

COLECÇÃO LANGUAGE LAB · GRAMÁTICA INGLESA APLICADA

CADERNO DE EXERCÍCIOS

FICHAS DE GRAMÁTICA INGLESA

50 fichas práticas — tempos verbais, voz passiva, phrasal verbs, preposições, artigos, condicionais, discurso indirecto, relativas, vocabulário e testes finais — com gabarito completo.

LANGUAGE LAB

ENSINO DE INGLÊS · MAPUTO

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Como Usar Este Caderno

Este caderno reúne **50 fichas de exercícios**, organizadas por ordem crescente de dificuldade e cobrindo a totalidade da colecção de gramática Language Lab: os doze tempos verbais, verbos modais, voz passiva, phrasal verbs, preposições, artigos, condicionais, discurso indirecto, orações relativas, question tags, gerúndios e infinitivos, conectores, adjectivos e advérbios, comparativos e superlativos, prefixos e sufixos, collocations e idioms — terminando com seis fichas de revisão mista e quatro testes finais cumulativos.

Estrutura de Cada Ficha

- **Lembrete Rápido** — a regra essencial, em poucas linhas, antes de começar.
- **Exercício A** — preenchimento de espaços, com linha para escrever a resposta.
- **Exercício B** — escolha múltipla.
- **Exercício C** — transformação, reescrita ou correcção de erros.
- **Exercício D — Desafio** — tradução ou aplicação mais exigente.

Gabarito

Todas as respostas encontram-se na secção final do caderno, organizadas por número de ficha. Recomenda-se resolver cada ficha por completo antes de consultar as respostas.

SUGESTÃO DE USO

Uma ficha por dia de aula, ou duas a três por semana em estudo autónomo, permite completar todo o caderno num semestre — acompanhando de forma natural o ritmo dos quatro livros de teoria desta colecção.

Present Simple

Nível: A1–A2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Afirmativa: I/you/we/they + verbo base · he/she/it + verbo+s/es. Negativa: don't/doesn't + verbo base.

Interrogativa: Do/Does + sujeito + verbo base?

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses na forma correcta do Present Simple.

A1. She ____ (work) in a bank. _____

A2. They ____ (not/like) spicy food. _____

A3. ____ you ____ (speak) French? _____

A4. The shop ____ (open) at 9 a.m. _____

A5. He ____ (not/eat) meat. _____

A6. My parents ____ (live) in Beira. _____

A7. ____ she ____ (have) a car? _____

A8. Water ____ (boil) at 100°C. _____

A9. I ____ (not/understand) this question. _____

A10. The train ____ (leave) at 6 p.m. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. She ____ tea every morning.

- a) drink b) drinks c) is drinking d) drank

B2. ____ they work on Saturdays?

- a) Do b) Does c) Are d) Is

B3. He ____ football on Sundays.

- a) don't play b) doesn't plays c) doesn't play d) not play

B4. My sister ____ a doctor.

- a) is b) are c) be d) am

B5. The sun ____ in the east.

a) rise b) rises c) rising d) rose

B6. We ___ like loud music.

a) doesn't b) not c) don't d) isn't

B7. ___ your brother speak English?

a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Are

B8. I ___ what you mean.

a) don't know b) doesn't know c) not know d) no know

Exercício C — Reescreva na Negativa e na Interrogativa

Reescreva cada frase na forma negativa e depois na interrogativa.

C1. She likes coffee. (negativa) _____

C2. He works from home. (interrogativa) _____

C3. They play tennis. (negativa) _____

C4. You understand the lesson. (interrogativa) _____

C5. It rains a lot here. (negativa) _____

C6. She has two children. (interrogativa) _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela não trabalha aos domingos. _____

D2. Onde vives? _____

D3. O meu pai não bebe café. _____

D4. Falas português? _____

Present Continuous

Nível: A1–A2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: am/is/are + verbo-ing. Usa-se para acções em curso agora, situações temporárias e planos já combinados. Verbos de estado (like, know, want) evitam esta forma.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Present Continuous.

- A1. Look! She ____ (dance). _____
- A2. We ____ (not/watch) TV right now. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (study) for the exam? _____
- A4. I ____ (write) an email at the moment. _____
- A5. They ____ (not/listen) to music. _____
- A6. He ____ (meet) his friends tonight. _____
- A7. ____ it ____ (rain) outside? _____
- A8. She ____ (always/lose) her keys! _____
- A9. We ____ (plan) a trip for next month. _____
- A10. The children ____ (play) in the garden. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. She ___ a shower right now.
a) take b) takes c) is taking d) took
- B2. ___ you coming to the party?
a) Do b) Are c) Is d) Does
- B3. They ___ working today.
a) isn't b) don't c) aren't d) not
- B4. I ___ this song.
a) am loving b) love c) loves d) loved
- B5. He ___ a new car this month.

a) is buying b) buy c) buys d) buying

B6. We ___ dinner at 8 tonight.

a) has b) are having c) have d) had

Exercício C – Present Simple ou Present Continuous?

Escolha o tempo verbal correcto para cada frase.

C1. She usually ____ (work) from home, but this week she ____ (work) from the office. _____

C2. I ____ (not/like) coffee. (facto geral) _____

C3. Look! It ____ (start) to rain. _____

C4. Water ____ (boil) at 100° C. (facto científico) _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Estou a ler um livro óptimo. _____

D2. Eles não estão a trabalhar hoje. _____

D3. Estás a vir à festa? _____

Present Perfect

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: has/have + particípio passado. Nunca se combina com marcadores de tempo definido (yesterday, in 2010). Companheiros típicos: for, since, ever, just, already, yet, never.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Present Perfect.

A1. I ____ (visit) Paris twice. _____

A2. She ____ (not/finish) her homework yet. _____

A3. ____ you ____ (ever/try) sushi? _____

A4. They ____ (live) here for ten years. _____

A5. He ____ (just/leave) the office. _____

A6. We ____ (not/see) that film. _____

A7. ____ she ____ (already/call) you? _____

A8. I ____ (lose) my keys! _____

A9. They ____ (never/be) to Japan. _____

A10. The train ____ (already/leave). _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. I ___ my homework already.

- a) did b) have done c) do d) doing

B2. She ___ never been to London.

- a) has b) have c) is d) did

B3. ___ you seen this film?

- a) Did b) Do c) Have d) Are

B4. We ___ lived here since 2015.

- a) have b) has c) are d) had

B5. He hasn't ___ the letter yet.

a) send b) sent c) sending d) sends

B6. They've just ____ home.

a) arrive b) arrived c) arriving d) arrives

Exercício C – Present Perfect ou Past Simple?

Escolha o tempo verbal correcto para cada frase.

C1. I ____ (see) that film yesterday. _____

C2. She ____ (never/visit) Brazil. _____

C3. We ____ (finish) the project last month. _____

C4. ____ you ____ (ever/eat) octopus? _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Já visitei Londres duas vezes. _____

D2. Ela ainda não terminou. _____

D3. Vivemos aqui há cinco anos. _____

Present Perfect Continuous

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: has/have + been + verbo-ing. Dá ênfase à duração e ao processo, não apenas ao resultado. Não se usa com verbos de estado (know, believe, love).

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Present Perfect Continuous.

- A1. I ____ (study) for three hours. _____
- A2. She ____ (not/sleep) well lately. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (wait) long? _____
- A4. It ____ (rain) all day. _____
- A5. He ____ (work) here since March. _____
- A6. They ____ (not/train) enough for the race. _____
- A7. ____ she ____ (learn) English for long? _____
- A8. We ____ (plan) this trip for months. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. I'm tired — I ___ all morning.
a) work b) have been working c) worked d) am working
- B2. How long ___ you been waiting?
a) do b) have c) are d) did
- B3. She ___ been feeling sick since Monday.
a) has b) have c) is d) was
- B4. They haven't ___ playing long.
a) be b) being c) been d) was
- B5. We ___ been living here for a year.
a) has b) have c) had d) having

Exercício C — Present Perfect ou Present Perfect Continuous?

Escolha a forma mais natural (resultado vs. duração/processo).

C1. I ____ (read) three books this month. (quantidade/resultado) _____

C2. I ____ (read) all afternoon. (duração) _____

C3. She ____ (write) five emails so far. (resultado) _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Tenho estudado há três horas. _____

D2. Porque estás cansado? — Estive a correr. _____

Past Simple

Nível: A1–A2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: verbo + ed (regular) ou forma irregular (V2). Negativa: didn't + verbo base. Interrogativa: Did + sujeito + verbo base?

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Past Simple.

- A1. I ____ (visit) London last year. _____
- A2. She ____ (not/call) me yesterday. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (enjoy) the film? _____
- A4. They ____ (go) to Portugal in 2019. _____
- A5. We ____ (have) dinner at 8 p.m. _____
- A6. He ____ (be) born in Maputo. _____
- A7. ____ she ____ (arrive) on time? _____
- A8. I ____ (not/see) that message. _____
- A9. They ____ (buy) a new car last week. _____
- A10. The train ____ (leave) five minutes ago. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. I ___ to school yesterday.
a) go b) goes c) went d) gone
- B2. She ___ go to the party.
a) didn't b) not c) doesn't d) no
- B3. ___ they arrive on time?
a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Were
- B4. We ___ very tired after the trip.
a) was b) were c) are d) be
- B5. He ___ his keys at home.

a) forget b) forgotten c) forgot d) forgets

B6. I ___ see you at the meeting.

a) don't b) didn't c) not d) doesn't

Exercício C – Reescreva na Negativa e na Interrogativa

Reescreva cada frase.

C1. She called him. (negativa) _____

C2. They arrived late. (interrogativa) _____

C3. He finished the report. (negativa) _____

C4. You enjoyed the trip. (interrogativa) _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Eles não foram à festa. _____

D2. Onde nasceste? _____

D3. Comprámos uma casa nova no ano passado. _____

Past Continuous

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: was/were + verbo-ing. Usa-se para acções em curso num momento específico do passado, frequentemente interrompidas por outra acção (Past Simple).

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Past Continuous.

