

Críticas e deduções sobre o passado com modais

Inglês B2 · Atividades

Nome: _____ Data: _____ Turma: _____

O essencial: Should have + particípio: crítica ou arrependimento. Estas 20 atividades treinam o assunto passo a passo, de “Should have” até “Análise de uma viagem”.

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Atividades de should have e must have (B2)

Atividade 1. Should have (fácil)

Complete com should have ou shouldn't have + particípio.

- You ___ (call) me earlier.
- She ___ (not / eat) so much.
- We ___ (leave) earlier; the traffic was heavy.

Atividade 2. Must have (fácil)

Complete com must have + particípio.

- The lights are off. They ___ (go) out.
- She isn't answering. She ___ (fall) asleep.
- The cake is gone. Someone ___ (eat) it.

Atividade 3. Can't have (fácil)

Complete com can't have + particípio.

- He ___ (see) us; he was in Salvador that day.
- That ___ (be) Marta; she's in Lisbon.
- They ___ (finish) already; it's only ten.

Atividade 4. Could have (fácil)

Complete com could have + particípio.

- a. You ___ (ask) me; I would have helped.
- b. We ___ (take) the train, but we drove.
- c. She ___ (win) if she had practiced.

Atividade 5. Needn't have (fácil)

Complete com needn't have + particípio.

- a. We took umbrellas, but it didn't rain. We ___ them.
- b. I bought extra bread, but we had plenty. I ___ it.
- c. He hurried, but the train was late. He ___.

Atividade 6. Traduza (fácil)

Traduza para o inglês.

- a. Você devia ter avisado.
- b. Ela deve ter perdido o ônibus.
- c. Eles não precisavam ter vindo.

Atividade 7. Particípios (fácil)

Escreva o particípio de cada verbo.

- a. run
- b. bring
- c. choose
- d. forget
- e. begin
- f. drive

Atividade 8. Escolha o modal certo (médio)

Escolha a opção correta.

- a. The streets are wet. It (must have / can't have) rained.
- b. He left two hours ago. He (can't have / must have) landed yet; the flight takes four hours.
- c. You (should have / could have) told me — now it's too late.
- d. She (might have / must have) taken the wrong road; I'm not sure.

Atividade 9. Should have ou needn't have? (médio)

Complete com should have ou needn't have + particípio.

- a. You wore a coat, but it was warm. You ___ it.
- b. You didn't wear a coat and now you're cold. You ___ one.
- c. I didn't book a table, and the restaurant is full. I ___ one.
- d. We bought a map, but the GPS worked. We ___ it.

Atividade 10. Reescreva com modal perfeito (médio)

Reescreva usando o modal indicado.

- a. It's a pity you didn't tell us. (should have)
- b. Perhaps he forgot the key. (might have)
- c. I'm sure she lost her phone. (must have)
- d. It was possible to take the night bus, but we didn't. (could have)

Atividade 11. Leia o relatório do evento (médio)

Post-event notes - Street Food Day

1. The lights failed at 6 p.m. The generator must have run out of fuel.
2. We should have tested it earlier.
3. We needn't have rented 20 extra chairs.
4. The mayor can't have received our invitation.
5. We could have moved the stage indoors.

Anotações do balanço.

Leia e responda em português.

- a. O que provavelmente causou a falta de luz?
- b. O que a equipe deveria ter feito antes?
- c. O que foi desnecessário?
- d. Por que a equipe acha que o prefeito não veio?

Atividade 12. Corrija o erro (médio)

Corrija o erro de cada frase.

- a. You should have went earlier.
- b. She must had forgotten.
- c. I needn't to have called.
- d. He mustn't have seen us.

Atividade 13. Traduza com modais perfeitos (médio)

Traduza para o inglês.

- a. Você poderia ter pedido ajuda.
- b. Ele não pode ter dito isso.
- c. Não precisávamos ter pago tanto.

Atividade 14. Complete o diálogo (médio)

Complete cada fala com o modal perfeito.

- a. — Why is Davi late? — He ___ (miss) the bus.
- b. — I didn't back up my files. — You ___ (back up) them!
- c. — Is that Ana's coat? — It ___ (be); she's wearing hers.
- d. — Why didn't you take the highway? — We ___ (take) it, but there was an accident.

Atividade 15. Ordene as palavras (médio)

Ordene e escreva a frase.

- a. have / you / told / should / me
- b. must / forgotten / have / she / the / meeting
- c. needn't / have / we / so / early / left

Atividade 16. A mala que sumiu (difícil)**Lost luggage report**

Check-in: Recife, 08:00. Connection in Sao Paulo:
35 minutes. Arrival: 14:05. Bags: not on the belt.
Bag tag: correct city (Curitiba).

Dados do relatório.

Escreva quatro frases sobre o caso, com must have, can't have, should have e could have.

Atividade 17. Mediação: avise o diretor (difícil)

Leia em português: "Pessoal, o servidor caiu ontem à noite. Deve ter sido sobrecarga. Devíamos ter testado antes do lançamento e não precisávamos ter anunciado a data tão cedo. Poderíamos ter pedido ajuda ao fornecedor." Escreva a mensagem em inglês para o diretor, em quatro frases.

Atividade 18. Explique a diferença (difícil)

Explique em português a diferença de sentido entre os pares.

- a. You should have called. / You could have called.
- b. We needn't have left. / We didn't need to leave.
- c. She must have left. / She had to leave.

Atividade 19. Reescreva com modal perfeito (difícil)

Reescreva usando o modal indicado.

- a. You were wrong not to ask. (should have)
- b. It was unnecessary to bring all these documents. (needn't have)
- c. I'm sure he got lost. (must have)
- d. It's impossible that they knew. (can't have)

Atividade 20. Análise de uma viagem (difícil)

Escreva cinco ou seis frases em inglês sobre uma viagem ou evento que deu errado, usando must have, can't have, should have, could have e needn't have.