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Disciplina: Inglês

Nome:

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7ºA

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**TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO**

Complete the sentences using either the present continuous or the simple present:

1. The guys \_\_\_\_\_ now. (to play)
2. Mel and Jack \_\_\_\_\_ now. (to study)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Ed at this moment. (to talk)
4. Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every day. (to play)
5. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes at night. (to wash)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ English on Saturdays. (to study)
7. Ann and Edward \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. (not, to like)
8. Lucy and her sister \_\_\_\_\_ new books. (not, to need)
9. Mrs. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ present for the kids. (to buy)
10. Hugo \_\_\_\_\_ horses. (to love)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a new car? (to have)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the Robinsons \_\_\_\_\_ a swimming pool? (to have)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_ their lessons now? (to do)
14. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now? (to do)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ you always \_\_\_\_\_ your exercises? (to do)
16. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies now. (to go)
17. My neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ nice people. (to be)
18. The director \_\_\_\_\_ five children. (to have)
19. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy a new car. (to have)
20. That guy over there \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle. (not, to be)
21. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. (to travel)
22. Why \_\_\_\_\_ Lindsay \_\_\_\_\_ all the time (to jump)
23. Sophie's son \_\_\_\_\_ cold weather. (not, to like)
24. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ to school now. (not, to go)
25. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ his mother on weekends. (to help)
26. I \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends now. We \_\_\_\_\_ . (not, to play) (to study)
27. Beth and Tommy always \_\_\_\_\_ their uncle Bart. (to visit)
28. Marianne \_\_\_\_\_ films on weekends. (to watch)
29. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ to school in the morning. (to go)
30. \_\_\_\_\_ Homer \_\_\_\_\_ rock? (to listen)

Fill in the correct verb forms.

- 1) My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ tea right now. (to have)
- 2) The farmers \_\_\_\_\_ the cows. (to milk)
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ ? (I – to dream)
- 4) They \_\_\_\_\_ with their friends. (to cycle)

B) Ask for the underlined part.

Example: Lydia is living in Bulgaria. - Where is Lydia living?

1) Sheila is buying a present at the clothes shop.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) She is sitting on the sofa.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I am writing three e-mails.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) They are playing cricket.

\_\_\_\_\_

C) Form short forms/contracted forms.

Example: He is whispering - He's whispering

1) I am whispering - \_\_\_\_\_

2) he is whispering - \_\_\_\_\_

3) it is whispering - \_\_\_\_\_

4) they are whispering - \_\_\_\_\_

D) Which sentences/questions are correct?

1) Which question is in the Present Progressive?

Are you sending text messages?

( ) Have you sending text messages?

( ) Is you sending text messages?

( ) Were you sending text messages?

2) Which sentence is in the Present Progressive?

( ) He can't riding on the horse.

( ) He does not riding.

( ) He isn't riding on the horse.

( ) He not riding.

3) Which sentence is in the Present Progressive?

( ) He is reading.

( ) He is reads.

( ) He likes reading.

( ) He was reading.

4) In which sentence is the Present Progressive used correctly?

( ) Jane and Frank am running after the dog.

( ) Jane and Frank are running after the dog.

( ) Jane and Frank is running after the dog.

E) Which answers are correct?

1) Which of the following words are used with the Present Progressive?

- Listen!
- ago
- at this moment
- ever
- right now
- since
- usually

2) Which verb forms are correct?

- Hi's having a bath.
- I'm having a bath.
- Its having a bath.
- She's having a bath.
- Their having a bath.
- We're having a bath.
- You're having a bath.
- Your having a bath.

3) Which verb forms are correct?

- they are admitting
- they are admitting
- they are lieing
- they are lying
- they are picknicing
- they are picknicking
- they are serveing
- they are serving

4) Which actions are typical for the Present Progressive?

- action started in the past and continues up to the present
- something happens repeatedly
- something is happening at the same time of speaking
- things in general
- you have already decided and arranged to do something.

F) Fill in the verbs in brackets into the gaps.

Example: He is writing a letter now.

- 1) Look! The boys \_\_\_\_\_ a tent. (to put up)
- 2) Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ a party next Friday. (to celebrate)
- 3) What \_\_\_\_\_ Tim and Joe \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch now? (to have)
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ Polish in a school in Krakow. (to teach)