- A1. I ____ (watch) TV when you called. _____
- A2. They ____ (not/listen) to the teacher. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (drive) when it happened? _____
- A4. She ____ (cook) dinner at 7 p.m. _____
- A5. It ____ (rain) heavily that night. _____
- A6. We ____ (not/sleep) when the alarm rang. _____
- A7. ____ he ____ (work) at 9 a.m.? _____
- A8. I ____ (just/think) about you! _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. While she ____ dinner, he set the table.
a) cooked b) was cooking c) cooks d) cooking
- B2. I ____ TV when the phone rang.
a) watched b) was watching c) watch d) am watching
- B3. What ____ you doing at 6 p.m. yesterday?
a) did b) were c) was d) are
- B4. They ____ working at that time.
a) wasn't b) isn't c) weren't d) don't

Exercício C – Past Simple ou Past Continuous?

Escolha o tempo verbal correcto.

C1. I ____ (see) him yesterday at the party. (encontro pontual) _____

C2. While I ____ (cook), he ____ (set) the table. _____

C3. She ____ (call) me while I ____ (drive). _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Estava a ver TV quando ligaste. _____

D2. O que estavas a fazer às 21h? _____

Past Perfect

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: had + particípio passado. Usa-se para uma acção concluída antes de outro momento no passado. Frequente com before, after, by the time, when.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Past Perfect.

- A1. The train ____ (leave) when I arrived. _____
- A2. She ____ (not/finish) before the meeting. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (be) to Brazil before that trip? _____
- A4. By the time we arrived, the film ____ (start). _____
- A5. I realised I ____ (forget) my keys. _____
- A6. They ____ (live) in Beira before moving here. _____
- A7. ____ she ____ (leave) before you called? _____
- A8. We ____ (not/eat) before the show started. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. When I arrived, the train ____.
- a) left b) had left c) leaves d) was leaving
- B2. She ____ already left when I called.
- a) has b) have c) had d) was
- B3. I ____ gone to the shop before you asked.
- a) have b) had c) has d) was
- B4. By 2010, they ____ finished the project.
- a) have b) had c) has d) was

Exercício C – Combine as Duas Frases (Past Perfect + Past Simple)

Combine as frases usando "when" ou "before", colocando a primeira acção no Past Perfect.

C1. The film started. I arrived. (When...) _____

C2. She finished the report. She went home. (After...) _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Quando cheguei, o comboio já tinha partido. _____

D2. Ela nunca tinha estado em Espanha antes. _____

Past Perfect Continuous

Nível: B1-B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: had + been + verbo-ing. Dá ênfase à duração de uma acção anterior a outro momento do passado, explicando frequentemente a causa de um resultado.

Exercício A — Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Past Perfect Continuous.

- A1.** I ____ (wait) for an hour when the bus arrived. _____
- A2.** She ____ (not/feel) well before the trip. _____
- A3.** ____ they ____ (argue) before you arrived? _____
- A4.** He was tired because he ____ (work) all night. _____
- A5.** The ground was wet — it ____ (rain). _____
- A6.** They ____ (live) there for years before they moved. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** They ____ playing football for an hour when it started to rain.
a) had been b) have been c) were d) had
- B2.** She ____ been sleeping well before the exam.
a) hasn't b) hadn't c) wasn't d) didn't
- B3.** We were exhausted — we ____ travelling for two days.
a) have been b) had been c) were d) are

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1.** Estava a chover há uma hora quando saímos. _____
- C2.** Ela estava cansada porque tinha estado a estudar toda a noite. _____

Future Simple (Will)

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: will + verbo base. Usa-se para previsões sem prova, decisões espontâneas e promessas.

Negativa: won't. É invariável quanto à pessoa.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Future Simple (will).

- A1. I think it ____ (rain) tomorrow. _____
- A2. She ____ (not/be) happy about this. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (marry) me? _____
- A4. The sun ____ (rise) at 6 a.m. tomorrow. _____
- A5. A: The phone is ringing. B: I ____ (answer) it! _____
- A6. They ____ (not/be) at the party tonight. _____
- A7. ____ she ____ (call) you later? _____
- A8. I promise I ____ (help) you. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. I think she ____ the race.
a) win b) will win c) wins d) winning
- B2. ____ you help me with this?
a) Do b) Are c) Will d) Is
- B3. She ____ be at the meeting tomorrow.
a) won't b) doesn't c) isn't d) not

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1. Acho que vai chover amanhã. _____
- C2. Prometo que te vou ligar. _____

Going To

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: am/is/are + going to + verbo base. Usa-se para planos já decididos antes de falar e previsões com prova visível no presente. Contrasta com "will".

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses com "going to".

A1. I ____ (study) medicine. _____

A2. Look at those clouds — it ____ (rain). _____

A3. They ____ (not/sell) the house. _____

A4. ____ you ____ (travel) this summer? _____

A5. She ____ (have) a baby. _____

A6. We ____ (move) to a new office next month. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. We ___ visit my grandmother next weekend.

a) will b) are going to c) go to d) going

B2. Watch out! You ___ fall!

a) will b) are going to c) go d) going to

B3. He ___ change his job. (plano já decidido)

a) will b) is going to c) goes to d) go

Exercício C – Will ou Going To?

Escolha a forma mais natural.

C1. A: The phone is ringing! B: I ____ (answer) it. (decisão espontânea) _____

C2. I ____ (travel) to Japan next year. (plano já decidido) _____

C3. Look at the sky! It ____ (rain). (prova visível) _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- D1.** Vou estudar medicina. _____
- D2.** Vai chover, olha para aquelas nuvens! _____

Future Continuous

Nível: B1-B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: will + be + verbo-ing. Descreve uma acção que estará a decorrer num momento específico do futuro. Também serve para perguntas educadas sobre planos.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Future Continuous.

A1. This time tomorrow, I ____ (fly) to London. _____

A2. She ____ (not/work) next Friday. _____

A3. ____ you ____ (use) the car this evening? _____

A4. At 9 p.m., we ____ (have) dinner. _____

A5. Don't call me at 3 — I ____ (present) to the board. _____

A6. This time next year, she ____ (live) abroad. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. This time tomorrow, I ___ on a beach.

- a) relax b) will relax c) will be relaxing d) am relaxing

B2. ___ you be using the kitchen at 7?

- a) Do b) Will c) Are d) Is

B3. At midnight, we ___ still driving home.

- a) will b) will be c) are d) were

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

C1. A esta hora amanhã, estarei a voar para Londres. _____

C2. Não me liguês às 3 — estarei a apresentar ao conselho. _____

Future Perfect

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: will + have + particípio passado. Usa-se para uma acção que estará terminada antes de um momento definido do futuro. Frequentemente com "by + data".

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses no Future Perfect.

- A1. By 2030, I ____ (finish) my degree. _____
- A2. She ____ (not/arrive) by the time we start. _____
- A3. ____ you ____ (finish) the report by Friday? _____
- A4. By the time you read this, I ____ (leave). _____
- A5. We ____ (complete) the project by the end of the year. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. By next year, she ___ graduated.
a) will b) will have c) has d) have
- B2. We ___ finished by 6 p.m.
a) won't have b) won't c) don't have d) haven't
- B3. By the time he calls, I ___ already gone.
a) will b) will have c) have d) had

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1. Até 2030, terei terminado o meu curso. _____
- C2. Teremos concluído o projecto até ao final do ano. _____

Modal Verbs I — Can, Could, May, Might

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Modal + verbo base, sem "to". Can/could = capacidade; may/might = permissão/possibilidade. Passado de possibilidade: modal + have + particípio passado.

Exercício A — Complete com can, could, may ou might

Escolha o modal mais adequado ao contexto.

- A1.** She ____ swim very well. (capacidade presente) _____
- A2.** ____ I use your phone, please? (pedido educado) _____
- A3.** It ____ rain later. (possibilidade incerta) _____
- A4.** When I was young, I ____ run very fast. (capacidade no passado) _____
- A5.** You ____ leave the room now. (permissão formal) _____
- A6.** They ____ have missed the bus. (possibilidade sobre o passado) _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** She ____ speak three languages.
a) can b) cans c) canning d) is can
- B2.** ____ you help me carry this?
a) Could b) Coulds c) Can to d) Cans
- B3.** It ____ rain, take an umbrella just in case.
a) must b) might c) can d) shall
- B4.** They ____ have left already — the lights are off.
a) can b) must c) should d) shall

Exercício C — Corrija o Erro

Cada frase tem um erro. Reescreva-a correctamente.

- C1.** She can to swim very well. _____
- C2.** He cans speak French. _____

C3. Might it rains later? _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Podes ajudar-me com isto? _____

D2. Pode vir a chover mais tarde. _____

Modal Verbs II — Must, Should, Have To, Ought To

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

"Mustn't" = proibição; "don't have to" = ausência de obrigação (não confundir!). "Should/ought to" = conselho; "have to" = obrigação externa.

Exercício A — Complete com must, should, have to ou ought to

Escolha o modal mais adequado.

- A1. You ____ wear a seatbelt. (obrigação legal forte) _____
- A2. You ____ see a doctor. (conselho) _____
- A3. I ____ finish this report by Friday. (obrigação externa) _____
- A4. You ____ apologise. (recomendação forte, formal) _____
- A5. She ____ not park here. (proibição) _____
- A6. We ____ (not/have to) go — it's optional. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. You ____ smoke here — it's forbidden.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) shouldn't d) can't to
- B2. You ____ worry — it's not that serious.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) can't d) haven't
- B3. I think you ____ apologise to her.
a) must b) should c) can d) may

Exercício C — Must not vs. Don't have to

Complete com a forma correcta, atendendo à diferença de significado.

- C1. You ____ (proibição) tell anyone about this. _____
- C2. You ____ (não é necessário) come if you're busy. _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Tens de usar cinto de segurança.

D2. Não precisas de te preocupar.

Passive Voice — Present & Past

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: objecto + am/is/are/was/were + particípio passado (+ by + agente). O particípio nunca muda; só o verbo "to be" varia com o tempo.

Exercício A — Transforme para a Voz Passiva

Reescreva cada frase na voz passiva (Present ou Past Simple).

