

Past Simple Exercises

Leia sobre as regras relacionadas à formação do **Past Simple** nos *links* abaixo.

- Gramática: Past Simple - bit.ly/ps-inpl
- Usando DID e DIDN'T no Past Simple - bit.ly/ps-inpl2
- O Past Simple em Sentenças Negativas - bit.ly/ps-inpl3
- Verbos Regulares x Verbos Irregulares - bit.ly/ps-inpl4
- Gramática: Os Verbos Irregulares - bit.ly/ps-inpl5

01. Reescreva os verbos abaixo com a forma no passado. (*Dica: lembre das regras para acrescentar -ed aos verbos.*)

a. live	.....	g. play	.....
b. try	.....	h. clean	.....
c. walk	.....	i. watch	.....
d. work	.....	j. dance	.....
e. study	.....	k. stay	.....
f. open	.....	l. rain	.....

02. Reescreva os verbos abaixo no passado. (*Dica: todos são verbos irregulares, portanto, você precisará da consultá-los na lista de verbos irregulares.*)

a. eat	.....	k. take	.....
b. get	.....	l. buy	.....
c. make	.....	m. do	.....
d. say	.....	n. hear	.....
e. speak	.....	o. find	.....
f. know	.....	p. pay	.....
g. sleep	.....	q. go	.....
h. give	.....	r. think	.....
i. have	.....	s. tell	.....
j. leave	.....	t. see	.....

03. Por que as sentenças abaixo estão erradas?

- I didn't went to the party with them.
.....
- We readed this book a long time ago.
.....
- Did she left her purse in the car?
.....
- He plaied chess with my grandfather.
.....
- We maked a lot of plans.
.....
- They didn't did what we asked them to do.
.....

- g. I tryed to open the door but I couldn't.

.....

04. Reescreva as sentenças abaixo nas formas negativas e interrogativas. (*Dica: observe o uso de "did" e "didn't" no modelo.*)

- a. **She cleaned the house yesterday.**

She didn't clean the house yesterday.

Did she clean the house yesterday?

- b. **They helped us a lot.**

.....

.....

- c. **He arrived here yesterday.**

.....

.....

- d. **Mike studied English when he was a kid.**

.....

.....

- e. **It rained a lot last week.**

.....

.....

- f. **Sarah went to the party by car.**

.....

.....

- g. **He left his wallet at the office.**

.....

.....

- h. **Her father worked there for years.**

.....

.....

- i. **She said that.**

.....

.....

- j. **Nick had a shower this morning.**

.....

.....

05. Complete as sentenças usando os verbos em parênteses.

- a. Last night I television. (*watch*)
- b. Oscar Niemeyer in 2012. (*die*)
- c. When I was a child, I to be a police officer. (*want*)
- d. I really my Holiday last year. (*enjoy*)
- e. She didn't her homework. (*do*)

- f. The weather was good, so we to the beach. (go)
- g. I you last night, but you weren't at home. (call)
- h. Her father a very big house last month. (buy)
- i. She me a book. (give)
- j. It a lot this morning, so we stayed home. (rain)
- k. The class at 8 o'clock in the morning. (start)
- l. It him hours to fix the car. (take)
- m. I home 8:30 this morning. (leave)
- n. We you were sick. (think)

06. O texto abaixo fala sobre o arquiteto Oscar Niemeyer que faleceu em dezembro de 2012. Sua tarefa é reescrever os verbos em parênteses no passado da mesma forma com foi utilizado no texto original em bit.ly/Vq3uGo

Oscar Niemeyer greatest influence was on Brazilian architecture. In the 1950s, he (work) with urban designer Lucio Costa to design the federal capital, a planned city that (open) in the 1960s on a formerly undeveloped central plateau.

It features his architecture throughout, including designs for the National Congress and presidential residence.

He (win) the 1988 Pritzker Prize, considered the Nobel Prize of architecture, for his design of the Roman Catholic Church in Brasilia. Its "Crown of Thorns" cupola fills the church with light and a sense of soaring grandeur despite the fact that most of the building is underground.

Niemeyer, born Dec. 15, 1907 in Rio de Janeiro, began work in his father's typography business and was a draftsman for local architects.

