

# SIMPLE PRESENT – PRACTICE

## PRESENTE SIMPLES – ATIVIDADE

Pratique rotinas, hábitos, fatos e ações frequentes.

### USE O SIMPLE PRESENT



Use para rotina, hábito e fato.



Common markers:  
**every day, always,**  
**usually, sometimes,**  
**on Mondays.**



Ex.: I **have** breakfast.  
I **study**. I **play** soccer.



Base forms:  
I / you / we / they  
+ base verb.

### 1 COMPLETE AS FRASES

Complete com a forma correta do verbo.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ English every day.  

study

studies
- We \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil.  

live

lives
- They \_\_\_\_\_ soccer on Saturdays.  

play

plays
- You \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the morning.  

drink

drinks

### 2 MARCADORES DE ROTINA

Circule os marcadores de rotina.

every day

usually

always

sometimes

on Mondays



Essas palavras costumam indicar rotina.

### 3 LIGUE A IMAGEM À FRASE



The student  
studies every day.



He plays soccer  
on Saturdays.



The family has  
breakfast in  
the morning.



The child reads  
a book.

### 4 DESAFIO FINAL

Escreva 2 frases sobre sua rotina usando o Simple Present.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



I wake up... / I study... / I play...

### QUICK CLUES

routine



ações do dia  
a dia.

frequency



acontece com  
regularidade.

markers

every day  
usually  
always

palavras que  
indicam rotina.

structure

I study  
We live  
They play  
You drink

sujeito + verbo  
na forma base.

### ERRO COMUM



I studies English.



I study English.



They plays soccer.



They play soccer.



Use sempre o verbo na forma base  
com: I, you, we, they.



# HE / SHE / IT + VERB-S – PRACTICE

## O S NO VERBO – ATIVIDADE

Pratique s, es e ies no Simple Present.

### COM HE / SHE / IT, O VERBO MUDA.



play

↓  
plays



watch

↓  
watches



study

↓  
studies



go

↓  
goes



Regra visual: **he / she / it + verb-s.**

### 1. ESCOLHA A FORMA CORRETA

Escolha a forma correta do verbo.

1 She \_\_\_\_ English.

study

studies

2 He \_\_\_\_ soccer.

play

plays

3 It \_\_\_\_ well.

work

works

4 She \_\_\_\_ to school.

go

goes

### 2. TRANSFORME OS VERBOS

Transforme para he / she / it.

1 play



2 study



3 watch



4 go



5 fix



6 cry



### 3. CORRIJA OS ERROS

Reescreva corretamente.

1 She play soccer. \_\_\_\_\_

2 He study English. \_\_\_\_\_

3 It work well. \_\_\_\_\_

4 She go to school. \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. CERTO OU ERRADO?

Marque a frase correta.

1 She studies English. ☐ She study English. ☐

2 He plays soccer. ☐ He play soccer. ☐

3 It works well. ☐ It work well. ☐

4 She goes to school. ☐ She go to school. ☐



### DESAFIO FINAL

Observe 3 personagens e escreva uma frase para cada um usando **he, she** ou **it**.



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_



### ERRO COMUM

✗ She study English. → ✓ She studies English.

✗ He go to school. → ✓ He goes to school.

⚠ Depois de **he, she, it**, o verbo vai com **s / es / ies**.

# DO / DOES QUESTIONS – PRACTICE ?

## PERGUNTAS NO SIMPLE PRESENT – ATIVIDADE

Pratique perguntas com do e does.

### PERGUNTA NO SIMPLE PRESENT

**Do** + I / you / we / they + **base verb** ?

**Does** + he / she / it + **base verb** ?



Com does, o verbo volta para a forma base.

Do you like pizza?

Does she study English?

Do they play soccer?



### 1. COMPLETE COM DO OU DOES

- \_\_\_\_\_ you like English?
- \_\_\_\_\_ she study every day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ they play soccer?
- \_\_\_\_\_ he work at school?
- \_\_\_\_\_ we have homework?
- \_\_\_\_\_ it work well?



### 2. ORGANIZE AS PALAVRAS

Organize e forme perguntas.

- you like music do ?
- she study does English ?
- they play do soccer ?
- he work does at night ?



### 3. RELACIONE PERGUNTA E RESPOSTA

- |                        |   |                      |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1 Do you like pizza?   | • | • A Yes, I do.       |
| 2 Does she study?      | • | • B No, she doesn't. |
| 3 Do they play soccer? | • | • C Yes, they do.    |
| 4 Does he work here?   | • | • D No, he doesn't.  |



### 4. CORRIJA OS ERROS

- Does she studies? → \_\_\_\_\_
- Do he play? → \_\_\_\_\_
- Does they work? → \_\_\_\_\_
- Do it run? → \_\_\_\_\_



### 5. FALA E RESPOSTA

Observe as cenas e escreva uma pergunta com do ou does para cada situação. Depois, escreva uma resposta.