- A1. They build houses. → _____
- A2. The company exports coffee. → _____
- A3. Someone stole my bicycle. → _____
- A4. They cancelled the flight. → _____
- A5. Shakespeare wrote this play. → _____
- A6. Workers clean the office every night. → _____
- A7. Vandals broke the window. → _____
- A8. They serve dinner at 8. → _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. The letter ____ yesterday.
a) was written b) wrote c) is writing d) writes
- B2. This bridge ____ by a famous engineer.
a) was designed b) designed c) is design d) was designing
- B3. These cars ____ made in Germany.
a) is b) are c) was d) were

Exercício C — Corrija o Erro

Cada frase tem um erro na voz passiva. Reescreva-a correctamente.

- C1. Houses are builded by them. _____
- C2. The window was broke by vandals. _____

C3. My bicycle stolen last night. _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS (VOZ PASSIVA)

D1. O café é exportado pela empresa. _____

D2. A janela foi partida por vândalos. _____

Passive Voice — Tempos Perfeitos e Modais

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Tempos perfeitos: has/have/had + been + particípio passado. Modais: modal + be + particípio passado (ou modal + have been + particípio, para o passado).

Exercício A — Transforme para a Voz Passiva

Reescreva cada frase na voz passiva.

- A1. They have finished the project. → _____
- A2. The team will launch the campaign next week. → _____
- A3. They had not informed the residents. → _____
- A4. You must finish this task today. → _____
- A5. They should have informed the residents. → _____
- A6. You can solve the problem with these tools. → _____
- A7. They will have installed the system by June. → _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1. The project ___ finished by December.
a) will has been b) will have been c) will be d) has been
- B2. This problem ___ solved easily.
a) can b) can be c) can being d) is can
- B3. The documents ___ signed yet.
a) haven't been b) hasn't be c) didn't been d) not been

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1. O relatório já foi terminado. _____
- C2. Este problema deve ser corrigido imediatamente. _____

Phrasal Verbs I — Up, Off

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

"Up" transporta conclusão/aumento (clean up, speak up); "off" transporta separação/interrupção (turn off, take off, call off).

Exercício A — Complete com o phrasal verb correcto (UP)

Use: wake up, give up, grow up, pick up, show up, break up, look up, set up.

- A1. I ____ at 6 a.m. every day. _____
- A2. Don't ____ on your dreams. _____
- A3. He ____ in Maputo. _____
- A4. Can you ____ the kids from school? _____
- A5. He didn't ____ for the meeting. _____
- A6. They ____ last month. (relação) _____
- A7. ____ the word if you don't know it. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla (OFF)

Escolha o phrasal verb correcto.

- B1. Please ____ the lights before leaving.
a) turn off b) turn on c) turn up d) turn out
- B2. The plane ____ on time.
a) took off b) took on c) took up d) took out
- B3. They ____ the wedding.
a) called off b) called on c) called up d) called out
- B4. Her hard work ____.
a) paid off b) paid on c) paid up d) paid out

Exercício C — Traduza usando o phrasal verb adequado

Use os phrasal verbs desta ficha.

- C1. Ela desistiu de fumar. _____

C2. O alarme disparou às 7h. _____

C3. Ele exibe sempre o carro novo. _____

Phrasal Verbs II — Out, On

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

"Out" transporta descoberta/resolução (find out, sort out); "on" transporta continuidade/dependência (go on, depend on, count on).

Exercício A — Complete com o phrasal verb correcto (OUT)

Use: find out, work out, run out of, check out, sort out, hang out, fill out.

- A1. I ____ the truth. _____
- A2. Everything ____ fine in the end. _____
- A3. We ____ milk. (esgotou-se) _____
- A4. ____ this article — it's great. _____
- A5. We need to ____ this problem. _____
- A6. We ____ at the beach all afternoon. _____
- A7. Please ____ this form. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla (ON)

Escolha o phrasal verb correcto.

- B1. It ____ you — take your time.
a) depends on b) depends of c) depends in d) depends at
- B2. You can ____ me if you need help.
a) count on b) count of c) count in d) count at
- B3. Please ____ with your work.
a) carry on b) carry off c) carry up d) carry out
- B4. ____ the light, it's dark in here.
a) Turn on b) Turn off c) Turn up d) Turn out

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1. Não consigo resolver este puzzle. _____
- C2. Confia em mim. _____

Preposições de Tempo

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

IN = períodos longos (meses, anos, estações). ON = dias e datas. AT = horas precisas e expressões fixas (at night, at Christmas).

Exercício A – Complete com in, on ou at

Escolha a preposição de tempo correcta.

A1. She was born ____ 1990. _____

A2. The meeting is ____ Monday. _____

A3. I wake up ____ 7 a.m. _____

A4. We usually travel ____ summer. _____

A5. See you ____ Christmas! _____

A6. His birthday is ____ 5 August. _____

A7. I study ____ the morning. _____

A8. The shop closes ____ night. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a preposição correcta.

B1. I haven't seen him ____ last year.

a) for b) since c) during d) by

B2. We need the report ____ Friday.

a) since b) during c) by d) for

B3. I fell asleep ____ the film.

a) during b) while c) for d) since

B4. She has lived here ____ ten years.

a) since b) for c) at d) in

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

C1. Vivo aqui desde 2015. _____

C2. Vamos esperar até às 5. _____

Preposições de Lugar e Movimento

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

IN = espaços fechados. ON = superfícies/ruas. AT = pontos específicos. Movimento: into (para dentro), through (através), across (de um lado ao outro).

Exercício A – Complete com in, on ou at

Escolha a preposição de lugar correcta.

A1. The keys are ____ the table. _____

A2. I was born ____ Maputo. _____

A3. Meet me ____ the entrance. _____

A4. She lives ____ Independence Avenue. _____

A5. There's some milk ____ the fridge. _____

A6. Wait for me ____ the bus stop. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (movimento)

Escolha a preposição correcta.

B1. He walked ____ the room and sat down.

a) into b) in c) on d) at

B2. They swam ____ the river.

a) along b) across c) through d) into

B3. We drove ____ the tunnel.

a) through b) across c) along d) onto

B4. The cat jumped ____ the roof.

a) onto b) into c) in d) at

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

C1. Ela vive na Rua Principal. _____

C2. Eles caminharam ao longo da praia. _____

Articles I — A, An, The

Nível: A1–A2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

"A/an" para mencionar algo pela 1ª vez (regra pelo SOM, não pela letra). "The" para algo já identificado, único, ou com superlativos.

Exercício A — Complete com a ou an

Escolha o artigo indefinido correcto.

- A1.** She is ____ engineer. _____
- A2.** I waited for ____ hour. _____
- A3.** He works at ____ university. _____
- A4.** It's ____ European country. _____
- A5.** I saw ____ dog in the park. _____
- A6.** She bought ____ umbrella. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla (THE)

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** ____ sun rises in the east.
a) A b) An c) The d) Ø (nada)
- B2.** She is ____ best student in the class.
a) a b) an c) the d) Ø
- B3.** She lives in ____ United States.
a) a b) an c) the d) Ø
- B4.** I bought a book. ____ book was expensive.
a) A b) An c) The d) Ø

Exercício C — Corrija o Erro

Cada frase tem um erro de artigo. Reescreva-a correctamente.

- C1.** She is a engineer. _____
- C2.** I need a hour. _____

C3. Sun is very hot today. _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela trabalha numa universidade. _____

D2. Ela é a melhor aluna da turma. _____

Articles II — Zero Article & Uncountable Nouns

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Sem artigo: substantivos incontáveis/plurais em sentido geral, refeições, línguas, a maioria dos países e cidades, nomes próprios.

Exercício A — Complete com the ou deixe em branco (Ø)

Decida se a frase precisa de "the" ou nenhum artigo.

A1. I love ____ music.

A2. ____ Nile is the longest river in Africa.

A3. She speaks ____ French fluently.

A4. ____ book on the table is mine.

A5. I don't like ____ vegetables in general.

A6. Can you pass me ____ salt, please?

A7. Breakfast is at 8. (correcto sem artigo)

A8. He lives in ____ Mozambique.

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. I need ____ information about the course.

a) an b) some c) the d) a

B2. Can you give me ____ advice?

a) an b) some c) the d) a

B3. They bought new ____.

a) furnitures b) a furniture c) furniture d) the furniture

B4. The news ____ surprising.

a) is b) are c) were d) be

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

C1. Gosto de café. _____

C2. O português é difícil. _____

Dependent Prepositions

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Memorize cada verbo/adjectivo já com a sua preposição fixa: depend ON, married TO, interested IN, good AT, afraid OF.

Exercício A – Complete com a preposição correcta

Escreva a preposição que combina com o verbo/adjectivo.

A1. It depends ____ the weather. _____

A2. She is married ____ a doctor. _____

A3. I'm interested ____ history. _____

A4. He apologised ____ being late. _____

A5. She's good ____ maths. _____

A6. We are proud ____ you. _____

A7. This is similar ____ that one. _____

A8. I applied ____ the job. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. She's afraid ____ spiders.

a) of b) from c) with d) for

B2. This book consists ____ ten chapters.

a) of b) in c) with d) from

B3. He's responsible ____ the project.

a) of b) for c) with d) at

B4. I listen ____ music every day.

a) Ø b) to c) at d) for

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro (Interferência do Português)

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

C1. It depends of the weather. _____

C2. She is married with a doctor. _____

C3. I'm interested on history. _____

Zero & First Conditional

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Zero: If + Present, Present (verdades gerais). First: If + Present, will + verbo base (futuro real). A oração com "if" NUNCA leva "will".

Exercício A – Zero Conditional

Complete com a forma correcta (Present Simple em ambas as orações).

- A1. If you ____ (heat) ice, it ____ (melt). _____
- A2. Plants ____ (die) if they don't get sunlight. _____
- A3. If you ____ (mix) blue and yellow, you get green. _____
- A4. Water ____ (boil) if you heat it to 100°C. _____

Exercício B – First Conditional

Complete com a forma correcta (If + Present Simple, will + verbo base).

