



SIMPLE PAST

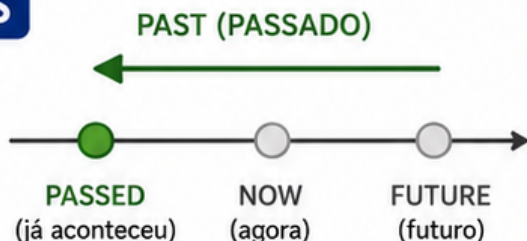
REGULAR VERBS PRACTICE



PASSADO COM VERBOS REGULARES – ATIVIDADE

PAST CLUES

Essas palavras dão pista de passado.



- yesterday (ontem)
- last night (na noite passada)
- last week (na semana passada)
- two days ago (dois dias atrás)

1. Transforme os verbos para o passado

- play → _____
- work → _____
- study → _____
- dance → _____
- watch → _____
- clean → _____

Lembre-se: verbos regulares geralmente recebem **-ed**.

2. Complete as frases

- I ____ soccer yesterday.
(play / played)
- She ____ English last night.
(study / studied)
- They ____ last week.
(work / worked)
- He ____ at the party.
(dance / danced)

3. Circule os marcadores de passado

Circule apenas as expressões de passado.

yesterday

last night

every day

last week

now

two days ago

4. Corrija os erros

- She studied English.

- He danceed at the party.

- They work last week.



Cuidado com -ED

study → studied

dance → danced

work → worked



DESAFIO RÁPIDO

- Write one sentence with **yesterday**.

- Write one sentence with **last week**.

- Write one sentence with **played / studied / worked**.



SIMPLE PAST

IRREGULAR VERBS PRACTICE



PASSADO COM VERBOS IRREGULARES — ATIVIDADE

★ IRREGULAR = DIFFERENT

Esses verbos mudam de forma no passado.



go
→ went



eat
→ ate



see
→ saw



have
→ had

1. Relacione o verbo ao passado

- | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------|---|--------|
| 1 go | • | _____ | • | went |
| 2 eat | • | _____ | • | ate |
| 3 see | • | _____ | • | saw |
| 4 have | • | _____ | • | had |
| 5 make | • | _____ | • | made |
| 6 come | • | _____ | • | came |
| 7 buy | • | _____ | • | bought |
| 8 take | • | _____ | • | took |

2. Complete as frases

- 1 I _____ to school yesterday.
(go / went)



- 2 She _____ pizza last night.
(eat / ate)



- 3 They _____ a movie.
(see / saw)



- 4 He _____ breakfast early.
(have / had)



3. Marque a forma correta

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | ☐ goed | ☐ went |
| 2 | ☐ eated | ☐ ate |
| 3 | ☐ seed | ☐ saw |
| 4 | ☐ haved | ☐ had |

4. Corrija os erros

- 1 I goed to school. → _____
- 2 She eated pizza. → _____
- 3 They seed a movie. → _____
- 4 He haved breakfast. → _____

★ MEMORY BOOST ★



buy
→ bought



take
→ took



make
→ made



come
→ came



DID QUESTIONS – PRACTICE



PERGUNTAS NO PASSADO – ATIVIDADE



GOLDEN RULE

DID

+

subject

+

base verb

+

?



Depois de **did**,
o verbo fica na
forma base.

1

1. Complete com DID

1 _____ you study yesterday?

2 _____ she go to school?

3 _____ they play soccer?

4 _____ he watch TV last night?

5 _____ we have homework?

6 _____ it work well?



2

2. Organize as palavras e forme perguntas

1 you / study / did / yesterday / ?

2 she / go / did / to school / ?

3 they / play / did / soccer / ?

4 he / watch / did / TV / ?

3

3. Relacione pergunta e resposta

1 Did you study?

Yes, I did.

2 Did she go to school?

No, she didn't.

3 Did they play soccer?

Yes, they did.

4 Did he watch TV?

No, he didn't.

4

4. Corrija os erros

1 Did she went to school?

2 Did you studied yesterday?

3 Did they played soccer?

4 Did he watched TV?

SHORT ANSWERS



Yes, I did.



No, I didn't.



Yes, they did.



No, she didn't.



DIDN'T

NEGATIVES - PRACTICE



NEGATIVAS NO PASSADO — ATIVIDADE



SUBJECT

+

DIDN'T

+

BASE VERB



Depois de **didn't**, o verbo volta para a forma **base**.

1 Complete com **DIDN'T**



- 1 I _____ play soccer.
- 2 She _____ study English.
- 3 They _____ go to school.
- 4 He _____ watch TV.
- 5 We _____ have homework.
- 6 It _____ work well.



2 Transforme em negativa



- 1 I played soccer. → _____
- 2 She studied English. → _____
- 3 They went to school. → _____
- 4 He watched TV. → _____
- 5 We had homework. → _____
- 6 It worked well. → _____



3 Marque a frase correta



- 1 She didn't studied English. / She didn't study English. ☐
- 2 They didn't went to school. / They didn't go to school. ☐
- 3 He didn't watched TV. / He didn't watch TV. ☐

4 Corrija os erros



- 1 I didn't played soccer. _____
- 2 She didn't went home. _____
- 3 They didn't studied yesterday. _____
- 4 He didn't watched the movie. _____



BASE VERB ALERT



didn't **play**



didn't **go**



didn't **study**



didn't **watch**



PAST CONTINUOUS PRACTICE



8:00 p.m.

