

## ESCOLA ESTADUAL JOSÉ GABRIEL DE OLIVEIRA

	<b>Subject:</b>	English
	<b>Activity</b>	Atividade Complementar 1
	<b>Level:</b>	Sextos e primeiros anos
	<b>Value:</b>	10 pontos
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	<b>Student:</b>	

# SIMPLE PRESENT

O **Simple Present** se forma com o sujeito, o verbo principal no infinitivo e o complemento.

## AFFIRMATIVE FORM:

SUJEITO+VERBO NO INFINITIVO + COMPLEMENTO

Sujeito	Verbo Principal	Complemento
I	work	hard
You	work	hard
He	works	hard
She	works	hard
It	works	hard
We	work	hard
You	work	hard
They	work	hard

## FORMAÇÃO DO SIMPLE PRESENT

1. Na conjugação de alguns verbos, basta acrescentar as letras **-s** ou **-es** à 3ª pessoa do singular (**he, she, it**) para formar o Simple Present.

Os outros pronomes, **I, you, we** e **they** formam a conjugação do Simple Present com o verbo no infinitivo e **não** recebem a letra **-s** ao final do verbo, como consta na tabela anteriormente apresentada.

She **sings** in a band.

He **loves** her.

**OBSERVAÇÃO:** Com pronomes indefinidos como **somebody, nobody, everybody, nothing, everything**, usa-se o verbo na terceira pessoa:

Nobody **likes** you.

Everything **ends up** some day.

2. Com os verbos terminados em **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -z e -o**, acrescenta-se **-es** a eles para formar o Simple Present com a terceira pessoa do singular (**he, she, it**):

- **Wash**: She **washes** her hair every day.

- **Kiss**: The father **kisses** his children when they wake up.

- **Go**: He **goes** to the park on weekends.

- **Watch**: He **watches** all sitcoms which are broadcast on television.

- **Buzz**: Bee **buzzes** among the flowers.

- **Fix**: It **fixes** the shelf to the wall.

- **Do**: Susan **does** her homework regularly.

3. Se os verbos terminarem em **-y** precedido de consoante, troca-se o **-y** por **-i** e acrescenta-se **-es** a eles para formar o Simple Present com a terceira pessoa do singular (**he, she, it**):

- **Try**: She **tries** to do a good work as a Vet.

- **Fly**: The little bird **flies** so high.

4. Para a **3ª pessoa do singular (he, she, it)**, o verbo **to have** possui a forma **has**:

He **has** lots of friends.

She **has** brown hair.

## NEGATIVE FORM:

SUJEITO + **DO/DOES NOT** + VERBO NO INFINITIVO + COMPLEMENTO

SUJEITO + **AM/IS/ARE NOT** + VERBO NO INFINITIVO + COMPLEMENTO

As formas negativas e interrogativas do Simple Present são feitas com o verbo auxiliar (**do/does**) ou com o verb to be (**am/is/are**) + NOT.

### FORMAS ABREVIADAS:

**Do not** = **don't**

**Does not** = **doesn't**

**I am not** = **I'm not**

**Is not = isn't**  
**Are not = aren't**

**Formas abreviadas do DO/ DOES e do BE + conjugação com os pronomes:**

<b>SUJEITO (pronomes)</b>	<b>DO / DOES</b>	<b>BE</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>don't</b>	<b>I'm not</b>
<b>YOU</b>	<b>don't</b>	<b>Aren't</b>
<b>HE</b>	<b>doesn't</b>	<b>Isn't</b>
<b>SHE</b>	<b>doesn't</b>	<b>Isn't</b>
<b>IT</b>	<b>doesn't</b>	<b>Isn't</b>
<b>WE</b>	<b>don't</b>	<b>Aren't</b>
<b>THEY</b>	<b>don't</b>	<b>Aren't</b>

### **INTERROGATIVE FORM:**

**DO/DOES + SUJEITO + VERBO NO INFINITIVO**

**BE + SUJEITO + VERBO NO INFINITIVO**

Para formar uma oração interrogativa no Simple Present, coloca-se o verbo auxiliar **DO/DOES** antes do sujeito, ou, caso já tenha verb to **BE** na frase, basta colocá-lo antes do sujeito.

#### **DO/DOES**

They study hard.

Do they study hard?

#### **BE**

She is tall

Is she tall?

### **EXERCISES**

Atenção: estes exercícios valem 10 pontos, responda com seriedade.

1. Put the sentences in the negative form:

a) She likes apple.

b) They love each other.

c) I want to buy a new bag for me.

d) We need some water here.

2. Put the sentences in the interrogative form:

a) It rains for hours.

b) They swim every day.

c) You like to play basketball.

d) We study in the same class.

3. Complete with DO or DOES:

a) \_\_\_\_\_ they play soccer every weekend?

b) \_\_\_\_\_ it need to be fixed?

c) \_\_\_\_\_ we really have to go?

d) What \_\_\_\_\_ she like to wear?

4. Complete the sentences with one of the options in parentheses:

a) Paulo \_\_\_\_ (am/is) handsome.

b) I \_\_\_\_ (am/is) a good student.

c) He \_\_\_\_ (It's/is) tall.

d) She \_\_\_\_ (is/are) wonderful.

5. Reescreva as frases abaixo na terceira pessoa do singular, usando os pronomes e nomes entre parênteses:

a) I eat fish. (She) \_\_\_\_\_.

b) I watch TV. (She) \_\_\_\_\_.

c) I run in the morning. (He) \_\_\_\_\_.

d) I wash the car. (He) \_\_\_\_\_.

e) I go to bed at 9 o'clock. (Bia) \_\_\_\_\_.

f) I study English at school. (Pedro) \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Circule a forma correta do verbo.

a) Pedro like/likes spaghetti.

b) We get up/gets up at 8 o'clock.

c) Jennifer live/lives in England.

d) They speak/speaks Spanish.

e) Dave and Pedro play/plays basketball.

f) Carol eat/eats ice-cream.

7. Complete com um dos verbos abaixo:

brush, drink, eats, like, live, speak, swim, wash

- a) He \_\_\_\_\_ cheeseburgers.
- b) She \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.
- c) It \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
- d) They \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.
- e) She \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- f) I \_\_\_\_\_ tea every morning.

8. Complete as frases usando DO, DON'T, DOES ou DOESN'T.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ Pedro listen to pop music?
- b) Helen and Bia \_\_\_\_\_ like MMA.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah and Carol speak English?
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ your father have a car?
- e) We \_\_\_\_\_ go to school on Sunday.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ your brother like popcorn?