- B1. If it ____ (rain), I ____ (stay) home. _____
- B2. If she ____ (study) hard, she ____ (pass) the exam. _____
- B3. If you ____ (not/hurry), you ____ (miss) the bus. _____
- B4. What ____ you ____ (do) if you don't get the job? _____

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- C1. If it will rain, I will stay home. — ____
a) Correcto b) Incorrecto: "If it rains"
- C2. If you heat metal, it ____.
a) expand b) expands c) will expand d) expanded

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- D1. Se chover, fico em casa. _____
- D2. Se aqueces gelo, ele derrete. _____

Second Conditional

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Estrutura: If + Past Simple, would + verbo base. "Were" usa-se para todas as pessoas ("If I were you").
Descreve hipóteses distantes da realidade.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta

If + Past Simple, would + verbo base.

A1. If I ____ (win) the lottery, I ____ (travel) the world. _____

A2. If I ____ (be) you, I would apologise. _____

A3. If she ____ (have) more time, she ____ (learn) Chinese. _____

A4. What ____ you ____ (do) if you could fly? _____

A5. If they ____ (not/be) so busy, they would help. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. If I ____ rich, I would travel more.

- a) am b) was c) were d) will be

B2. She would travel more if she ____ more money.

- a) has b) had c) will have d) have

B3. If I would have money, I would travel. — ____

- a) Correcto b) Incorrecto: "If I had money"

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

C1. If I was you, I would apologise. _____

C2. If I would have time, I would help. _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Se eu fosse tu, pedia desculpa. _____

D2. Se ganhasse a lotaria, viajaria pelo mundo. _____

Third & Mixed Conditionals

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Third: If + Past Perfect, would have + V3 (passado impossível de mudar). Mixed: combina condição passada com resultado presente, ou vice-versa.

Exercício A – Third Conditional

If + Past Perfect, would have + particípio passado.

- A1. If I ____ (know), I ____ (tell) you. _____
- A2. If she ____ (leave) earlier, she ____ (not/miss) the flight. _____
- A3. If we ____ (study) harder, we ____ (pass). _____
- A4. ____ you ____ (help) me if I had asked? _____

Exercício B – Mixed Conditionals

Complete combinando correctamente o tempo de cada oração.

- B1. If I ____ (take) that job, I ____ (be) rich now. _____
- B2. If she ____ (not/be) so shy, she ____ (speak) to him at the party. _____

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- C1. If I had studied, I ____ passed.
a) would b) would have c) will have d) had
- C2. If I would have known, I would have told you. — ____
a) Correcto b) Incorrecto: "If I had known"

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- D1. Se eu tivesse sabido, ter-te-ia dito. _____
- D2. Se tivesse aceitado aquele emprego, seria rico agora. _____

Reported Speech — Statements

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Com verbo introdutório no passado, os tempos recuam: Present→Past, Present Perfect→Past Perfect, will→would, can→could.

Exercício A — Transforme em Discurso Indirecto

Aplique o *backshift* adequado.

A1. "I am tired," she said. → _____

A2. "I have finished," he said. → _____

A3. "I will call you," she said. → _____

A4. "I work here," he said. → _____

A5. "I arrived late," she said. → _____

A6. "I can help," he said. → _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. She said she ___ tired.

a) is b) was c) has been d) be

B2. He said he ___ finished.

a) has b) had c) have d) has had

B3. She said she ___ call me.

a) will b) would c) can d) shall

Exercício C — Mudança de Marcadores de Tempo/Lugar

Complete com a forma indirecta do marcador sublinhado.

C1. "I'll see you tomorrow," she said. → She said she would see me _____. _____

C2. "I bought this yesterday," he said. → He said he had bought that _____. _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela disse que estava cansada. _____

D2. Ele disse que tinha terminado. _____

Reported Speech — Questions & Commands

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Perguntas indirectas seguem a ordem afirmativa, sem inversão. Sem palavra interrogativa, usa-se "if/whether". Imperativos: to/not to + verbo base.

Exercício A — Transforme em Perguntas Indirectas

Sem inversão, sem ponto de interrogação.

A1. "Where do you live?" he asked. → _____

A2. "Are you coming?" she asked. → _____

A3. "What time is it?" he asked. → _____

A4. "Do you like coffee?" she asked. → _____

Exercício B — Transforme Ordens e Pedidos

Imperativo → to/not to + verbo base.

B1. "Close the door," she said. → _____

B2. "Don't be late," he said. → _____

B3. "Sit down," the teacher said. → _____

Exercício C — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

C1. He asked ____ I lived.

a) where did b) where c) that where d) if where

C2. She told me ____ the window.

a) close b) closing c) to close d) closed

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela perguntou onde eu vivia. _____

D2. Ele disse-me para fechar a porta. _____

Relative Clauses I — Defining

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Who (pessoas), which (coisas), whose (posse), where (lugares), when (tempo). Sem vírgulas. "That" só se usa em defining clauses.

Exercício A — Complete com who, which, whose, where ou when

Escolha o pronome relativo correcto.

- A1.** This is the house ____ I grew up. _____
- A2.** She's the woman ____ car was stolen. _____
- A3.** I'll never forget the day ____ we met. _____
- A4.** The film ____ we watched was boring. _____
- A5.** The man ____ called is my uncle. _____
- A6.** This is the book ____ I told you about. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** The man ____ called is my uncle.
a) which b) who c) whose d) where
- B2.** This is the house ____ I was born.
a) which b) who c) where d) whose
- B3.** She's the woman ____ car was stolen.
a) who b) whose c) which d) where

Exercício C — Omissão do Pronome

Reescreva a frase omitindo o pronome relativo, quando possível.

- C1.** The book that I read was great. → _____
- C2.** The man who called is my uncle. (pode omitir-se?) → _____

Relative Clauses II — Non-Defining

Nível: B1-B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Non-defining clauses acrescentam informação extra, sempre com vírgulas. "That" nunca se usa aqui, e o pronome nunca se omite.

Exercício A — Complete com who ou which (non-defining)

Acrescente vírgulas onde necessário.

- A1.** My brother ____ lives in Beira is a doctor. _____
- A2.** This car ____ I bought last year has broken down. _____
- A3.** Mrs Silva ____ teaches English is very kind. _____
- A4.** The Eiffel Tower ____ was built in 1889 is in Paris. _____

Exercício B — Defining ou Non-Defining?

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** My brother, ____ lives in Beira, is a doctor.
a) that b) who c) which d) Ø
- B2.** The students ____ study hard succeed. (defining, sem vírgulas)
a) who b) which c) whose d) where

Exercício C — Corrija o Erro

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

- C1.** My brother, that lives in Beira, is a doctor. _____
- C2.** The man which called is my uncle. _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- D1.** O meu irmão, que vive na Beira, é médico. _____
- D2.** A empresa para a qual ela trabalha é enorme. _____

Question Tags

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ___/___/___

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Afirmativa → tag negativa; negativa → tag afirmativa. Sem auxiliar visível, usa-se do/does/did. "I am" → "aren't I?".

Exercício A – Complete com a question tag correcta

Aplique a regra do espelho invertido.

- A1. You are coming, ____? _____
- A2. She doesn't like coffee, ____? _____
- A3. They have finished, ____? _____
- A4. You can swim, ____? _____
- A5. It's a beautiful day, ____? _____
- A6. You haven't seen my keys, ____? _____
- A7. She likes tea, ____? _____
- A8. They arrived late, ____? _____

Exercício B – Casos Especiais

Complete com a tag correcta.

- B1. I am right, ____? _____
- B2. Close the door, ____? _____
- B3. Let's go, ____? _____
- B4. Nothing happened, ____? _____
- B5. She never smiles, ____? _____

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- C1. You are tired, ____?
- a) are you b) aren't you c) do you d) don't you

C2. Nobody called, ___?

- a) did they b) didn't they c) did he d) do they

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS (COM QUESTION TAG)

D1. Vens à festa, não vens? _____

D2. Ele fala inglês, não fala? _____

Gerunds & Infinitives I

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ___/___/___

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

enjoy/avoid/finish/suggest + gerúndio. want/decide/hope/promise/refuse + infinitivo. Memorize as listas em bloco.

Exercício A – Complete com gerúndio ou infinitivo

Escreva o verbo entre parênteses na forma correcta.

A1. I enjoy ____ (read) before bed. _____

A2. They decided ____ (not/go) to the party. _____

A3. She avoided ____ (answer) the question. _____

A4. We want ____ (travel) next year. _____

A5. He promised ____ (help) me. _____

A6. I suggest ____ (leave) early. _____

A7. She hopes ____ (pass) the exam. _____

A8. They finished ____ (eat) dinner. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. I enjoy ____ books.

- a) read b) to read c) reading d) reads

B2. She wants ____ a doctor.

- a) become b) to become c) becoming d) becomes

B3. They refused ____ the offer.

- a) accept b) accepting c) to accept d) accepts

B4. He admitted ____ the money.

- a) take b) to take c) taking d) takes

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

C1. Ela evitou responder à pergunta. _____

C2. Eles prometeram ajudar. _____

Gerunds & Infinitives II

Nível: B1-B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

remember/stop/try mudam de significado consoante gerúndio ou infinitivo. Depois de qualquer preposição, usa-se sempre gerúndio.

Exercício A – Verbos com Ambos (Significado Diferente)

Escreva a forma correcta, atendendo ao significado pretendido.

A1. I remember ____ (lock) the door. (já feito) _____

A2. Remember ____ (lock) the door! (ainda por fazer) _____

A3. He stopped ____ (smoke). (parou de fumar) _____

A4. He stopped ____ (smoke) a cigarette. (parou para fumar) _____

A5. Try ____ (restart) the computer. (experimentar) _____

Exercício B – Preposição + Gerúndio

Complete com a preposição e o gerúndio.

B1. She is good ____ (paint). _____

B2. I'm interested ____ (learn) French. _____

B3. Thank you ____ (help) me. _____

B4. I look forward ____ (see) you. _____

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

C1. She is good ___ painting.

a) in b) at c) for d) with

C2. I look forward to ___ you.

a) see b) seeing c) saw d) seen

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela é boa a pintar. _____

D2. Estou ansioso por ver-te.