Pergunta: \_\_\_\_\_  
Resposta: \_\_\_\_\_



Pergunta: \_\_\_\_\_  
Resposta: \_\_\_\_\_



Pergunta: \_\_\_\_\_  
Resposta: \_\_\_\_\_



### ERRO COMUM

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| ✗ Does she studies? | ✓ |
| ↓                   |   |
| ✓ Does she study?   |   |
| ↓                   |   |
| ✗ Do he play?       | ✓ |
| ↓                   |   |
| ✓ Does he play?     |   |



DO = I / you / we / they  
DOES = he / she / it



DICA DE OURO



Nas perguntas, use do ou does antes do sujeito.  
O verbo sempre volta para a forma base!





# DON'T / DOESN'T – PRACTICE



## NEGATIVAS NO SIMPLE PRESENT – ATIVIDADE

Pratique frases negativas com don't e doesn't.

### NEGATIVE FORM



I / you / we / they

+

don't

+

base verb



he / she / it

+

doesn't

+

base verb



Depois de  
**don't / doesn't**,  
use o verbo na  
forma base.



### 1. COMPLETE COM DON'T OU DOESN'T

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ like coffee.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ play soccer.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ study at night.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ work on Sundays.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ eat fish.
- 6 It \_\_\_\_\_ work well.

### 2. TRANSFORME EM NEGATIVA



- 1 I like pizza.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She studies English.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They play soccer.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He works at school.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. MARQUE A FRASE CORRETA



- 1 She doesn't studies English. / She doesn't study English.
- 2 He don't like pizza. / He doesn't like pizza.
- 3 They don't play soccer. / They doesn't play soccer.

### ERRO COMUM



- |                      |   |                    |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| She doesn't studies. | → | She doesn't study. |
| He don't work.       | → | He doesn't work.   |

### 4. DESAFIO FINAL

Observe 3 imagens e escreva uma frase negativa para cada uma.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

### PISTA RÁPIDA



**don't** = I / you / we / they

**doesn't** = he / she / it

**structure:**  
subject +  
**don't / doesn't**  
+ base verb



# ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY – PRACTICE



## ADVÉRBIOS DE FREQUÊNCIA – ATIVIDADE

Pratique frequência e posição na frase.

### ESCALA DE FREQUÊNCIA

100%

0%

always

usually

often

sometimes

rarely

never



sempre



geralmente



muitas vezes



às vezes



raramente



nunca

### 1. ORGANIZE NA ESCALA DE FREQUÊNCIA

Arraste ou escreva os advérbios na ordem correta da escala (de 100% até 0%).

always

usually

often

sometimes

rarely

never

100%

0%

### 2. COMPLETE AS FRASES

Escolha o advérbio de frequência que completa melhor cada frase.

1



I \_\_\_\_\_ study at night.

2



She \_\_\_\_\_ drinks coffee.

3



They \_\_\_\_\_ play soccer.

4



He \_\_\_\_\_ eats fish.

5



We \_\_\_\_\_ go to school by bus.



Dica: use a Escala de Frequência para ajudar!

### 3. COLOQUE O ADVÉRBIO NO LUGAR CERTO

Reescreva as frases colocando o advérbio no lugar correto. Veja a dica abaixo.

1



I study English. / always

2



She is happy. / usually

3



They play soccer. / sometimes

4



He eats vegetables. / never



Dica: Antes do verbo principal. Após o verbo "to be".

### 4. DESAFIO FINAL

Escreva 3 frases sobre sua rotina usando advérbios de frequência.



1

2

3



### POSIÇÃO DO ADVÉRBIO

Antes do verbo principal:

I **always** study.



advérbio



verbo principal

Após o verbo to be:

She is **usually** happy.



verbo to be



advérbio



complemento



### ERRO COMUM



I study always English.



I **always** study English.



She usually is happy.



She **is usually** happy.



A prática leva à **fluência**! Use os advérbios de frequência para falar sobre você **todos os dias**.



# PRESENT CONTINUOUS – PRACTICE

AÇÕES ACONTECENDO AGORA – ATIVIDADE

Pratique am / is / are + verb-ing.

NOW

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

am / is / are + verb-ing



NOW



I am studying now.



She is reading.



They are playing soccer.

### 1. COMPLETE COM AM, IS OU ARE

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ studying now.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ reading a book.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ playing soccer.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ learning English.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ drinking water.



