



1. Transforme para a Voz Passiva

- Someone has written the report.
→ The report _____.
- They have found several mistakes.
→ Several mistakes _____.
- She has signed the contract.
→ The contract _____ by her.
- They have cleaned the windows.
→ The windows _____.
- He has finished the project.
→ The project _____ by him.

2. Complete com HAS BEEN ou HAVE BEEN + participio

- The emails _____ (send).
- This book _____ (read) by many students.
- The homework _____ (check).
- The event _____ (organize) perfectly.
- The documents _____ (sign).
- The food _____ (prepare) by the chef.

3. Ativa ou Passiva?

Classifique as frases como Active Voice ou Passive Voice.

- The company has launched a new product. _____
- A new product has been launched by the company. _____
- They have sent the invitations. _____
- The invitations have been sent. _____
- She has completed the assignment. _____

4. Corrija os erros

- The report has been write.
→ _____
- Several mistakes have been find.
→ _____
- The form have been submitted.
→ _____

5. Desafio Final! ★

Escreva 3 frases na Voz Passiva com Present Perfect sobre coisas que foram feitas.

The _____ has/have been _____.

- _____.
- _____.
- _____.



★ **GOLDEN TIP:** HAS/HAVE + BEEN + Participio. Sujeito recebe a ação. **BY** + agente é opcional!



GRAMMAR
FOCUS!

STUDY
SMART!

PASSIVE VOICE: FUTURE PRACTICE

— PRACTICE / ATIVIDADE

Pratique a Voz Passiva no Futuro — WILL BE + participio.

1. Transforme para o Futuro Passivo

- ① They will build a new bridge.
→ A new bridge _____.
- ② The company will review all applications.
→ All applications _____ by Friday.
- ③ Someone will make the announcement tomorrow.
→ The announcement _____ tomorrow.
- ④ They will sell tickets online.
→ Tickets _____ online.
- ⑤ The team will complete the project by June.
→ The project _____ by June.

2. Complete com WILL BE + participio

- ① The new school _____ (open) next year.
- ② Our orders _____ (delivered) this week.
- ③ The invoices _____ (sent) by email.
- ④ The concert _____ (host) in the stadium.
- ⑤ The garden _____ (water) tomorrow morning.

3. Formal ou Informal?

Identifique quais frases usam o future passive corretamente em contextos formais (news, announcements).

- ① The new policy will be introduced next month. _____
- ② Pizza will be delivered in 30 minutes. _____
- ③ The results will be published on Friday. _____
- ④ Your order will be ready soon. _____
- ⑤ The award ceremony will be held online. _____

4. Corrija os erros

- ① The bridge will been built.
→ _____
- ② The report will be write tomorrow.
→ _____
- ③ All tickets will sold online.
→ _____

5. Desafio Final! ★ ★

Escreva 3 frases sobre coisas que SERÃO feitas no futuro usando Voz Passiva.

The _____ will be _____ by _____.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____

YOU CAN
DO THIS!



★ **GOLDEN TIP:** WILL + BE + Participio para todos os sujeitos. O BE nunca muda com WILL!



GRAMMAR
MATTERS!



PASSIVE VOICE WITH MODALS

PRACTICE — PRACTICE / ATIVIDADE



STUDY
SMART!



Pratique a Voz Passiva com verbos modais — MODAL + BE + participípio.

1. Complete com o modal correto + BE + participípio



- 1 This rule _____ be followed by everyone. (obrigação)
- 2 The form _____ be submitted by Monday. (conselho)
- 3 Cars _____ be parked here. (permissão)
- 4 The results _____ be announced tomorrow. (possibilidade)
- 5 The meeting _____ be rescheduled. (possibilidade no passado)
- 6 This medicine _____ only be taken with food. (obrigação)

2. Transforme para a Voz Passiva com Modal



- 1 You must follow this rule.
→ This rule _____ followed.
- 2 They should finish the project.
→ The project _____ finished.
- 3 You can use my laptop.
→ My laptop _____ used.
- 4 He might visit us next week.
→ We _____ visited next week.

3. Relacione o modal ao significado



- | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 must be | • | A possível (no passado) |
| 2 should be | • | B possibilidade |
| 3 can be | • | C conselho / recomendação |
| 4 might be | • | D obrigação |
| 5 could be | • | E permissão |

4. Corrija os erros



- 1 This must been done today.
→ _____
- 2 It should submitted by Monday.
→ _____
- 3 Cars can parked here.
→ _____

5. Desafio Final! ★★

Escreva 3 frases usando Voz Passiva com modais diferentes.

- 1 This _____ must be _____ . _____
- 2 The _____ should be _____ . _____
- 3 It might be _____ . _____



★ **GOLDEN TIP:** MODAL + BE + Participípio. O BE nunca muda — independente do modal usado!



Pratique os Reporting Verbs passivos — IT IS SAID THAT e IS SAID TO BE.

1. Transforme usando IT IS + Reporting Verb + THAT



- ① People say he is a genius.
→ It _____ that he is a genius.
- ② People believe the economy will improve.
→ It _____ that the economy will improve.
- ③ People report that the fire started at midnight.
→ It _____ that the fire started at midnight.
- ④ People know that she is talented.
→ It _____ that she is talented.
- ⑤ People think the project will be delayed.
→ It _____ that the project will be delayed.

2. Transforme para Pattern B (.IS SAID TO BE)



Rewrite 4 IT IS sentences using
Subject + IS + Reporting Verb + TO + infinitive.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____

3. Escolha o reporting verb correto



Choose from: said / believed / reported / known / thought

- ① It is _____ that the new policy will help the city.
- ② She is _____ to be one of the best doctors.
- ③ It is _____ that the meeting is tomorrow.
- ④ He is _____ to have won the competition.
- ⑤ It is _____ that the prices will rise next month.

4. Corrija os erros



- ① It is said that he be a genius.
→ _____
- ② He is said be talented.
→ _____
- ③ It is believed the economy improves.
→ _____



5. Desafio Final! ★ ★

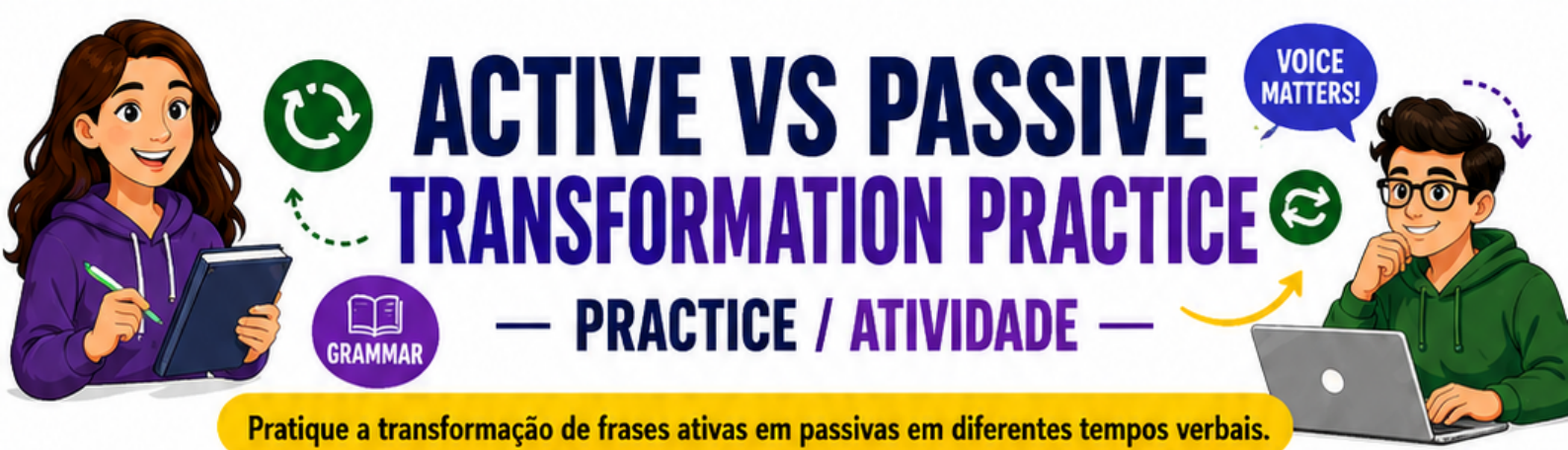
Escreva 2 frases com IT IS + Reporting Verb + THAT
e 1 com Subject + IS + Reporting Verb + TO.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____