Conectores (Linking Words)

Nível: B1-B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Although/despite (contraste), because/because of (causa), furthermore/moreover (adição), meanwhile/ afterwards (sequência). Atenção à estrutura gramatical de cada um.

Exercício A – Complete com o conector adequado

Escolha entre *although, despite, however, because, so, therefore*.

A1. ____ it was raining, we went out. (+ oração) _____

A2. ____ the rain, we went out. (+ substantivo) _____

A3. It was late. ____, we stayed. (formal) _____

A4. We stayed home ____ it was raining. _____

A5. It was cold, ____ we stayed inside. (informal) _____

A6. He studied hard. ____, he passed. (formal) _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. ____ the traffic, we arrived on time.

a) Although b) Despite c) Because d) So

B2. She likes tea, ____ he prefers coffee.

a) whereas b) so c) because d) therefore

B3. She was cooking. ____, he set the table.

a) Meanwhile b) Because c) Although d) So

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

C1. Despite it was raining, we went out. _____

C2. Because of it was late, we left. _____

Adjectives & Adverbs

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Advérbios de modo: adjetivo + -ly. Ordem de adjetivos: OSASCOMP. Advérbios de frequência: depois de "to be", antes do verbo principal.

Exercício A — Forme o Advérbio

Escreva o advérbio correspondente a cada adjetivo.

A1. quick → _____

A2. happy → _____

A3. gentle → _____

A4. basic → _____

A5. good → _____

A6. careful → _____

Exercício B — Escolha Adjectivo ou Advérbio

Complete com a forma correcta.

B1. She is a ____ (careful) driver. _____

B2. He drives ____ (careful). _____

B3. This soup tastes ____ (good). _____

B4. I ____ (usual) wake up at 7. _____

B5. She sings ____ (beautiful). _____

Exercício C — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

C1. He drives very ____.

a) quick b) quickly c) quickness d) quicker

C2. I ____ am tired on Mondays.

a) always b) am always c) always am d) always be

C3. a beautiful small ____ Italian table (ordem correcta)

a) old round black b) black old round c) round old black d) old black round

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela canta lindamente. _____

D2. Ele é um condutor cuidadoso. _____

Comparatives & Superlatives

Nível: A2-B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Curtos: -er/-est. Longos: more/the most. Irregulares: good→better→the best; bad→worse→the worst.
"As...as" para igualdade.

Exercício A – Complete com a forma comparativa ou superlativa

Escreva a forma correcta do adjetivo.

A1. This is ____ (interesting) book I've ever read. _____

A2. She runs ____ (fast) than her brother. _____

A3. This is ____ (bad) restaurant in town. _____

A4. He is ____ (tall) than me. _____

A5. This is ____ (big) building in the city. _____

A6. She is ____ (happy) today than yesterday. _____

A7. This is ____ (good) coffee I've had. _____

Exercício B – Estruturas Comparativas

Complete usando as-as, comparativo duplo ou intensificadores.

B1. This book is ____ interesting ____ that one. (igualdade) _____

B2. The ____ you practise, the ____ you get. _____

B3. This phone is far ____ expensive than that one. _____

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

C1. This is ____ tall building.

- a) the most b) the tallest c) more tall d) taller

C2. She is ____ than him.

- a) more good b) gooder c) better d) the best

C3. This is ____ big than that.

- a) more b) bigger c) the biggest d) big

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Este é o edifício mais alto da cidade. _____

D2. Quanto mais estudas, melhor ficas. _____

Prefixes & Suffixes

Nível: B1-B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Prefixos de negação: un-, dis-, in-, im- (antes de m/p/b), il- (antes de l), ir- (antes de r). Sufixos: -ful/-less (adjectivos), -tion/-ment/-ness (substantivos).

Exercício A — Forme a Palavra com Prefixo de Negação

Use un-, dis-, in-, im-, il- ou ir-.

A1. happy → _____

A2. agree → _____

A3. correct → _____

A4. possible → _____

A5. legal → _____

A6. regular → _____

A7. fair → _____

Exercício B — Forme a Palavra com Sufixo

Use -ful, -less, -tion, -ment, -ness ou -able.

B1. care + ("cheio de") → _____

B2. care + ("sem") → _____

B3. develop + (substantivo) → _____

B4. happy + (substantivo) → _____

B5. read + ("capaz de ser") → _____

B6. decide + (substantivo) → _____

Exercício C — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

C1. The negation of "possible" is:

- a) impossible b) impossible c) disposable d) impossible

C2. The noun form of "dishonest" is:

- a) dishonestness b) dishonesty c) undishonest d) dishonestity

DESAFIO – FORME 3 PALAVRAS A PARTIR DE "USE"

D1. use + (adjectivo "cheio de") _____

D2. use + (adjectivo "sem") _____

D3. use + (verbo) _____

Collocations

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Make = criar/produzir (make a decision). Do = actividades genéricas (do homework). Memorize sempre a combinação completa, nunca a palavra isolada.

Exercício A – Make ou Do?

Escolha o verbo correcto.

A1. I need to ____ a decision soon. _____

A2. Can you ____ me a favour? _____

A3. They ____ a lot of progress this year. _____

A4. She always ____ her homework on time. _____

A5. We need to ____ an effort. _____

A6. He ____ research for his thesis. _____

A7. I ____ a mistake. _____

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a colocação correcta.

B1. I need to ____ a break.

a) do b) make c) take d) have

B2. She always ____ attention in class.

a) makes b) does c) pays d) takes

B3. He ____ a promise to help.

a) did b) made c) took d) had

B4. This coffee is too ____.

a) strong b) heavy c) high d) hard

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

C1. I did a mistake. _____

C2. She has a strong headache.

Idioms

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Um idiom não se traduz literalmente — associe-o a uma imagem mental vívida e a uma situação real para memorizar melhor.

Exercício A — Complete com o idiom correcto

Use: *piece of cake*, *under the weather*, *cost an arm and a leg*, *call it a day*, *break the ice*, *hit the books*.

A1. The exam was so easy — it was a ____! _____

A2. I'm ____ today, so I'll stay home. _____

A3. That car must have ____ — it's so expensive! _____

A4. Let's ____ — it's getting late. _____

A5. He told a joke to _____. _____

A6. I need to ____ before the exam. _____

Exercício B — Escolha o Significado Correcto

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. "Once in a blue moon" significa:

- a) muito frequentemente b) muito raramente c) todos os dias d) nunca

B2. "Out of the blue" significa:

- a) planeado b) inesperadamente c) muito caro d) rapidamente

B3. "Bite the bullet" significa:

- a) desistir b) enfrentar algo difícil com coragem c) comer rápido d) adiar uma decisão

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS USANDO UM IDIOM

C1. Ele apareceu do nada, inesperadamente. _____

C2. Vamos começar este projecto. _____

Phrasal Verbs III — In/Into, Down

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

"In/into" transportam entrada/transformação (come in, turn into); "down" transporta redução/colapso (turn down, break down, cut down).

Exercício A — Complete com o phrasal verb correcto (IN/INTO)

Use: come in, fill in, check in, give in, break into, turn into, look into, get into.

- A1. _____, please. _____
- A2. Please _____ the blanks. _____
- A3. We _____ at the hotel. _____
- A4. He finally _____ to their demands. _____
- A5. Thieves _____ the house. _____
- A6. The caterpillar _____ a butterfly. _____
- A7. The police are _____ the case. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla (DOWN)

Escolha o phrasal verb correcto.

- B1. Please ____, everything's fine.
a) calm down b) calm up c) calm out d) calm in
- B2. The car ____ on the highway.
a) broke down b) broke up c) broke in d) broke off
- B3. She ____ the job offer.
a) turned down b) turned up c) turned in d) turned off
- B4. I'm ____ on sugar.
a) cutting down b) cutting up c) cutting off d) cutting in

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1. Não quero desapontar-te. _____
- C2. Anota este endereço. _____

Phrasal Verbs IV — Away, Back, Over, Through, Along

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

away = afastamento; back = retorno/reembolso; over = controlo/superação; through = atravessar uma dificuldade; along = relação (get along with).

Exercício A — Complete com o phrasal verb correcto

Use: get away, throw away, run away, come back, pay back, take over, get over, go through.

A1. We need to ____ for the weekend. _____

A2. Don't ____ that box. _____

A3. The dog _____. _____

A4. She ____ late. _____

A5. I'll ____ you tomorrow. _____

A6. He ____ the company. _____

A7. It took months to ____ the breakup. _____

A8. She's ____ a hard time. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

B1. I finally ____ to customer service.

- a) got through b) got over c) got away d) got back

B2. They ____ really well.

- a) get along b) get away c) get back d) get through

B3. Think it ____ before deciding.

- a) over b) through c) away d) back

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

C1. Dou-me muito bem com o meu irmão. _____

C2. Pensa nisso antes de decides. _____

Revisão Mista I — Present & Past

Nível: B1

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Identifique sempre primeiro: a acção é habitual, em curso, concluída com relevância presente, ou concluída num momento definido do passado?

Exercício A — Complete com o tempo verbal correcto

Present Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous, Past Simple ou Continuous.

A1. She ____ (work) in a hospital. (rotina) _____

A2. Look! They ____ (cross) the street. _____

A3. I ____ (never/be) to Australia. _____

A4. We ____ (wait) for two hours already. _____

A5. He ____ (leave) the office at 6 p.m. yesterday. _____

A6. I ____ (drive) when the accident happened. _____

A7. She ____ (not/eat) meat since 2018. _____

A8. We ____ (have) dinner when the power went out. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha o tempo verbal correcto.

B1. I ____ this song right now.

- a) love b) am loving c) loved d) has loved

B2. She ____ to Japan twice.

- a) went b) has been c) is going d) go

B3. They ____ dinner when I arrived.

