



ROTEIRO DE ESTUDO/ATIVIDADES

UME: LOURDES ORTIZ

ANO: 9º A,B,C,D.

COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: INGLÊS

PROFESSORA: JANAÍNA

PERÍODO: 04/05/21`a 18/05/21.

ENTREGA DIA: 16/05/21 ROTEIRO: 6

ASSUNTO A SER ESTUDADO: PRESENT CONTINUOUS

EXPLICAÇÃO SOBRE O ASSUNTO ESTUDADO:

Hello students!

No outro roteiro vocês revisaram o **verbo To Be** nas frases afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas. Agora, já podemos iniciar o outro tópico muito importante chamado **Present Continuous**.

Não se preocupe com a nomenclatura. Importante que você entenda quando deve utilizá-lo. Nós utilizamos o Present Continuous para descrever algo que está acontecendo no momento. Por exemplo:

Na imagem abaixo: ***What is happening at the moment?*** (O que está acontecendo no momento?)

A estrutura do *Present Continuous* em frases afirmativas:

THEY ARE DANCING. (ELES ESTÃO DANÇANDO)

sujeito + verbo to be + verbo com (-ing)

THEY

ARE

DANCING.

Leiam as frases abaixo.

Elas descrevem o que está acontecendo na imagem, incluindo a felicidade da moça que está se sentindo como uma celebridade. (She's feeling like a star).



National Navy Day on the Arbat in Moscow 1991

Photographer: David Turnley

Moscow Madness

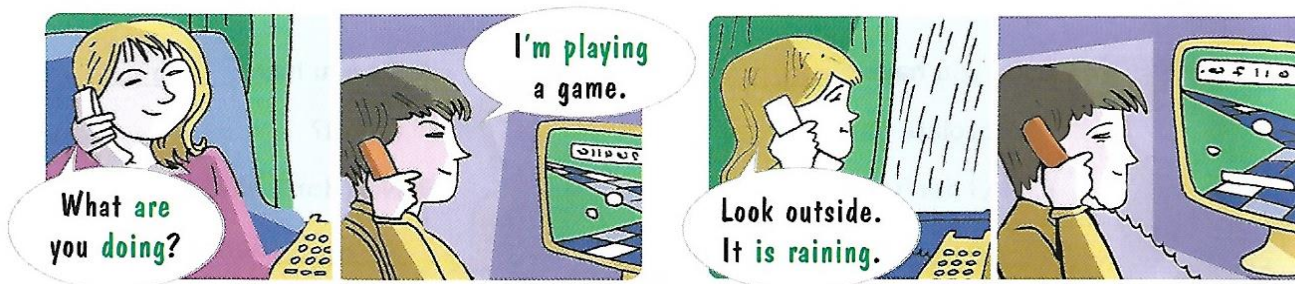
She's **smiling**, she's **laughing**
She's **dancing** in the **street**
She's **having fun** out in the **sun**
In the **Moscow summer heat**

One man's **playing** the **saxophone**
Another man's **playing** the **guitar**
Everybody's **watching** her
She's **feeling** like a **star**

She's **dancing** with a **sailor**
What's he doing **here?**
Call it **Moscow madness**
It's that **time** of **year**

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Usamos o *Present Continuous* para falar sobre algo que está acontecendo no momento em que falamos.



- Também usamos o *Present Continuous* para falar sobre algo que está acontecendo durante um período, mas não necessariamente no momento em que falamos.



- As formas do *Present Continuous* são:

Affirmative

Long form

I am playing
you are playing
he is playing
she is playing
it is playing
we are playing
you are playing
they are playing

Short form

I'm playing
you're playing
he's playing
she's playing
it's playing
we're playing
you're playing
they're playing

Negative

Long form

I am not playing
you are not playing
he is not playing
she is not playing
it is not playing
we are not playing
you are not playing
they are not playing

Short form

I'm not playing
you aren't playing
he isn't playing
she isn't playing
it isn't playing
we aren't playing
you aren't playing
they aren't playing

Interrogative

am I playing?
are you playing?
is he playing?
is she playing?
is it playing?
are we playing?
are you playing?
are they playing?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I am.
Yes, he/she/it is.
Yes, we/you/they are.

Negative

No, I'm not.
No, he/she/it isn't.
No, we/you/they aren't.

A estrutura do *Present Continuous* em frases negativas, só acrescento a palavra "not".

Já para fazer perguntas no *Present Continuous* é necessário inverter a ordem, ou seja, deve-se iniciar com um verbo auxiliar, que no caso é o verbo *to be*. Ex:

Are you sleeping? (Você está dormindo?)



Yes, I am. (Sim, eu estou).

No, I am not. (Não, eu não estou).

São usadas algumas expressões neste tempo verbal:

now - agora; **today** - hoje; **this week** - esta semana; **at the moment** - neste momento.

Spelling Variants

1) A maioria dos verbos, nós só adicionamos **-ing**.

Ex.: play + **-ing** = **playing** walk + **-ing** = **walking**

2) Quando o verbo terminar com **-e**, nós tiramos a letra **-e** e adicionamos **-ing**.

Ex.: have - **having**

3) Para verbos curtos que terminam em vogal e uma consoante, nós dobramos a consoante final e adicionamos **-ing**.

Ex.: sit - **sitting**

stop - **stopping**

CVC

4) TRAVEL é irregular. **TRAVELING** - INGLÊS AMERICANO

TRAVELLING - INGLÊS BRITÂNICO

PODE SER UTILIZADO UM DOS DOIS.