★ **GOLDEN TIP:** IT IS + Reporting Verb + THAT + frase.

OU: Sujeito + IS + Reporting Verb + TO + infinitivo!



1. Transforme para a Voz Passiva

- 1 She writes the report. (Present Simple) → _____
- 2 They built the bridge. (Past Simple) → _____
- 3 He has signed the contract. (Present Perfect) → _____
- 4 They will deliver the package. (Future) → _____
- 5 She should complete the form. (Modal) → _____
- 6 They were interviewing candidates. (Past Continuous) → _____

2. Identifique o tempo verbal da passiva

Leia as frases e escreva o tempo verbal utilizado.

- 1 The letters are delivered every day. → _____
- 2 The cake was eaten by the children. → _____
- 3 The project has been approved. → _____
- 4 The website will be launched next week. → _____
- 5 The documents were being reviewed. → _____

3. Transforme para a Voz Ativa

Transforme as frases da voz passiva para a voz ativa.

- 1 The invitations were sent by the manager. → _____
- 2 The window is cleaned every morning. → _____
- 3 The homework has been checked by the teacher. → _____
- 4 The song will be performed by the band. → _____

4. Corrija os erros

Encontre o erro em cada frase e reescreva corretamente.

- 1 The book was wrote by her. → _____
- 2 The meal is been cooked. → _____
- 3 The report will been submitted. → _____

5. Desafio Final!

Escreva 1 frase ativa e transforme-a em passiva em 3 tempos diferentes.

Ativa: The teacher corrects the tests.

Present Passive: _____

Past Passive: _____

Future Passive: _____



GOLDEN TIP:

Objeto → Sujeito. Verbo → BE + Participípio. Sujeito → BY + objeto.
Mantenha o tempo verbal correto!





LET'S PRACTICE!

REPORTED SPEECH: STATEMENTS PRACTICE

— PRACTICE / ATIVIDADE



YOU GOT THIS!

Pratique o Reported Speech com afirmações — aplique o backshift corretamente.

1. Aplique o backshift



① "I am tired."
→ She said (that) she _____ tired.

② "I have finished the report."
→ He said he _____ the report.

③ "I will call you tomorrow."
→ She said she _____ call me the next day.

④ "I can swim very well."
→ He said he _____ swim very well.

⑤ "We are leaving now."
→ They said they _____ leaving then.

⑥ "I must go."
→ She said she _____ go.

2. SAY ou TELL?



Escolha SAY ou TELL para cada frase.

① _____ he was feeling better.

② _____ me the truth.

③ _____ they were coming late.

④ _____ her to study hard.

⑤ _____ I loved the movie.

⑥ _____ us everything.

3. Mude as expressões de tempo



Transforme para as expressões usadas no Reported Speech.

① today → _____

② tomorrow → _____

③ yesterday → _____

④ now → _____

⑤ next week → _____

4. Corrija os erros



Corrija as frases usando o Reported Speech corretamente.

