**CEMP – Centro Educacional Marapendi**

**Nome: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6° ano**

Atividades de Inglês

 Revisão

1. Write down the missing sentences.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  AFFIRMATIVE  |  NEGATIVE |  QUESTION |
| I |  I am hungry. |  |  |
| YOU | You are Brazilian.  |  |  |
| HE  |  |  He is not here. |  |
| SHE  |  |  | Is she happy? |
| IT  | It is okay.  |  |  |
| WE |  |  | Are we fine? |
| YOU |  | You are not late. |  |
| THEY |  |  | Are they tired? |

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct **present simple** form of the verb *to be*.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a teacher? B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your name John? B: Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we? B: I think this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Oxford Street.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your friends from Canada? B: No, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the US.
6. A: How old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peter? B: I think he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 29 years old.
7. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ David and Olivia here? B: Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next to the door.
8. Rewrite the sentences using the **short forms** of the verb *to be*.

Example: *She is a famous singer. 🡪 She’s a famous singer.*

1. They are good friends. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We are in Australia. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Steve is from Brazil. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I am not British 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. You are great.🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. He is not angry. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The books are expensive. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Rewrite these sentences using the **negative and interrogative** forms of the verb to *be.*

Example: They are friends ⇒ They aren’t friends. ⇒ Are they friends?

1. He is a doctor.🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They are in Berlin. 🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We are students. 🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They are late. 🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The chair is blue. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_