

Experiências com o present perfect

Inglês 9º ano · Atividades

Nome: _____ Data: _____ Turma: _____

O essencial: Forma: have/has + particípio passado (I have seen, she has eaten). Estas 20 atividades treinam o assunto passo a passo, de “Particípios passados” até “Escreva sobre suas experiências”.

Nível: 9º ano do Ensino Fundamental (BNCC Língua Inglesa, referência QECR A2+) ·

Referência oficial: BNCC Língua Inglesa 9º ano (Ensino Fundamental, Anos Finais), Nível de referência QECR A2+, BNCC EF09LI14 conectores de adição, condição, oposição, contraste, conclusão e síntese, BNCC EF09LI02 compilar ideias-chave de textos por meio de anotações

Atividades de present perfect (9º ano)

Atividade 1. Particípios passados (fácil)

Escreva o particípio passado: a) be · b) go · c) see · d) eat · e) write · f) visit

Atividade 2. Have ou has? (fácil)

Complete com *have* ou *has*.

- I _____ visited Salvador.
- Yasmin _____ eaten tapioca.
- They _____ seen the film.
- My brother _____ written a story.

Atividade 3. Ever ou never? (fácil)

Escolha *ever* ou *never*.

- Have you _____ been to Curitiba?
- Caio has _____ eaten sushi. He doesn't like fish.
- Has she _____ seen snow?
- I have _____ missed a class.

Atividade 4. Leia a lista de Léo (fácil)

Observe a lista e escreva V ou F: a) Léo has visited Lisbon. b) He has been to Auckland. c) He has never visited Singapore. d) He has been to Toronto.

LÉO'S TRAVEL LIST

Lisbon	visited in 2024
Cape Town	visited in 2025
Toronto	visited in 2026
[] Auckland	planned
[] Singapore	planned

Lista de lugares de Léo (Atividade 4).

Atividade 5. Complete com o particípio (fácil)

Complete com o particípio do verbo entre parênteses.

- a. I have _____ my homework. (do)
- b. She has _____ a cake. (make)
- c. We have _____ the museum. (visit)
- d. He has _____ his keys. (lose)

Atividade 6. Forma negativa (médio)

Reescreva na negativa.

- a. I have finished the book.
- b. Thiago has called his cousin.
- c. They have seen the exhibition.

Atividade 7. Faça perguntas (médio)

Escreva perguntas com *ever*.

- a. you / try / feijoadada
- b. Luana / visit / Belém
- c. they / watch / a rugby match

Atividade 8. Just, already ou yet? (médio)

Leia a lista de Davi e complete com *just*, *already* ou *yet*.

DAVI'S TO-DO LIST

pack the suitcase

buy the tickets

☐ call the hotel☐ change the money*Tarefas de Davi (Atividade 8).*

- a. He has _____ packed the suitcase.
- b. He hasn't called the hotel _____.
- c. He has _____ bought the tickets.
- d. Has he changed the money _____?

Atividade 9. Been ou gone? (médio)Complete com *been* ou *gone*.

- a. Ana Clara has _____ to Porto Alegre twice. She is home now.
- b. Davi is not here. He has _____ to the bank.
- c. Have you ever _____ to Recife?

Atividade 10. Corrija o erro (médio)

Reescreva sem o erro.

- a. I have 15 years.
- b. She has went to Fortaleza.
- c. I have seen him yesterday.
- d. Did you ever eat acarajé?

Atividade 11. Do inglês para o português (médio)

Traduza.

- a. Have you ever been to Manaus?
- b. I have just finished my project.
- c. She hasn't seen the sea yet.

Atividade 12. Do português para o inglês (médio)

Traduza.

- a. Eu nunca visitei Brasília.
- b. Eles já terminaram a prova.

- c. Você já comeu pão de queijo?

Atividade 13. Conectores de adição e contraste (médio)

Complete com *and*, *but*, *also*, *however*.

- a. Isadora has visited Lisbon _____ Porto.
- b. I have seen the film, _____ I haven't read the book.
- c. She has studied English. She has _____ learned Spanish.
- d. Caio has trained a lot. _____, he hasn't won yet.

Atividade 14. Anote as experiências (médio)

Leia e escreva **notas curtas** (até oito palavras).

Bernardo has visited five states in Brazil. He has been to Bahia twice, but he has never been to Amazonas. He has just booked a trip to Manaus, and he hasn't packed yet.

Atividade 15. Condição e conclusão (médio)

Complete com *if*, *so*, *therefore*, *also*.

- a. _____ you have finished, you can leave.
- b. She has trained every day, _____ she is ready.
- c. He has lost his key. _____, he is waiting outside.
- d. We have bought bread. We have _____ bought cheese.

Atividade 16. Conectores no parágrafo (difícil)

Complete com *however*, *although*, *therefore*, *if*, *in conclusion*.

Thiago has played volleyball for a year. _____ he is tall, he hasn't joined the school team yet. _____, he has trained hard. _____ he wins the next test, he will play in the final. _____, he has improved a lot.

Atividade 17. Leia e anote: Toronto (difícil)

Leia e escreva notas (até 20 palavras) e um resumo de duas frases.

Luana's cousin Rafa has moved to Toronto this year. He has already visited Niagara Falls, and he has just started a job in a café. However, he hasn't seen an ice-hockey game yet. Although the winter is cold, he has made many friends. Therefore, he thinks the experience has been very good.

Atividade 18. Una as frases (difícil)

Una cada par de frases com o conector indicado.

- a. She has studied a lot. She hasn't passed the test. (however)
- b. I have finished my homework. I can play games. (so)
- c. He has never been to Rome. He knows a lot about it. (although)

Atividade 19. Mediação: mensagem para um amigo (difícil)

Seu amigo Ben, de Leeds, quer saber sobre sua viagem. Escreva **em inglês** três frases com o present perfect: Você já visitou Salvador e Recife, mas ainda não conheceu Fortaleza; você acabou de comprar a passagem.

Atividade 20. Escreva sobre suas experiências (difícil)

Escreva **cinco frases** em inglês sobre suas experiências usando *ever*, *never*, *just*, *already*, *yet* e pelo menos dois conectores.