① She said that she is tired.
→ _____

② He told that he was hungry.
→ _____

③ She said me she would call.
→ _____



5. Desafio Final! ★ ★

Relate 3 coisas que alguém disse a você hoje usando Reported Speech.

She/He said (that) _____ . / She/He told me (that) _____ .

① _____ .

② _____ .

③ _____ .



I CAN DO IT!



1. Transforme as perguntas

- Are you tired?
→ She asked if I _____ tired.
- Do you like coffee?
→ He asked whether I _____ coffee.
- Where do you live?
→ She asked where I _____.
- What have you done?
→ He asked what I _____.
- Will you come tomorrow?
→ She asked if I _____ come the next day.
- How long have you been waiting?
→ He asked how long I _____ waiting.

2. IF/WHETHER ou WH-word?

Escolha o conector correto para completar.

- He asked me _____ I would help him.
(if / what)
- She asked _____ I had seen the movie.
(if / whether)
- They asked _____ we were coming.
(where / if)
- The teacher asked _____ I understood.
(that / whether)
- My friend asked _____ time we would leave.
(how / if)

3. Ordem direta ou invertida?

Identify and correct sentences where word order is wrong in reported questions.

- He asked me who you are. _____
- She asked where are they going. _____
- They asked what did he say. _____
- My brother asked when will you arrive. _____

4. Corrija os erros

- She asked where did I live.
→ _____
- He asked if was I tired.
→ _____
- She asked what have I done.
→ _____



5. Desafio Final! ★ ★

Escreva 3 perguntas que alguém te fez hoje e transforme-as em Reported Speech.

Direct

- _____?
- _____?
- _____?



Reported

- She/He asked _____.
- She/He asked _____.
- She/He asked _____.



★ **GOLDEN TIP:** Perguntas reportadas = ordem direta (sujeito+verbo). **IF/WHETHER** para yes/no. **WH-word** para abertas!

REPORTED SPEECH: COMMANDS & REQUESTS

PRACTICE — PRACTICE / ATIVIDADE

Pratique comandos e pedidos no Reported Speech —
TELL/ASK/WARN + pessoa + TO + infinitivo.

1. Transforme os comandos

- ① Sit down! (teacher to students)
→ The teacher told the students _____ down.
- ② Please help me.
→ She asked me _____ her.
- ③ Don't be late!
→ He warned us _____ late.
- ④ Study harder.
→ She advised me _____ harder.
- ⑤ Remember to bring your ID.
→ He reminded me _____ my ID.
- ⑥ Don't touch that!
→ She warned him _____ that.

2. Escolha o reporting verb correto

Escolha entre: tell / ask / warn / advise / remind / encourage.

- ① The coach said, "You can do this!"
→ He _____ us to keep trying.
- ② My mom said, "Don't forget your umbrella."
→ She _____ me _____ my umbrella.
- ③ The doctor said, "You should eat less sugar."
→ He _____ me _____ eat less sugar.
- ④ The security guard said, "Don't park here."
→ He _____ me _____ park there.
- ⑤ My teacher said, "Read this chapter again."
→ She _____ me _____ read that chapter again.

3. Afirmativo ou Negativo?

Transforme os comandos negativos usando NOT TO corretamente.

- ① Don't smoke here!
→ He told me _____ here.
- ② Don't be dishonest!
→ She warned me _____ dishonest.
- ③ Don't open that door!
→ He asked me _____ that door.
- ④ Don't tell anyone!
→ She advised me _____ anyone.

4. Corrija os erros

Corrija as frases abaixo.

- ① He told me that sit down.
→ _____
- ② She asked me don't be late.
→ _____
- ③ He warned to not touch it.
→ _____

5. Desafio Final! ★★

Relate 3 instruções que um professor ou chefe te deu usando os reporting verbs corretos.

She told me to _____.

He warned me not to _____.

She advised me to _____.



★ **GOLDEN TIP:** TELL/ASK/WARN/ADVISE + pessoa + TO + infinitivo. Para negativos: **NOT TO** + infinitivo!