In the 1930s, he (begin) designing as an intern with Costa and (make) his mark with a series of buildings for Pampulha, including the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, which (bring) him to international attention.



Past Simple Exercises

(respostas)

01. Reescreva os verbos abaixo com a forma no passado. (Dica: lembre das regras para acrescentar -ed aos verbos.)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. lived | g. played |
| b. tried | h. cleaned |
| c. walked | i. watched |
| d. worked | j. danced |
| e. studied | k. stayed |
| f. opened | l. rained |

02. Reescreva os verbos abaixo no passado. (Dica: todos são verbos irregulares, portanto, você precisará da consultá-los na lista de verbos irregulares.)

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a. ate | k. took |
| b. got | l. bought |
| c. made | m. did |
| d. said | n. heard |
| e. spoke | o. found |
| f. knew | p. paid |
| g. slept | q. went |
| h. gave | r. thought |
| i. had | s. told |
| j. left | t. saw |

03. Por que as sentenças abaixo estão erradas?

- I didn't went to the party with them.
Em sentenças negativas usamos didn't e o verbo deve continuar escrito em sua forma normal (base form). Portanto, nessa sentença, o erro está em "didn't went", cuja forma correta é "don't go".
- We readed this book a long time ago.
O verbo "read" é um verbo irregular. Sua forma no passado é "read" e não "readed".
- Did she left her purse in the car?
Em sentença interrogativas usamos "did" e o verbo deve continuar escrito em sua forma normal (base form). Portanto, nessa sentença o erro está em "did she left...?", cuja forma correta é "did she leave...?".
- He plaied chess with my grandfather.
O verbo "play" termina em uma sequência de vogal seguida de "y". Logo, não precisamos tirar o "y" e acrescentar "-ied". O correto é "played" e não "plaied". Nós só tiramos o "y" e acrescentamos "-ied" quando o verbo terminar em uma sequência de consoante seguida por "y": study - studied; try - tried.
- We maked a lot of plans.
O verbo "make" é um verbo irregular. Sua forma no passado é "made" e não "maked".
- They didn't did what we asked them to do.
Em sentenças negativas usamos didn't e o verbo deve continuar escrito em sua forma normal (base form). Portanto, nessa sentença, o erro está em "didn't did", cuja forma correta é "don't do".
- I tryded to open the door but I couldn't.
O verbo "try" termina em uma sequência de consoante seguida de "y". Logo, é preciso tirar o "y" e acrescentar "-ied". O correto é "tried" e não "tryed".

04. Reescreva as sentenças abaixo nas formas negativas e interrogativas. (*Dica: observe o uso de “did” e “didn’t” no modelo.*)

- a. **She cleaned the house yesterday.**
*She didn't clean the house yesterday.
Did she clean the house yesterday.*
- b. **They helped us.**
*They didn't help us.
Did they help us?*
- c. **He arrived here yesterday.**
*He didn't arrive here yesterday.
Did he arrive here yesterday?*
- d. **Mike studied English when he was a kid.**
*Mike didn't study English when he was a kid.
Did Mike study English when he was a kid.*
- e. **It rained a lot last week.**
*It didn't rain a lot last week.
Did it rain a lot last week.*
- f. **Sarah went to the party by car.**
*Sarah didn't go to the party by car.
Did Sarah go to the party by car?*
- g. **He left his wallet at the office.**
*He didn't leave his wallet at the office.
Did he leave his wallet at the office?*
- h. **Her father worked there for years.**
*Her father didn't work there for years.
Did her father work there for years?*
- i. **She said that.**
*She didn't say that.
Did she say that?*
- j. **Nick had a shower this morning.**
*Nick didn't have a shower this morning.
Did Nick have a shower this morning?*

05. Complete as sentenças usando o verbo em parênteses.

- a. *watched*
- b. *died*
- c. *wanted*
- d. *enjoyed*
- e. *do* (veja que a sentença está na negativa!)
- f. *went*
- g. *called*
- h. *bought*
- i. *gave*
- j. *rained*
- k. *started*
- l. *took*
- m. *left*
- n. *thought*

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