- a) were having b) have c) had d) has

Exercício C — Corrija o Erro

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

C1. I have seen her yesterday. _____

C2. She don't like tea. _____

C3. I am liking this song. _____

Revisão Mista II — Future & Perfect

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Will = decisão espontânea/previsão sem prova. Going to = plano já decidido/prova visível. Perfect tenses ligam sempre dois momentos no tempo.

Exercício A — Complete com o tempo verbal correcto

Future Simple, Going To, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Past Perfect.

- A1.** I think it ____ (rain) tomorrow. _____
- A2.** We ____ (visit) my grandmother next weekend. (plano já decidido) _____
- A3.** This time tomorrow, I ____ (fly) to Lisbon. _____
- A4.** By 2026, she ____ (complete) her degree. _____
- A5.** By the time I arrived, she ____ (already/leave). _____
- A6.** Watch out! You ____ (fall)! _____
- A7.** By December, he ____ (work) here for ten years. _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** A: The phone is ringing. B: I ____ it!
a) will answer b) am going to answer c) answer d) answered
- B2.** Look at those clouds — it ____ rain.
a) will b) is going to c) is d) has
- B3.** By June, I ____ working here for five years.
a) will have been b) will be c) have been d) am

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

- C1.** Vou estudar medicina. _____
- C2.** Até 2030, terei terminado o meu curso. _____

Revisão Mista III — Passive, Modals & Conditionals

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Passiva: objecto + to be + V3. Modais: modal + verbo base, sem "to". Condicionais: a oração com "if" nunca leva will/would.

Exercício A — Voz Passiva

Transforme para a voz passiva.

A1. They build houses. → _____

A2. Someone stole my bicycle. → _____

A3. You must finish this today. → _____

Exercício B — Modal Verbs

Complete com o modal mais adequado.

B1. You ____ wear a seatbelt. (obrigação) _____

B2. You ____ see a doctor. (conselho) _____

B3. She ____ swim very well. (capacidade) _____

Exercício C — Conditionals

Complete com a forma correcta.

C1. If it ____ (rain), I will stay home. _____

C2. If I ____ (be) you, I would apologise. _____

C3. If she ____ (study) harder, she would have passed. _____

DESAFIO — IDENTIFIQUE E CORRIJA O ERRO

D1. Houses are builded by them. _____

D2. If I would have money, I would travel. _____

Revisão Mista IV — Reported Speech, Relative Clauses & Tags

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Reported speech: backshift no passado. Relative clauses: who/which/where/whose. Question tags: espelho invertido do sujeito e auxiliar.

Exercício A — Reported Speech

Transforme em discurso indirecto.

A1. "I am tired," she said. → _____

A2. "Where do you live?" he asked. → _____

A3. "Close the door," she said. → _____

Exercício B — Relative Clauses

Complete com o pronome relativo correcto.

B1. The man _____ called is my uncle. _____

B2. This is the house _____ I grew up. _____

B3. My brother, _____ lives in Beira, is a doctor. _____

Exercício C — Question Tags

Complete com a tag correcta.

C1. You are coming, _____? _____

C2. She doesn't like coffee, _____? _____

C3. Let's go, _____? _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela disse que estava cansada. _____

D2. O homem que ligou é meu tio. _____

Revisão Mista V — Vocabulário

Nível: B1–B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

O vocabulário natural do inglês assenta em combinações fixas — memorize sempre a combinação completa, nunca a palavra isolada.

Exercício A — Phrasal Verbs

Complete com o phrasal verb correcto.

A1. Don't ____ on your dreams. _____

A2. Can you ____ the kids from school? _____

A3. We ____ milk. _____

A4. Please ____ this form. _____

Exercício B — Preposições e Artigos

Complete com a preposição ou artigo correcto.

B1. It depends ____ the weather. _____

B2. She was born ____ 1990. _____

B3. She is ____ engineer. _____

B4. I love ____ music. (sem artigo) _____

Exercício C — Collocations e Idioms

Complete com a colocação ou idiom correcto.

C1. I need to ____ a decision. _____

C2. The exam was a ____! _____

C3. Can you do me a ____? _____

DESAFIO — TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela é boa a pintar. _____

D2. Não desistas! _____

Teste Final I — Todos os Tempos Verbais

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Reveja a Tabela Geral dos Tempos Verbais antes de começar este teste: identifique sempre o marcador de tempo antes de escolher o tempo verbal.

Exercício A — Complete com o tempo verbal correcto (12 tempos)

Identifique cuidadosamente o tempo verbal exigido pelo contexto.

- A1.** She ____ (work) in a bank. (rotina) _____
- A2.** They ____ (watch) TV right now. _____
- A3.** I ____ (finish) my homework already. _____
- A4.** We ____ (study) for three hours. _____
- A5.** He ____ (leave) at 6 p.m. yesterday. _____
- A6.** I ____ (sleep) when you called. _____
- A7.** The film ____ (start) when we arrived. _____
- A8.** They ____ (wait) for an hour when the bus came. _____
- A9.** I think it ____ (rain) tomorrow. _____
- A10.** We ____ (travel) next summer. (plano) _____
- A11.** This time tomorrow, I ____ (fly) home. _____
- A12.** By June, she ____ (graduate). _____

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla (Revisão Geral)

Escolha a opção correcta.

- B1.** I ____ never been to Egypt.
a) have b) has c) am d) did
- B2.** She ____ working when I called.
a) is b) was c) has been d) will be
- B3.** By 2030, they ____ finished the bridge.
a) will b) will have c) have d) had

B4. ____ you like tea?

- a) Do b) Does c) Are d) Is

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

Reescreva cada frase correctamente.

C1. She don't like tea. _____

C2. I have seen her yesterday. _____

C3. The bridge was being building. _____

C4. By 2030, I will finish my degree. _____

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela nunca esteve no Japão. _____

D2. Quando cheguei, ela já tinha saído. _____

D3. Até Dezembro, teremos terminado. _____

Teste Final II — Estruturas Gramaticais

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Este teste cruza as estruturas dos Livros 1, 2 e 4 da colecção — reveja os capítulos correspondentes se sentir dificuldade em alguma secção.

Exercício A — Passiva, Modais e Condicionais

Complete com a forma correcta.

- A1. Houses ____ (build) in this area. _____
- A2. This report ____ (must/finish) today. _____
- A3. If it ____ (rain), we will stay home. _____
- A4. If I ____ (be) you, I would apologise. _____
- A5. If she ____ (study) harder, she would have passed. _____
- A6. The letter ____ (write) by a famous author. _____
- A7. This problem ____ (can/solve) easily. _____

Exercício B — Reported Speech, Relative Clauses & Tags

Complete correctamente.

- B1. "I am tired," she said. → She said (that) _____. _____
- B2. The man ____ called is my uncle. _____
- B3. You like tea, ____? _____
- B4. "Where do you live?" he asked. → He asked _____. _____

Exercício C — Escolha Múltipla

Escolha a opção correcta.

- C1. This is ____ book I've ever read.
a) the most interesting b) more interesting c) interesting d) most interesting
- C2. She enjoys ____ books.
a) read b) to read c) reading d) reads
- C3. ____ the rain, we went out.

a) Although b) Despite c) Because d) So

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. O relatório deve ser terminado hoje. _____

D2. Ela disse que estava cansada. _____

Teste Final III — Vocabulário e Estilo

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Este teste cruza as estruturas dos Livros 3 e 4 da colecção — o vocabulário natural do inglês depende de combinações fixas, não de tradução literal.

Exercício A — Phrasal Verbs, Preposições e Artigos

Complete correctamente.

- A1.** She ____ smoking two years ago. _____
- A2.** It depends ____ you. _____
- A3.** She is ____ university student. _____
- A4.** I need ____ information. (incontável) _____
- A5.** They ____ their friendship over the years. _____
- A6.** He is married ____ a doctor. _____

Exercício B — Conectores, Adjectives & Comparatives

Complete correctamente.

- B1.** ____ it was raining, we went out. (+ oração) _____
- B2.** She sings ____ (beautiful). _____
- B3.** This is ____ (good) restaurant in town. _____
- B4.** It was late, ____ we left. (resultado informal) _____

Exercício C — Prefixos, Collocations, Idioms

Escolha a opção correcta.

- C1.** The negation of "legal" is:
a) illegal b) illegal c) illegal d) dislegal
- C2.** I need to ____ a decision.
a) do b) make c) take d) have
- C3.** The exam was a ____.
a) piece of cake b) hard nut c) blue moon d) cold fish

DESAFIO – TRADUZA PARA INGLÊS

D1. Ela é boa a cantar. _____

D2. Isto custou-me uma fortuna! _____

Teste Final IV — Revisão Geral Completa

Nível: B2

Nome: _____

Data: ____/____/____

LEMBRETE RÁPIDO

Este é o teste final: reúne tempos verbais, estruturas gramaticais e vocabulário de todos os livros da colecção. Boa sorte!

Exercício A — Revisão Geral (Tempos Verbais)

Complete com a forma correcta.

- A1. I ____ (never/try) sushi. _____
- A2. She ____ (live) in Maputo for ten years. _____
- A3. We ____ (have) dinner when the phone rang. _____
- A4. By the time you read this, I ____ (leave). _____
- A5. ____ you ____ (finish) the report by Friday? _____

Exercício B — Revisão Geral (Estruturas)

Complete com a forma correcta.

- B1. The bridge ____ (build) next year. _____
- B2. If I ____ (know), I would have told you. _____
- B3. She told me ____ (not/be) late. _____
- B4. This is the house ____ I was born. _____

Exercício C — Revisão Geral (Vocabulário)

Complete com a forma correcta.

- C1. I need to ____ (resolver) this issue. _____
- C2. She's interested ____ history. _____
- C3. This is ____ (good) book I've read this year. _____
- C4. The exam was a _____. (idiom) _____

DESAFIO FINAL — TRADUZA O PARÁGRAFO PARA INGLÊS

- D1. Ontem, quando cheguei a casa, a minha irmã já tinha preparado o jantar. Ela disse que tinha estado a cozinhar

D2. Se eu tivesse mais tempo, aprenderia outra língua. Isso seria ótimo. _____

GABARITO GERAL

Respostas de Todas as Fichas

Respostas organizadas por número de ficha e por exercício. Em exercícios de tradução, mais do que uma resposta correcta pode ser aceitável — apresenta-se a formulação mais natural.