WORDS REPORT ACTIONS!

“

REPORTING VERBS

ADVANCED PRACTICE

– PRACTICE / ATIVIDADE



SAY IT THE RIGHT WAY!

Pratique os verbos de relato avançados e suas estruturas específicas.

1. Complete com o reporting verb correto

Choose from admit / deny / suggest / offer / refuse / promise / warn / encourage.

- "I'll help you." → She _____ to help me.
- "I didn't do it!" → He _____ doing it.
- "Why don't we go to the cinema?"
→ She _____ going to the cinema.
- "I won't do it!" → He _____ to do it.
- "You should study more."
→ She _____ me to study more.
- "I'm sorry I was late."
→ She _____ for being late.

2. Verb + ING ou TO + infinitivo?

Classifique os verbos nas colunas corretas.

admit	deny	suggest	offer
refuse	promise	warn	encourage

VERB + ING

TO + INFINITIVE

BOTH

3. Transforme usando o reporting verb indicado

Reescreva as frases usando o reporting verb entre parênteses.

- "I didn't break the vase." _____ (deny)
- "Can I help you with the project?" _____ (offer)
- "Let's take a break." _____ (suggest)
- "Be careful when you cross the street." _____ (warn)

4. Corrija os erros

Corrija as frases abaixo.

- He denied to steal it. → _____
- She suggested to go there. → _____
- He offered helping me. → _____

5. Desafio Final! ★ ★

Relate 3 situações usando reporting verbs avançados diferentes.

Use: admit / deny / suggest OR offer / refuse / promise OR warn / advise / encourage.

- _____
- _____
- _____



GOLDEN TIP:

DENY/SUGGEST/ADMIT = verb+ING. OFFER/REFUSE/PROMISE/AGREE = TO+infinitivo.
TELL/WARN/ADVISE = TO+peessoa+infinitivo!



1. Backshift obrigatório ou opcional?



Decide if backshift is mandatory, optional or unnecessary.

- ① The Earth orbits the sun.
(scientific fact) → _____
- ② I am tired.
(still true now) → _____
- ③ I went to Paris.
(past event, no longer relevant) → _____
- ④ Water boils at 100°C.
(general truth) → _____
- ⑤ She is pregnant.
(still true) → _____
- ⑥ I was happy yesterday.
(past, no longer relevant) → _____

2. Aplique ou não o backshift



Transforme as frases para a fala indireta.

- ① "I live in Sydney," she says.
→ _____
- ② "I have finished my homework," he said.
→ _____
- ③ "They will travel next week," she told me.
→ _____
- ④ "This is the best movie I've ever seen," he says.
→ _____
- ⑤ "I was watching TV when you called," she said.
→ _____

3. Presente ou Passado do reporting verb?



Classifique cada par: Immediate reporting (presente) ou Past reporting (passado).

- ① He says she is tired. vs. He said she was tired.

- ② They say they study every day. vs. They said they studied every day.

- ③ My sister says she will join us later. vs. My sister said she would join us later.

- ④ The teacher says that water boils at 100°C. vs. The teacher said that water boiled at 100°C.

4. Corrija os erros



As frases abaixo têm erros no uso do backshift. Corrija-as.

- ① He said that he is going to the gym every day.
→ _____
- ② She told me that she have never been to Italy.
→ _____
- ③ They said that they will visit their grandparents last weekend.
→ _____

5. Desafio Final! ★★ ★

Relate 3 fatos gerais e 3 situações passadas. Aplique (ou não) o backshift corretamente.



FATOS GERAIS (no backshift needed)

The teacher said (that) _____.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____



SITUAÇÕES PASSADAS (backshift required)

She told me (that) _____.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____



GOLDEN TIP:

Backshift obrigatório = situação passada não mais verdadeira.
Fatos gerais e verdades científicas = backshift opcional!