⚡ AÇÃO EM ANDAMENTO NO PASSADO — ATIVIDADE ⚡



FORMULA

was

/

were

+

verb-ing

Usamos para ação em andamento no passado.



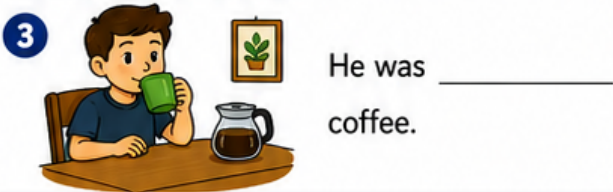
1. Complete com WAS ou WERE

- 1 I studying at 8 p.m.
- 2 She reading a book.
- 3 They playing soccer.
- 4 We watching TV last night.
- 5 He drinking water.
- 6 You listening to music.

2. Transforme o verbo para -ING

- 1 study →
- 2 read →
- 3 play →
- 4 run →
- 5 write →
- 6 watch →

3. Observe as imagens e complete



✎ Corrija os erros

- 1 I was study. →
- 2 They was playing. →
- 3 She were reading. →
- 4 He was drink water. →

DICA RÁPIDA ★

Para formar o past continuous, use a fórmula:

was / were + verb-ing

Exemplo: She **was reading** at 8 p.m.



⚡ WAS or WERE? ⚡



I / he / she / it →

was

you / we / they →

were





SIMPLE PAST x PAST CONTINUOUS PRACTICE

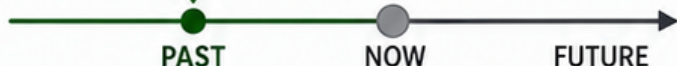


AÇÃO CONCLUÍDA OU EM ANDAMENTO? – ATIVIDADE

COMPARE

SIMPLE PAST = finished action

Ação concluída no passado.
Não está mais acontecendo.



Exemplo:
I **watched** TV last night.
(Assisti TV ontem à noite.)

PAST CONTINUOUS = action in progress

Ação em andamento no passado.
Estava acontecendo em um momento específico.



Exemplo:
I **was watching** TV at 8 p.m.
(Eu estava assistindo TV às 20h.)

1. Marque: concluída ou em andamento?

- | | Concluída | Em andamento |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I watched TV last night. | ☒ | ☐ |
| 2 I was watching TV at 8 p.m. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3 She cooked dinner. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4 She was cooking dinner when I arrived. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5 They played soccer yesterday. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6 They were playing soccer at that moment. | ☐ | ☐ |

2. Escolha a frase correta

- 1 I watched TV at 8 p.m. /
I was watching TV at 8 p.m.



- 2 She cooked dinner yesterday. /
She was cooking dinner yesterday.



- 3 They played soccer yesterday. /
They were playing soccer yesterday.



3. Complete com a forma correta

- 1 I _____ TV when you called.
(watched / was watching)



- 2 She _____ dinner last night.
(cooked / was cooking)



- 3 They _____ soccer at that moment.
(played / were playing)



4. Desafio final

Observe as cenas e escreva uma frase com
Simple Past e outra com Past Continuous.



Simple Past: _____

Past Continuous: _____



Simple Past: _____

Past Continuous: _____

PAST ACTION x ACTION IN PROGRESS



watched = concluída
A ação terminou no passado.



was watching = em andamento
A ação estava acontecendo no passado.



FUTURE WITH WILL – PRACTICE

FUTURO COM WILL – ATIVIDADE

FUTURE WITH WILL

will

+

base verb

★ Usos comuns: previsão, promessa e decisão no momento.



previsão
(prediction)



promessa
(promise)



decisão no
momento
(instant decision)

1. Complete com WILL

1 It ____ rain tomorrow.



2 I ____ help you.



3 She ____ travel next week.



4 They ____ be late.



5 We ____ call you later.



2. Transforme em negativa usando WON'T



1 I will go. → _____

2 She will travel. → _____

3 They will be late. → _____

3. Organize as palavras e forme perguntas

1 you / call / will / me / ?

_____ ?

2 she / travel / will / tomorrow / ?

_____ ?

3 they / help / will / us / ?

_____ ?

4. Marque o uso

	prediction	promise	instant decision
It will rain tomorrow.	☐	☐	☐
I will help you.	☐	☐	☐
Okay, I will answer the phone.	☐	☐	☐

IMPORTANT

Depois de **will**, o verbo fica na forma **base**.



will go



will help



will travel



FUTURE WITH GOING TO — PRACTICE



GOING TO

am / is / are

+

going to

+

base verb



Usamos para planos, intenções e evidências no presente.

1. Complete com AM / IS / ARE GOING TO

- 1 I ____ study tonight.
- 2 She ____ travel next month.
- 3 They ____ play soccer tomorrow.
- 4 We ____ visit our grandparents.
- 5 He ____ buy a new bike.



2. Escolha AM, IS ou ARE

- 1 I ____ going to study.
- 2 She ____ going to travel.
- 3 They ____ going to play.
- 4 We ____ going to visit.
- 5 He ____ going to buy.

I AM

IS

ARE

3. Marque o uso



plan



intention



evidence

- 1 We are going to visit our grandparents.
- 2 I am going to study tonight.
- 3 Look at the dark clouds. It is going to rain.

4. Corrija os erros



- 1 She going to travel.
- 2 They are going to playing soccer.
- 3 I is going to study.
- 4 He are going to buy a bike.

5. Desafio visual



Observe os elementos visuais e escreva frases com **going to**.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

FORM



I **am going to** study.



She **is going to** travel.



They **are going to** play.