FICHA 01 — Present Simple

Exercício A — Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. works A2. don't like A3. Do ... speak A4. opens A5. doesn't eat A6. live A7. Does ... have A8. boils
A9. don't understand A10. leaves

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. a B3. c B4. a B5. b B6. c B7. b B8. a

Exercício C — Reescreva na Negativa e na Interrogativa

C1. She doesn't like coffee. C2. Does he work from home? C3. They don't play tennis. C4. Do you understand the lesson? C5. It doesn't rain a lot here. C6. Does she have two children?

Exercício D — Desafio

D1. She doesn't work on Sundays. D2. Where do you live? D3. My father doesn't drink coffee. D4. Do you speak Portuguese?

FICHA 02 — Present Continuous

Exercício A — Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. is dancing A2. aren't watching A3. Are ... studying A4. am writing A5. aren't listening A6. is meeting
A7. Is ... raining A8. is always losing A9. are planning A10. are playing

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

B1. c B2. b B3. c B4. b B5. a B6. b

Exercício C — Present Simple ou Present Continuous?

C1. works ... is working C2. don't like C3. is starting C4. boils

Exercício D — Desafio

D1. I am reading a great book. D2. They aren't working today. D3. Are you coming to the party?

FICHA 03 — Present Perfect

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. have visited A2. hasn't finished A3. Have ... ever tried A4. have lived A5. has just left A6. haven't seen
A7. Has ... already called A8. have lost A9. have never been A10. has already left

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. a B3. c B4. a B5. b B6. b

Exercício C – Present Perfect ou Past Simple?

C1. saw C2. has never visited C3. finished C4. Have ... ever eaten

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. I have visited London twice. D2. She hasn't finished yet. D3. We have lived here for five years.

FICHA 04 – Present Perfect Continuous

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. have been studying A2. hasn't been sleeping A3. Have ... been waiting A4. has been raining A5. has been working
A6. haven't been training A7. Has ... been learning A8. have been planning

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. b B3. a B4. c B5. b

Exercício C – Present Perfect ou Present Perfect Continuous?

C1. have read C2. have been reading C3. has written

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. I have been studying for three hours. D2. Why are you tired? — I have been running.

FICHA 05 – Past Simple

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. visited A2. didn't call A3. Did ... enjoy A4. went A5. had A6. was A7. Did ... arrive A8. didn't see
A9. bought A10. left

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. c B2. a B3. c B4. b B5. c B6. b

Exercício C – Reescreva na Negativa e na Interrogativa

C1. She didn't call him. C2. Did they arrive late? C3. He didn't finish the report. C4. Did you enjoy the trip?

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. They didn't go to the party. D2. Where were you born? D3. We bought a new house last year.

FICHA 06 – Past Continuous

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. was watching A2. weren't listening A3. Were ... driving A4. was cooking A5. was raining A6. weren't sleeping A7. Was ... working A8. was just thinking

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. b B3. b B4. c

Exercício C – Past Simple ou Past Continuous?

C1. saw C2. was cooking ... was setting C3. called ... was driving

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. I was watching TV when you called. D2. What were you doing at 9 p.m.?

FICHA 07 – Past Perfect

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. had left A2. hadn't finished A3. Had ... been A4. had started A5. had forgotten A6. had lived A7. Had ... left A8. hadn't eaten

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. c B3. b B4. b

Exercício C – Combine as Duas Frases (Past Perfect + Past Simple)

C1. The film had already started when I arrived. C2. After she had finished the report, she went home.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. When I arrived, the train had already left. D2. She had never been to Spain before.

FICHA 08 – Past Perfect Continuous

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. had been waiting A2. hadn't been feeling A3. Had ... been arguing A4. had been working A5. had been raining A6. had been living

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a B2. b B3. b

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. It had been raining for an hour when we left. C2. She was tired because she had been studying all night.

FICHA 09 – Future Simple

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. will rain A2. won't be A3. Will ... marry A4. will rise A5. 'll answer A6. won't be A7. Will ... call A8. will help

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. c B3. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I think it will rain tomorrow. C2. I promise I will call you.

FICHA 10 – Going To

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. am going to study A2. is going to rain A3. aren't going to sell A4. Are ... going to travel A5. is going to have A6. are going to move

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. b B3. b

Exercício C – Will ou Going To?

C1. 'll answer C2. am going to travel C3. is going to rain

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. I am going to study medicine. D2. It's going to rain, look at those clouds!

FICHA 11 – Future Continuous

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. will be flying A2. won't be working A3. Will ... be using A4. will be having A5. will be presenting A6. will be living

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. c B2. b B3. b

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. This time tomorrow, I will be flying to London. **C2.** Don't call me at 3 — I'll be presenting to the board.

FICHA 12 – Future Perfect

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta do verbo

A1. will have finished **A2.** won't have arrived **A3.** Will ... have finished **A4.** will have left **A5.** will have completed

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b **B2.** a **B3.** b

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. By 2030, I will have finished my degree. **C2.** We will have completed the project by the end of the year.

FICHA 13 – Modal Verbs I

Exercício A – Complete com can, could, may ou might

A1. can **A2.** Could / May **A3.** might **A4.** could **A5.** may **A6.** might have

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a **B2.** a **B3.** b **B4.** b

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. She can swim very well. **C2.** He can speak French. **C3.** Might it rain later? / It might rain later.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. Can you help me with this? **D2.** It might rain later.

FICHA 14 – Modal Verbs II

Exercício A – Complete com must, should, have to ou ought to

A1. must **A2.** should **A3.** have to **A4.** ought to **A5.** must **A6.** don't have to

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a **B2.** b **B3.** b

Exercício C – Must not vs. Don't have to

C1. mustn't **C2.** don't have to

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. You must wear a seatbelt. **D2.** You don't have to worry.

FICHA 15 – Passive Voice – Present & Past

Exercício A – Transforme para a Voz Passiva

A1. Houses are built. **A2.** Coffee is exported by the company. **A3.** My bicycle was stolen. **A4.** The flight was cancelled. **A5.** This play was written by Shakespeare. **A6.** The office is cleaned every night. **A7.** The window was broken by vandals. **A8.** Dinner is served at 8.

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a **B2.** a **B3.** b

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. Houses are built by them. **C2.** The window was broken by vandals. **C3.** My bicycle was stolen last night.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. Coffee is exported by the company. **D2.** The window was broken by vandals.

FICHA 16 – Passive Voice – Perfect & Modals

Exercício A – Transforme para a Voz Passiva

A1. The project has been finished. **A2.** The campaign will be launched next week. **A3.** The residents had not been informed. **A4.** This task must be finished today. **A5.** The residents should have been informed. **A6.** The problem can be solved with these tools. **A7.** The system will have been installed by June.

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b **B2.** b **B3.** a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. The report has already been finished. **C2.** This problem must be fixed immediately.

FICHA 17 – Phrasal Verbs I (Up, Off)

Exercício A – Complete com o phrasal verb correcto (UP)

A1. wake up **A2.** give up **A3.** grew up **A4.** pick up **A5.** show up **A6.** broke up **A7.** Look up

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (OFF)

B1. a **B2.** a **B3.** a **B4.** a

Exercício C – Traduza usando o phrasal verb adequado

C1. She gave up smoking. C2. The alarm went off at 7. C3. He always shows off his new car.

FICHA 18 – Phrasal Verbs II (Out, On)

Exercício A – Complete com o phrasal verb correcto (OUT)

A1. found out A2. worked out A3. ran out of A4. Check out A5. sort out A6. hung out A7. fill out

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (ON)

B1. a B2. a B3. a B4. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I can't figure out this puzzle. C2. Rely on me. / Trust me.

FICHA 19 – Preposições de Tempo

Exercício A – Complete com in, on ou at

A1. in A2. on A3. at A4. in A5. at A6. on A7. in A8. at

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. c B3. a B4. b

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I have lived here since 2015. C2. We will wait until 5.

FICHA 20 – Preposições de Lugar e Movimento

Exercício A – Complete com in, on ou at

A1. on A2. in A3. at A4. on A5. in A6. at

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (movimento)

B1. a B2. b B3. a B4. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. She lives on Main Street. C2. They walked along the beach.

FICHA 21 – Articles I

Exercício A – Complete com a ou an

A1. an A2. an A3. a A4. a A5. a A6. an

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (THE)

B1. c B2. c B3. c B4. c

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. She is an engineer. C2. I need an hour. C3. The sun is very hot today.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She works at a university. D2. She is the best student in the class.

FICHA 22 – Articles II

Exercício A – Complete com the ou deixe em branco (Ø)

A1. Ø A2. The A3. Ø A4. The A5. Ø A6. the A7. Ø (correcto) A8. Ø

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. b B3. c B4. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I like coffee. C2. Portuguese is difficult.

FICHA 23 – Dependent Prepositions

Exercício A – Complete com a preposição correcta

A1. on A2. to A3. in A4. for A5. at A6. of A7. to A8. for

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a B2. a B3. b B4. b

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro (Interferência do Português)

C1. It depends on the weather. C2. She is married to a doctor. C3. I'm interested in history.

FICHA 24 – Zero & First Conditional

Exercício A – Zero Conditional

A1. heat ... melts A2. die A3. mix A4. boils

Exercício B – First Conditional

B1. rains ... will stay B2. studies ... will pass B3. don't hurry ... will miss B4. will ... do

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. b

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. If it rains, I will stay home. D2. If you heat ice, it melts.

FICHA 25 – Second Conditional

Exercício A – Complete com a forma correcta

A1. won ... would travel A2. were A3. had ... would learn A4. would ... do A5. weren't

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. c B2. b B3. b

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. If I were you, I would apologise. C2. If I had time, I would help.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. If I were you, I would apologise. D2. If I won the lottery, I would travel the world.

