

REVIEW – TRABALHO DE VERIFICAÇÃO

Sequem alguns exercícios de revisão dos conteúdos específicos para o Trabalho de Verificação II – 4º bimestre

I. COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Os substantivos contáveis podem ser contados individualmente, enquanto os substantivos incontáveis não podem. Para tornar substantivos incontáveis contáveis, é necessário utilizar unidades auxiliares de medida, os “containers”.

EXERCÍCIOS

1. Decide whether these nouns are countable (C) or uncountable (U)
 - a) The **children** are playing in the garden.
 - b) I don't like **milk**. I prefer **tea**.
 - c) **Scientists** say that the environment is threatened by pollution.
 - d) My mother uses butter to prepare **cakes**.
 - e) There are a lot of **windows** in our classroom.
 - f) We need some **glue** to fix this vase.
 - g) The **waiters** in this restaurant are very professional.
 - h) My father drinks two big **glasses** of water every morning.
 - i) The **bread** my mother prepares is delicious.
 - j) **Drivers** must be careful; the road is slippery.
 - k) Some **policemen** are organizing road traffic to avoid any accidents.
 - l) I bought three **bottles** of mineral water for our picnic.
 - m) I'd like some **juice** please!
 - n) Successful **candidates** will join the camp later this year.
 - o) A rise in **oil** prices is inevitable since there is more and more world demand for energy.
 - p) The **exercises** on this website are interesting.
 - q) Dehydrated babies must drink a lot of **water**.
 - r) Adult illiterates learn through a special government **program**.
 - s) I met some nice **people** when I was walking along the beach.

II. PLURAL OF NOUNS

Em geral, os substantivos singulares tornam-se plurais adicionando “-s” ao final deles.

Quando os substantivos terminam em “-s”, “-ch”, “-sh”, “-x” ou “-z”, adiciona-se “-es”.

Quando os substantivos terminam em “-o” precedido por vogal, adiciona-se somente o “-s”, enquanto aqueles que forem precedidos por consoante recebem a terminação “-es”.

Quando os substantivos terminam em “-y” precedidos por consoante, remove-se o “-y” e adiciona-se “-ies”.

Quando os substantivos terminam em “-f” ou “-fe”, esta terminação é substituída por “-ves”.

Alguns substantivos são irregulares, como é o caso de “man/men”, “woman/women”, “child/children”, “person/people” e “feet/foot”.

Outros substantivos possuem a mesma forma no singular e no plural, como é o caso de “sheep”, “species” e “fish”.

EXERCÍCIOS

1. What is the correct plural of the word?
 - a) These (person) _____ are protesting against the president.
 - b) The (woman) _____ over there want to meet the manager.
 - c) My (child) _____ hate eating pasta.
 - d) I am ill. My (foot) _____ hurt.
 - e) Muslims sacrifice (sheep) _____ in a religious celebration called Eid Al Adha.
 - f) I clean my (tooth) _____ three times a day.
 - g) The (student) _____ are doing the exercise right now.
 - h) The (fish) _____ I bought is in the fridge.
 - i) They are sending some (man) _____ to fix the roof.
 - j) Most (housewife) _____ work more than ten hours a day at home.
 - k) Where did you put the (knife) _____ ?
 - l) On the (shelf) _____ .
 - m) (Goose) _____ like water.
 - n) (Piano) _____ are expensive

- o) Some (policeman) _____ came to arrest him.
p) Where is my (luggage) _____ ? In the car!

III. COMPOUND NOUNS

Os substantivos compostos são formados por dois ou mais substantivos juntos que, em unidade, geram um novo significado.

Eles podem ser “open / spaced”, quando são formados por dois substantivos separados; “closed / solid”, quando formam uma única palavra; e “hyphenated” quando são formados com o uso de hífen.

EXERCÍCIOS

1. Use the words below to create compound nouns.

*work moon fish overs house power lid time dog road bag boat snake
break washer ball paper*

- a) news_____ - a document we can read for the daily news.
b) dish_____ - a machine for washing dishes.
c) heart _____ - intense and overwhelming sorrow, grief.
d) home_____ - schoolwork done out of lessons, specially at home.
e) honey_____ - a holiday or a trip taken by newly married couples.
f) horse_____ - the power exerted by horse in pulling.
g) jelly_____ - a fish having a gelatinous umbrella shaped body.
h) left_____ - food remaining from a previous meal.
i) light_____ - a tall structure topped by a powerful light.
j) eye_____ - the fold over skin over the eye.
k) bed_____ - the time at which one goes to bed.
l) bull_____ - an animal with a stocky body.
m) soft_____ - a variation of baseball.
n) cross_____ - a rod that intersects another road.
o) hand_____ - a woman's purse.
p) tug_____ - a vehicle designed for towing or pushing larger vessels.
q) rattle_____ - a venomous animal.

AULA VIRTUAL 34 – INGLÊS – 6º ANO – 26-11-2021

Em caso de dúvida ou dificuldade, envie um e-mail para thais.ingles.crescer@gmail.com.

Have a nice class!