



#CONQUISTANOESTUDO ■ ETAPA2

ENSINO MÉDIO ■ 3ª SÉRIE

INGLÊS

INGLÊS □ Semana 1 □ 2º semestre EM

Neste Guia de Revisão, você vai estudar “So/neither” e “Either/too”.

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Prof. Juliana Alvarez

*Caro(a) aluno(a), este Guia Conquista de Revisão tem o objetivo de dar o suporte necessário para que você ingresse no próximo ano letivo tendo, de fato, apreendido os conhecimentos do ano de 2020. Aqui você irá relembrar os conteúdos mais importantes e, portanto, essenciais para a sua formação.

Bom trabalho!

So X Neither

- We use **SO** when we agree with something in affirmative sentences.

SO + VERB + SUBJECT

In this pandemic I **read** many books. So, **did** I. (Past simple)

She **likes** eating vegetables. So **does** my brother. (Present simple)

They **will** travel on their vacation. So **will** I. (Future simple)

Nancy **has** slept in the afternoon. So **has** Patrick. (Present perfect)



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- We use **NEITHER** when we agree with something in negative sentences.

NEITHER + VERB + SUBJECT

In this pandemic I **didn't read** any book. Neither **did** I. (Past simple)

She **doesn't like** eating vegetables. Neither **does** my brother. (Present simple)

They **will not** travel on their vacation. Neither **will** I. (Future simple)

Nancy **hasn't slept** well. Neither **has** Patrick. (Present perfect)



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1- Choose the correct answer:

a) Susan cooks very well.

So, does I. Neither, do I. So, do I.

b) They haven't sold many products.

So, have we. Neither, have we. Neither, haven't we.

c) I have eaten a lot.

So, do I. Neither, have I. So, have I.

d) I've never tried lobster.

Neither, have I. Neither, do I. So, have I.

a) So, do I; b) Neither, have we; c) So, have I; d) Neither, have I

2- Read:

1. Ryan told the truth, _____ .
2. I have thank my parents for everything, _____ .
3. My sister doesn't like Chemistry, _____ .



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Which alternative agrees with all the sentences above:

- a) So, did I; So, have I; I don't
- b) Neither, do I; So, does I; Neither, do I
- c) So, did I; Neither, have I; Neither do, I
- d) So, am I; So, have I; Neither do, I
- e) So, did I; So, have I; Neither, do I

Too X either

- We use **TOO** when **we agree** with something in **affirmative sentences**.

I study here. I study here **too**.

My mother is a teacher. My aunt is a teacher **too**.

I have practiced yoga. I have practiced yoga **too**.



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- We use **EITHER** when **we agree** with something in **negative sentences**.

Anna doesn't like strawberry. I don't like **either**.

You don't go by car. I don't go **either**.

I can't play the piano. I can't **either**.



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When you don't agree

I **study** here. I **don't**. (Present simple)

I **have already broken** my arms. I **haven't**. (Present perfect)

She **is not** a good girl. **My sister is**. (Verb to be)

1- Agree or disagree using TOO and EITHER.

- a) I have a cat and a dog. _____
- b) My brother has got excellent grades. _____
- c) I don't like going out with my parents. _____
- d) They won't keep the secret. _____
- e) I've bought many clothes. _____



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2. Read:

“I can’t travel. I have no money at all.”



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When agreeing with this sentence the correct answer is:

- a) Me too.
- b) I can either.
- c) I can
- d) I can't either.
- e) I can too.

INGLÊS □ Semana 2 □ 2º semestre EM

Neste Guia de Revisão, você vai estudar “Phrasal verbs” e “Passive voice”.

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Phrasal verb: It's a combination of **two or three words** used together **to form a meaning**.

To come across - to discover by accident

To do down - to criticize someone or something

To do over - to repeat

To hold on - to wait

To keep to - to persist in, continue

To look back - to think about something that happened in the past

To pass out - to become unconscious

To run over - read or do something really quickly



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Girls, stop **doing** your friend **down**!

1- Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb.

pass out - look back - do over - keep to - hold on

- a) William _____ last class. He didn't have lunch.
- b) I'm so proud of you! _____ studying _____ the contest. Don't give up!
- c) _____ a little. She's coming.
- d) Sometimes, _____ and think about the things I've done.
- e) Becoming a great ballet dancer you must practice the choreography and _____ it _____ and over again. It's hard.



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a) passed out; b) Keep to; d) Hold on; e) I look back; f) do over

2- Read:

“She didn’t know what George was doing.
One day, she _____ with him kissing another girl.”

The correct phrasal verb to fill out this sentence is:

- a) passed out
- b) came across
- c) held on
- d) looked back
- e) ran over



Passive Voice: Its structure is formed by

Object + **verb tense + verb in the participle** + complement

The cookies + **are + done** + by Vivian.