FICHA 26 – Third & Mixed Conditionals

Exercício A – Third Conditional

A1. had known ... would have told A2. had left ... wouldn't have missed A3. had studied ... would have passed
A4. Would ... have helped

Exercício B – Mixed Conditionals

B1. had taken ... would be B2. weren't ... would have spoken

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. b

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. If I had known, I would have told you. D2. If I had taken that job, I would be rich now.

FICHA 27 – Reported Statements

Exercício A – Transforme em Discurso Indirecto

A1. She said (that) she was tired. A2. He said (that) he had finished. A3. She said (that) she would call me. A4. He said (that) he worked there. A5. She said (that) she had arrived late. A6. He said (that) he could help.

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. b B3. b

Exercício C — Mudança de Marcadores de Tempo/Lugar

C1. the next day C2. the day before

Exercício D — Desafio

D1. She said (that) she was tired. D2. He said (that) he had finished.

FICHA 28 — Reported Questions & Commands

Exercício A — Transforme em Perguntas Indirectas

A1. He asked where I lived. A2. She asked if/whether I was coming. A3. He asked what time it was. A4. She asked if/whether I liked coffee.

Exercício B — Transforme Ordens e Pedidos

B1. She told me to close the door. B2. He told her not to be late. B3. The teacher told us to sit down.

Exercício C — Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. c

Exercício D — Desafio

D1. She asked where I lived. D2. He told me to close the door.

FICHA 29 — Relative Clauses I

Exercício A — Complete com who, which, whose, where ou when

A1. where A2. whose A3. when A4. which/that A5. who A6. that/which

Exercício B — Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. c B3. b

Exercício C — Omissão do Pronome

C1. The book I read was great. C2. Não — "who" é sujeito, não pode ser omitido.

FICHA 30 — Relative Clauses II

Exercício A — Complete com who ou which (non-defining)

A1. who A2. which A3. who A4. which

Exercício B — Defining ou Non-Defining?

B1. b B2. a

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. My brother, who lives in Beira, is a doctor. **C2.** The man who called is my uncle.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. My brother, who lives in Beira, is a doctor. **D2.** The company she works for is huge. / The company for which she works is huge.

FICHA 31 – Question Tags

Exercício A – Complete com a question tag correcta

A1. aren't you **A2.** does she **A3.** haven't they **A4.** can't you **A5.** isn't it **A6.** have you **A7.** doesn't she **A8.** didn't they

Exercício B – Casos Especiais

B1. aren't I **B2.** will you **B3.** shall we **B4.** did it **B5.** does she

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b **C2.** a

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. You're coming to the party, aren't you? **D2.** He speaks English, doesn't he?

FICHA 32 – Gerunds & Infinitives I

Exercício A – Complete com gerúndio ou infinitivo

A1. reading **A2.** not to go **A3.** answering **A4.** to travel **A5.** to help **A6.** leaving **A7.** to pass **A8.** eating

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. c **B2.** b **B3.** c **B4.** c

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. She avoided answering the question. **C2.** They promised to help.

FICHA 33 – Gerunds & Infinitives II

Exercício A – Verbos com Ambos (Significado Diferente)

A1. locking **A2.** to lock **A3.** smoking **A4.** to smoke **A5.** restarting

Exercício B – Preposição + Gerúndio

B1. at painting **B2.** in learning **B3.** for helping **B4.** to seeing

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. b

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She is good at painting. D2. I'm looking forward to seeing you.

FICHA 34 – Conectores

Exercício A – Complete com o conector adequado

A1. Although A2. Despite / In spite of A3. However / Nevertheless A4. because A5. so A6. Therefore

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. b B2. a B3. a

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. Despite the rain, we went out. / Although it was raining, we went out. C2. Because it was late, we left. / Because of the time, we left.

FICHA 35 – Adjectives & Adverbs

Exercício A – Forme o Advérbio

A1. quickly A2. happily A3. gently A4. basically A5. well A6. carefully

Exercício B – Escolha Adjectivo ou Advérbio

B1. careful B2. carefully B3. good B4. usually B5. beautifully

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. b C3. a

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She sings beautifully. D2. He is a careful driver.

FICHA 36 – Comparatives & Superlatives

Exercício A – Complete com a forma comparativa ou superlativa

A1. the most interesting A2. faster A3. the worst A4. taller A5. the biggest A6. happier A7. the best

Exercício B – Estruturas Comparativas

B1. as ... as B2. more ... better B3. more

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. c C3. b

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. This is the tallest building in the city. D2. The more you study, the better you get.

FICHA 37 – Prefixes & Suffixes

Exercício A – Forme a Palavra com Prefixo de Negação

A1. unhappy A2. disagree A3. incorrect A4. impossible A5. illegal A6. irregular A7. unfair

Exercício B – Forme a Palavra com Sufixo

B1. careful B2. careless B3. development B4. happiness B5. readable B6. decision

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. b C2. b

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. useful D2. useless D3. usable

FICHA 38 – Collocations

Exercício A – Make ou Do?

A1. make A2. do A3. made A4. does A5. make A6. does A7. made

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. c B2. c B3. b B4. a

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. I made a mistake. C2. She has a bad/severe headache.

FICHA 39 – Idioms

Exercício A – Complete com o idiom correcto

A1. piece of cake A2. under the weather A3. cost an arm and a leg A4. call it a day A5. break the ice A6. hit the books

Exercício B – Escolha o Significado Correcto

B1. b B2. b B3. b

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. He showed up out of the blue. C2. Let's get the ball rolling on this project.

FICHA 40 – Phrasal Verbs III (In/Into, Down)

Exercício A – Complete com o phrasal verb correcto (IN/INTO)

A1. Come in A2. fill in A3. checked in A4. gave in A5. broke into A6. turned into A7. looking into

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (DOWN)

B1. a B2. a B3. a B4. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I don't want to let you down. C2. Write down this address.

FICHA 41 – Phrasal Verbs IV

Exercício A – Complete com o phrasal verb correcto

A1. get away A2. throw away A3. ran away A4. came back A5. pay you back A6. took over A7. get over
A8. going through

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a B2. a B3. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I get along really well with my brother. C2. Think it over before deciding.

FICHA 42 – Mixed Tenses Review I

Exercício A – Complete com o tempo verbal correcto

A1. works A2. are crossing A3. have never been A4. have been waiting A5. left A6. was driving A7. hasn't
eaten A8. were having

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a B2. b B3. a

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. I saw her yesterday. C2. She doesn't like tea. C3. I like this song.

FICHA 43 – Mixed Tenses Review II

Exercício A – Complete com o tempo verbal correcto

A1. will rain A2. are going to visit A3. will be flying A4. will have completed A5. had already left A6. are going to fall A7. will have been working

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla

B1. a B2. b B3. a

Exercício C – Desafio

C1. I am going to study medicine. C2. By 2030, I will have finished my degree.

FICHA 44 – Mixed Grammar Review I

Exercício A – Voz Passiva

A1. Houses are built. A2. My bicycle was stolen. A3. This must be finished today.

Exercício B – Modal Verbs

B1. must B2. should B3. can

Exercício C – Conditionals

C1. rains C2. were C3. had studied

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. Houses are built by them. D2. If I had money, I would travel.

FICHA 45 – Mixed Grammar Review II

Exercício A – Reported Speech

A1. She said (that) she was tired. A2. He asked where I lived. A3. She told me to close the door.

Exercício B – Relative Clauses

B1. who B2. where B3. who

Exercício C – Question Tags

C1. aren't you C2. does she C3. shall we

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She said (that) she was tired. D2. The man who called is my uncle.

FICHA 46 – Mixed Vocabulary Review

Exercício A – Phrasal Verbs

A1. give up A2. pick up A3. ran out of A4. fill out/in

Exercício B – Preposições e Artigos

B1. on B2. in B3. an B4. Ø

Exercício C – Collocations e Idioms

C1. make C2. piece of cake C3. favour

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She is good at painting. D2. Don't give up!

FICHA 47 – Teste Final I

Exercício A – Complete com o tempo verbal correcto (12 tempos)

A1. works A2. are watching A3. have finished A4. have been studying A5. left A6. was sleeping A7. had started A8. had been waiting A9. will rain A10. are going to travel A11. will be flying A12. will have graduated

Exercício B – Escolha Múltipla (Revisão Geral)

B1. a B2. b B3. b B4. a

Exercício C – Corrija o Erro

C1. She doesn't like tea. C2. I saw her yesterday. C3. The bridge was being built. C4. By 2030, I will have finished my degree.

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She has never been to Japan. D2. When I arrived, she had already left. D3. By December, we will have finished.

FICHA 48 – Teste Final II

Exercício A – Passiva, Modais e Condicionais

A1. are built A2. must be finished A3. rains A4. were A5. had studied A6. was written A7. can be solved

Exercício B – Reported Speech, Relative Clauses & Tags

B1. she was tired B2. who B3. don't you B4. where I lived

Exercício C – Escolha Múltipla

C1. a C2. c C3. b

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. The report must be finished today. **D2.** She said (that) she was tired.

FICHA 49 – Teste Final III

Exercício A – Phrasal Verbs, Preposições e Artigos

A1. gave up **A2.** on **A3.** a **A4.** some **A5.** kept up **A6.** to

Exercício B – Conectores, Adjectives & Comparatives

B1. Although **B2.** beautifully **B3.** the best **B4.** so

Exercício C – Prefixos, Collocations, Idioms

C1. b **C2.** b **C3.** a

Exercício D – Desafio

D1. She is good at singing. **D2.** This cost me an arm and a leg!

FICHA 50 – Teste Final IV

Exercício A – Revisão Geral (Tempos Verbais)

A1. have never tried **A2.** has lived **A3.** were having **A4.** will have left **A5.** Will ... have finished

Exercício B – Revisão Geral (Estruturas)

B1. will be built **B2.** had known **B3.** not to be **B4.** where

Exercício C – Revisão Geral (Vocabulário)

C1. sort out **C2.** in **C3.** the best **C4.** piece of cake

Exercício D – Desafio Final

D1. Yesterday, when I got home, my sister had already prepared dinner. She said (that) she had been cooking for two hours. **D2.** If I had more time, I would learn another language. That would be great.