### 2. TRANSFORME O VERBO PARA -ING

- 1 study → \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 read → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 play → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 run → \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 write → \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 dance → \_\_\_\_\_



### 3. OBSERVE AS IMAGENS E COMPLETE



She is \_\_\_\_\_ a book.



They are \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.



He is \_\_\_\_\_ water.



I am \_\_\_\_\_ English.

### 4. CORRIJA OS ERROS



- 1 I studying now.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She is read a book.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They are play soccer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He drinking water.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### ERRO COMUM



She is read.



She is reading.



I studying.



I am studying.



Sempre use am / is / are + verb-ing.

# SIMPLE PRESENT x PRESENT CONTINUOUS – PRACTICE

## ≡ ROTINA OU AGORA? – ATIVIDADE ≡

Compare rotina com ação acontecendo agora.



### SIMPLE PRESENT

routine, habit,  
every day, usually.

Fala de hábitos e  
fatos que são verdadeiros.

- I study every day.  
Eu estudo todos os dias.

VS

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

now, at the moment,  
right now.

Fala de ações que estão  
acontecendo agora.

- I am studying now.  
Eu estou estudando agora.



### 1. MARQUE: ROTINA OU AGORA?

Classifique os marcadores arrastando para a coluna correta.

every day

now

at the moment

usually

right now

on Mondays



#### ROTINA (SIMPLE PRESENT)

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### AGORA (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



### 2. ESCOLHA A FRASE CORRETA

- 1 I play soccer every Saturday. - I am playing soccer every Saturday.
- 2 She works at school. - She is working at school every day.
- 3 They study now. - They are studying now.
- 4 He drinks coffee right now. - He is drinking coffee right now.

### 3. COMPLETE COM A FORMA CORRETA

- 1 She \_\_\_\_ English every day. studies is studying
- 2 They \_\_\_\_ soccer now. play are playing
- 3 I \_\_\_\_ coffee in the morning. drink am drinking
- 4 We \_\_\_\_ English today. learn are learning



### 4. DESAFIO FINAL

Observe duas cenas e escreva uma frase de rotina e uma frase de ação acontecendo agora.

#### 1 Rotina (Sábado)



#### Agora (agora)



Rotina: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agora: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Rotina (todos os dias)



#### Agora (agora)



Rotina: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agora: \_\_\_\_\_

### ★ REGRAS RÁPIDAS



Simple Present = rotina / hábito.



Present Continuous = agora.

#### EXEMPLOS:

I study every day.



I am studying now.

### ⚠ ERRO COMUM

✗ I am playing soccer every Saturday.

→ ✓ I play soccer every Saturday.

✗ They study now.

→ ✓ They are studying now.

# CAN / CAN'T – PRACTICE

## HABILIDADE, PERMISSÃO E POSSIBILIDADE – ATIVIDADE

Pratique can e can't com verbo base.

### USE CAN / CAN'T

#### ABILITY (HABILIDADE)



Para falar do que alguém sabe ou é capaz de fazer.

Ex.: I **can** swim.

#### PERMISSION (PERMISSÃO)



Para pedir ou dar permissão para fazer algo.

Ex.: You **can** use my pencil.

#### POSSIBILITY (POSSIBILIDADE)



Para falar do que é possível ou provável.

Ex.: Birds **can** fly.



Dica: Depois de can / can't, use o verbo na forma base.

**CAN**

**CAN'T**

### 1. COMPLETE COM CAN OU CAN'T

- I \_\_\_\_\_ swim.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ drive.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ use my pencil.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ help you.
- Birds \_\_\_\_\_ fly.



### 2. MARQUE O USO

Identifique: ability, permission ou possibility.



- I can swim.
- You can use my pencil.
- Birds can fly.
- We can help you.

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

### 3. SHORT ANSWERS

Responda com short answers.

- Can you swim? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ can. No, \_\_\_\_\_ can't.
- Can she play the guitar? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ can. No, \_\_\_\_\_ can't.
- Can they help us? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ can. No, \_\_\_\_\_ can't.
- Can he drive? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ can. No, \_\_\_\_\_ can't.

### 4. CORRIJA OS ERROS

Reescreva as frases corretamente.

- She can plays. \_\_\_\_\_
- He cans swim. \_\_\_\_\_
- They can to help. \_\_\_\_\_
- I can't goes. \_\_\_\_\_



### DESAFIO FINAL

Escreva 3 frases usando can ou can't.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



### ERRO COMUM

- ✗ She can plays.
- ✓ She can **play**.
- ✗ They can to help.
- ✓ They can **help**.



Dica: Depois de **can**, verbo base.



### LEMBRE-SE:

**Can** = pode / sabe / é capaz

**Can't** = não pode / não sabe