VERB TENSE

Present simple

Past simple

Present perfect

Past perfect

Will

Going to

PASSIVE VOICE

The cookies **are done** by Vivian.

The cookies **were done** by Vivian.

The cookies **have been done** by Vivian.

The cookies **had been done** by Vivian.

The cookies **will be done** by Vivian.

The cookies **are going to be done** by Vivian.



1- Write the sentences in the Passive voice.

A) In this shop they **sell** bags. (Present simple) _____

B) Companies **write** e-mails every day. (Present simple) _____

C) Susan **will buy** a new car. (Future - will) _____

D) The teacher **is going to teach** us French. (Future - going to) _____

E) The boys **played** basketball. (Past simple) _____

F) Joshua **hasn't won** the race. (Present perfect) _____



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a) The bags are sold in this shop by them; b) E-mails are written by companies every day; c) A new car will be bought by Susan; d) French is going to be taught for us by the teacher; e) Basketball was played by the boys; f) The race hasn't been won by Joshua.

2- Read the sentences:

1. The nature **is destroyed by** us.
2. The faith **has been lost** by people.
3. Action Movies **have been watch** by Anthony.
4. These wool scarfs **are made** by Kelly.



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The sentences correctly written in the Passive voice are:

- a) sentences 1 and 2.
- b) sentences 1, 2 and 3.
- c) sentences 1, 2 and 4.
- d) only sentence 2.
- e) all the sentences.

INGLÊS □ Semana 3 □ 2º semestre EM

Neste Guia de Revisão, você vai estudar “Present x Past continuous” e “Present x Past perfect progressive”.

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Present continuous and Past continuous

The difference between them is

- **Affirmative form:** Observe the use of “**verb to be**” in the Present and in the Past:
Present continuous: My sister **is collecting** recyclable trash.
Past continuous: My sister **was collecting** recyclable trash.
- **Negative form:** Observe the use of “**not**” after the verbs:
Present continuous: My sister **is not collecting** recyclable trash.
Past continuous: My sister **was not collecting** recyclable trash.
- **Interrogative form:** Observe that **we invert** the subject and the verb:
Present continuous: **Is my sister collecting** recyclable trash? Yes, she is.
Past continuous: **Was my sister collecting** recyclable trash? No, she wasn't.



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1- Observe:

1. My parents _____ **(listen)** AC/DC.
2. We _____ **(prepare)** a surprise party.
3. _____ you _____ **(do)** something wrong?
4. He _____ **(not/have)** lunch because he wanted to lose weight.



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The correct alternative which completes the sentences in the Past continuous:

- a) was listening- were preparing-Were/doing-weren't having
- b) were listening- was preparing-Was/doing-wasn't having
- c) were listening-were preparing-Were/doing-wasn't having
- d) were listen-was prepareing-Were/doing-weren't having
- e) was listening- were prepareing-Were/doing-wasn't haveing

2- (EFOMM-2007)

The companies are expanding their business and they _____ all the help they can get. So they _____ several people.

- a) need-are employing
- b) are needing-are employing
- c) needed-are employing
- d) are to need-employed
- e) needing-employ

Alternativa: A

3- (MACKENZIE-2000)

Em inglês, "Você está esperando alguma carta?" seria:

- a) Have you been waiting for a chat?
- b) Are you expecting a letter?
- c) Are you attending any lecture?
- d) Are you staying for the lecture?
- e) Have you been hoping for a lecture?

Alternativa: B

Present perfect progressive and Past perfect progressive

The difference between them is

- **Affirmative form:** Observe the use of **have/had + been + ing in the verb**
Present progressive: They **have been celebrating** their good grades.
Past progressive: They **had been celebrating** their good grades.
- **Negative form:** Observe the use of **“not”** after the verbs:
Present progressive: They **haven't been celebrating** their good grades.
Past progressive: They **hadn't been celebrating** their good grades.
- **Interrogative form:** Observe that **we invert** the subject and the verb:
Present progressive: **Have they been celebrating** their good grades? Yes, they have.
Past progressive: **Had they been celebrating** their good grades? Yes, they had.



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1- Match the questions to the answers.

- a) Where have they been selling the donuts?
- b) What has she been saying about me?
- c) How has your friend been going to work?
- d) Why have you been leaving earlier from work?
- e) Who have you been meeting?

- () By bus.
- () I don't want to work here anymore.
- () At school to raise money to their graduation party.
- () That you are very special to her.
- () My ex, Jonathan.



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2- Rewrite the sentences correctly in the Past perfect progressive.

- a) My friends had been take picture. _____
- b) My friends had been haveing fun. _____
- c) Jess the one in the middle, has been wearing a cap. _____
- d) Have they been laughing? _____
- e) They haven't worried about anything. _____



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a) My friends had been taking pictures; b) My friends had been having fun; c) Jess the one in the middle, had been wearing a cap; d) Had they been laughing?; e) They hadn't been worrying about anything