

PREFEITURA DE SANTOS

Secretaria de Educação



ROTEIRO DE ESTUDO / ATIVIDADE

UME AYRTON SENNA DA SILVA

ANO:8°A/B/C/D COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: INGLÊS

PROFESSOR: ANA PAULA

PERÍODO DE 21/05/2021 a 10/06/2021

ALUNO :

Atividades	Orientações
	- Link de acesso ao Portal da
Past	Educação
continuous	https://www.santos.sp.gov.br/
, verb to	portal/ume-ayrton-senna-da-silva
be in the	Colocar nome completo, número e ano.
past tense	Entregar em 10/06/21 pelo e-
and text.	mail:8abcdtarefa@gmail.com
	Indicação de
Passado	dicionário:dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english
contínuo,	- portuguese/pronunciation
verbo	Traduza o texto abaixo,faça as questões,assista ao vídeo. Leia,assista ao vídeo ,faça as questões sobre o passado
ser, estar,	contínuo em inglês.
e texto.	oonungeen ingreei
	Indicação de vídeo
Atividade	Passado contínuo:
8	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uCdDJ0DgrSg

Read the text below and do exercises 1-4.

What's the future of English?

A language's development reflects the power of those who speak it So how exactly did that happen? How did English grow so quickly and seemingly so unexpectedly? According to Crystal, in spite of the widespread notion that this is due, at least in part, to the fact that it is an easy language to learn, 'without any grammar', as some people have said, there is something much deeper behind the exponential growth of English as a global language. Crystal suggests that a language's development is a direct reflection of the power of those who speak it. From the beginnings of the British Empire, to the industrial revolution in Britain, which brought significant technological and scientific developments and a number of influential inventions from English-speaking inventors, through to the continued economic power of the 19th century and cultural power of the 20th century, English has maintained its edge.

From: <www.britishcouncil.org blog="" whats-future-english=""> . Accessed in: May 2015.</www.britishcouncil.org>
Fonte:Way to English
(fragment) 1 Based on the text, who is Crystal? Make inferences.
() A famous politician.
()A language specialist.
2 According to Crystal, what can we say about the English language? Mark the correct statements below.
a. ()It is a global language.
b.() It is an easy language to learn.
c.() It has developed at a slow pace.
d.() Its development reflects the power of the people who speak it.
3 Based on the text, what brought significant technological and scientific developments and a number of influential inventions from English-speaking inventors?
4 In "So how exactly did that happen?", what does that refer to? Try to use your own words

PAST CONTINUOUS / PASSADO CONTÍNUO

Forma:

Sujeito+verbo to be no passado+verbo principal com a terminação -ing.

Ex.: I was studying.

Expressa:

a)Ações que estavam ocorrendo durante algum tempo, no passado.

Ex.: I was studying yesterday at 5 o'clock.

b)Ações que estavam ocorrendo quando uma outra aconteceu.

Ex.: They were swimming when their mother called them.

c)Ações que estavam ocorrendo simultaneamente.

Ex.: We were washing the car while she was sleeping.

ADVÉRBIO:

last night: noite passada

yesterday:ontem

one hour ago:há uma hora atrás

when:quando

while: enquanto

VERBO TO BE NO PASSADO: WAS/WERE

Afirmativo

I was (eu era,estava) obs:it usado para coisas e

You were(você era,estava;tu eras,estavas) animais

He was(ele era,estava)

She was(ela era, estava)

It was(ele/ela era,estava)

We were(nós éramos, estávamos)

You were(vocês eram, estavam; vós éreis, estáveis)

They were(eles/elas eram,estavam)

Negativo I wasn't (was+not)(eu não era,não estava) You weren't(were not)(você não era, não estava; tu não eras, não estavas) He wasn't(ele não era, não estava) She wasn't(ela não era, não estava) It wasn't(ele/ela não era,não estava) We weren t(nós não éramos, não estávamos) You weren't(vocês não eram, estavam; vós não éreis, não estáveis) They weren't(eles/elas não eram, não estavam) Interrogativo Was I? Were you? Was he? Was she? Was it? Were we? Were you? Were They? 1-Complete with the Past continuous.(Complete com o passado contínuo): a-The pilot (detect=detectar) a strange noise in the airplane 5 minutes ago. b-Mary____(help=ajudar) me a lot last weekend. c-The girls_____(give=dar)her a presente yesterday. d-The Soldier_____(come=ir) tom my office a few moments ago.

e-We_____(fight=lutar) against water pollution last year.

f-Louise_____(seem=parecer) unhappy last night.

h-My dog_____(jump=pular) over the fence.

g-She_____(answer=responder) all her questions.

i-We_____(get=obter) our money from the bank.

j-Ann_____(understand=entender) the lessons last class.