ACTIVITY 1:

PARA CONSULTA: PICTURE DICTIONARY

MEN'S CLOTHING



sweater



shirt



jeans



gloves



cap



suit



Hawaiian shirt



singlet



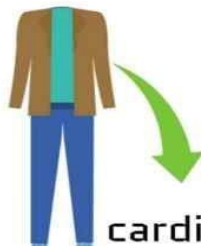
business shoes



flip flops



shorts



cardigan



jacket



sport shoes



bow tie



sleeveless shirt



vest



long-sleeve top



polo shirt



jumper



trench coat



bathrobe



cargo pants



swimsuit



blazer



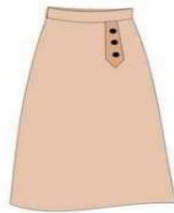
CLOTHES & ACCESSORIES



Hawaiian shirt



bikini



skirt



vest



high heels



dress pants



jumper



sneakers



hoodie



mittens



flip flops



handbag



socks



singlet



boots



umbrella



tank top



swimsuit



trench coat (women)



winter coat



scarf



dress



cap



polo shirt



straw hat



shorts

ACTIVITY 1/2: Primeiramente circule as 7 diferenças;
2) Descubra o que cada pessoa está vestindo de acordo com a descrição de roupas e acessórios.
Obs.: *plaid* = xadrez / *cap* = boné

Clothes

1. Circle the seven differences in the two pictures.



2. Read the descriptions below and find out the names of the people above.

- a) ☐ Ruby is wearing a flowery blouse and a blue skirt.
- b) ☐ Patrick is wearing a light-blue T-shirt, beige pants and a helmet.
- c) ☐ Daniel is wearing jeans and red sneakers.
- d) ☐ Paul is wearing blue shorts and a yellow T-shirt.
- e) ☐ Ben is wearing green shorts and brown sandals.
- f) ☐ Muriel is wearing sunglasses and a white cap.
- g) ☐ Kurt is wearing a black T-shirt and shorts.
- h) ☐ Molly is wearing jeans, a cap and a red and yellow t-shirt.
- i) ☐ Melissa is wearing blue shorts and yellow sandals.
- j) ☐ Jake is wearing a plaid shirt and blue sneakers.

ACTIVITIES 3/4:

3) Escolha as 5 frases que correspondam com o que Felipe está fazendo.

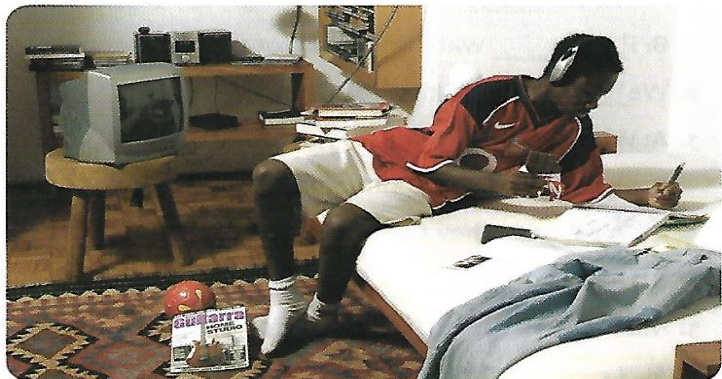
4) Faça questões e por último descreva o que a Michele está vestindo.



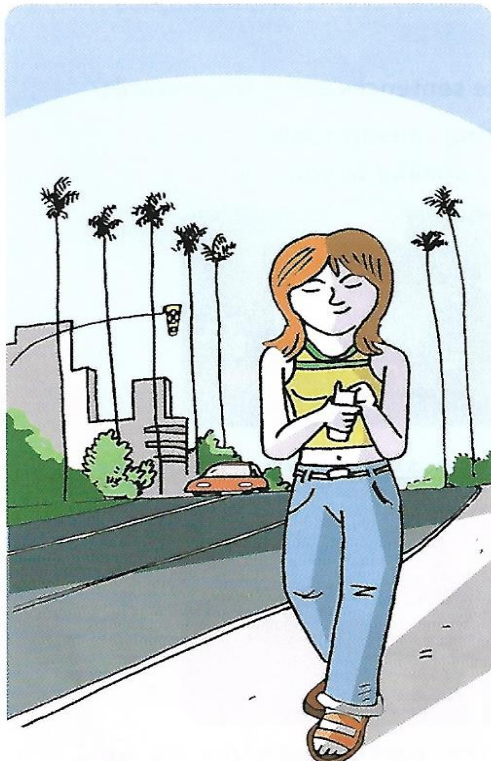
LOOK AT THE PICTURE. WHAT IS FELIPE DOING RIGHT NOW?

Check [✓] the five correct sentences.

1. [] He is doing his homework.
2. [] He is listening to music.
3. [] He is reading a magazine.
4. [] He is eating a chocolate bar.
5. [] He is wearing jeans.
6. [] He is playing soccer.
7. [] He is lying on his bed.
8. [] He is wearing a T-shirt.



LOOK AT THE PICTURE. Then write questions with the words in parentheses.



1. What are you wearing?
(wearing / are / you / what / ?)
2. _____
(sneakers / are / wearing / you / ?)
3. _____
(you / a friend / texting / are / ?)
4. _____
(are / going / where / you / ?)

NOW WRITE MICHELLE'S ANSWERS WITH THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.

1. I'm wearing
(wearing / a yellow top / I'm / blue jeans and)

ATIVIDADES 2, 3 e 4: você pode copiar as respostas no caderno ou imprimir as folhas.

ONDE FAZER: caderno de inglês

ATIVIDADE PARA NOTA: SIM

DEVERÁ SER ENVIADA AO PROFESSOR: sim

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Dúvidas, por favor, me enviem por aqui.

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SUGESTÃO: