo:

- Complete the sentences with the negative form of the 'be' verb.

1. I am hungry but Steven is not hungry.

2. Sarah is late but I \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lions are dangerous but rabbits \_\_\_\_\_

4. My friend is at home but I \_\_\_\_\_

5. Winter is cold but summer \_\_\_\_\_

6. Paris is located in France but Rome \_\_\_\_\_

7. These cookies are delicious but those cookies \_\_\_\_\_

8. The books are on the table but the computer \_\_\_\_\_
9. I am twenty years old but you \_\_\_\_\_
10. His name is Omar but my name \_\_\_\_\_
11. My classmate is sick but I \_\_\_\_\_
12. Elephants are big but cats \_\_\_\_\_
13. I am a student but they \_\_\_\_\_
14. This TV show is interesting but that TV show \_\_\_\_\_
15. They are busy but we \_\_\_\_\_

## AFFIRMATIVE NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

I am  
You are

He is  
She is  
It is

We are  
You are  
They are

I am not  
You are not

He is not  
She is not  
It is not

We are not  
You are not  
They are not

Am I?  
Are you?

Is he?  
Is she?  
Is it?

Are we?  
Are you?  
Are they?



Complete the sentences with  
affirmative form of verb to be.

Jacob \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ a French singer.  
My cat \_\_\_\_\_ very fluffy.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ a good student.  
Billy and Ruth \_\_\_\_\_ doctors.  
I and Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ policemen.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ tired.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ 26 years old.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ sweethearts.  
Her dog \_\_\_\_\_ black.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ cold today.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ old.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ an actor.



Complete the sentences with  
negative form of verb to be.

Bella \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ your brother.  
Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ her son.  
Bill \_\_\_\_\_ rich.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ cousins.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ your father.  
That flower \_\_\_\_\_ red.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ in my house.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ sunny today.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ American.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ very fat.



**Put the sentences in the interrogative form of verb to be.**

Edward is a smart boy → \_\_\_\_\_  
I am in my car → \_\_\_\_\_  
You are a teacher → \_\_\_\_\_  
It is hot today → \_\_\_\_\_  
Betty is beautiful → \_\_\_\_\_  
They are ugly → \_\_\_\_\_  
We are thin → \_\_\_\_\_



**I. Complete as frases usando a forma correta do verb to be ( am, is, are):**

**I Write in the correct Verb to be.**

1. Cindy \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend.
2. Peter and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ classmates.
3. Johnny \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ a good student.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ an apple.
7. Felicia and I \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ her teacher.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ a book bag.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.



**II. Coloque as palavras em ordem para fazer uma frase:**

**II Re-arrange the sentences.**

1. I / not / a teacher. / am \_\_\_\_\_
2. She / my mother. / is \_\_\_\_\_
3. The boys / happy? / are \_\_\_\_\_
4. The girl / in the room. / is \_\_\_\_\_
5. We / not / are / at home. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My dad / smart. / is \_\_\_\_\_
6. My mother / a housewife. / is \_\_\_\_\_
7. She / not / my sister. / is \_\_\_\_\_
8. The teacher / angry? / Is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The dog / in the kennel. / is \_\_\_\_\_