

Nome: _____ n° _____

Professor: _____ Série : 8º Ano Turma: _____

Data: ____/____/2014

BATERIA DE EXERCÍCIOS DE INGLÊS

1) Fill in the blanks with the **Present simple** of the verbs in parentheses.

A) John _____ with his parents in a country town. (Live)

B) That guy _____ a lot of important information. (Have)

C) Our great grandfather _____ a pension. (Get)

2) Mark the correct alternative.

A) There's a lot of gold in the North of Brazil, and now people there _____ for it. People _____ for this mineral wherever it is.

a) searching – is searching b) are searching – search c) are searching – searches

B) Aunt Polly never _____ to the meeting on time.

a) comes b) is coming c) come

3) Complete by using **there is** or **there are**.

A) _____ many books in my bag

D) _____ ten children playing soccer.

B) _____ a car stopped here!

E) _____ one bus on the bus stop

C) _____ only one school in my city

F) _____ a lot of students in my school

4) Reescreva as frases abaixo na forma negativa.

a. There is a nice car in the garage.

b. There are great people here.

5) Agora, reescreva as sentenças a seguir na **forma interrogativa**.

a. There is a better place for you.

b. There are animals in the park.

7) **Traduza para Português:**

a. There are children in the shopping mall.

b. There is a woman in the house.

8) Complete the sentences with **was / were**

A) How many people _____ at your house last weekend?

B) The book wasn't difficult It _____ easy.

C) Those _____ my best jeans.

D) Dinosaurs _____ prehistoric animals.

9) Fill in the blanks with **there was** or **there were**

A - _____ a bus stoped here.

B - _____ a lot of students at school.

C - _____ many black cars in my street, but _____ only one red car.

10) Reescreva as sentenças usando "**there was**" e "**there were**" corretamente.

a. There is a shopping mall near his house. _____

b. There is a white cat on the table. _____

c. There are great people where I live. _____

d. There are many places to visit. _____

11) Agora, reescreva as orações abaixo nas formas **negativa** e **interrogativa**.

a. There was a teacher here. _____

b. There were people talking in the house. _____

12) Observe a ilustração abaixo e forme frases usando **there is** ou **there are**, de acordo com a quantidade de elementos indicados no quadro abaixo.

two cars on the picture - a pair of shoes on the floor - some toys - two trees out there

one cat on the bed - some objects on the floor - a radio on the dresser



1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

13) Rewrite the underline words by using a **personal pronoun** . (*we - he - she - it - they*)

A – Mary and Bob are friends . _____

B – Jane is my classmate . _____

C – I and my brother are at home . _____

D – Jhonas is a bus driver. _____

E - The cat is sleeping. _____

14) Reescreva na forma negativa e interrogative.

A- The students are in the classroom .

N: _____

I: _____

B- She is a good person.

N: _____

I: _____

C) I am reading a book.

N: _____

I: _____

15) Turn the verbs in the parentheses in the **present continuous** form.

A - Billy is (**play**) _____ soccer at the yard .

B - Now, I'm (**sing**) _____ at the nights club

C- Carol is (**drink**) _____ soda and Paul is (**eat**) _____ hot dog.

D- Jim and Johan are (**dance**) _____ at a party .

16) Rewrite these sentences and these underline verbs in a simple present form.

A – Jonny like to play soccer football on Mondays

B – Carol doesn't swim at the club's pool.

* Read the text.

SCHOOL IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

In the United Kingdom, most young people go to school from the age of five to sixteen, and many stay until eighteen.

Public schools are, despite the name, private schools. You have to pay a fee of about 14,000 pounds per year.

Only 10% of the pupils go to a private school. The other 90% go to primary or secondary public schools.

Both public and state schools can be co-educational (boys and girls) or single-sex (only boys or girls).

All the students wear school uniforms.

The students' favorite sports are rugby, cricket, and soccer.

In the United Kingdom they call soccer football.

Vocabulary: **Despite-** Apesar de

Fee- mensalidade, taxa

17) Write **true** or **false**:

- a) Most young people go to school from the age of four to fifteen. (_____)
- b) Many stay until eighteen. (_____)
- c) 90% of the students go to primary or secondary schools. (_____)
- d) A co-educational school is a school for boys and girls. (_____)
- e) Students in the United Kingdom don't wear school uniforms. (_____).

18) Complete these sentences with the verb to be – **Past Tense**

- a) I _____ busy yesterday.
- b) The boy _____ at school last month.
- c) Jane and Peter _____ at the club last night.
- d) Mary and I _____ at the shops last Monday.

19) Underline the correct alternative

A- Sonia (do / does) everything right

B – Marvin (watch / watches) TV in the evening.

C – Good students (pay / pays) attention to the classes

D - The clients (pushes / push) the door to enter.

20) Give short answers.

- Are you a student? _____
- Is Ronaldinho a soccer player? _____
- Are Xuxa a teacher? _____