



ATIVIDADES



ELETIVAS DO NOVO ENSINO MÉDIO

LÍNGUA INGLESA

GRAMÁTICA E SINTAXE

ADVÉRBIOS

Os advérbios modificam verbos, adjetivos ou outros advérbios.

ADVÉRBIOS DE FREQUÊNCIA

Os advérbios seguintes são usados com o presente simples:

Always - Sempre	Often – Frequentemente
Usually - Geralmente	Never - Nunca
Sometimes – Às vezes	

- She never goes to school on Saturdays.
- Os advérbios de frequência são usados antes do verbo principal, exceto no caso do verbo **to be – is/am/are**:
We are **always** ready to the party on time.
I am **never** late for my English class.

- I always play video game at night.
- Quando os advérbios modificam verbos, eles respondem a perguntas do tipo: how?when? where? ou how often? Muitos advérbios terminam com o sufixo –ly:

He organized his bedroom quickly.

(How?)She bought a new car yesterday.

(When?) They started running here.

(Where?)

Mary never goes to school by car. (How often?)

- **Os advérbios que modificam outros advérbios** também são chamados de **in-tensificadores** e sempre estão posicionados antes do advérbio o qual modificam:

They spoke **quite** loudly because there was a lot of noise there. It was a **totally** brilliant idea to go to the amusement park.

01. Assinale a alternativa de significado equivalente palavra entre aspas: He was 'fast' asleep.

- a) almost
- b) quickly
- c) sound
- d) very
- e) nearly

02. In the sentence "There was a lengthy pursuit, over seven hours", there is a word formed by the suffix "y". In which option below the word is formed by the same suffix?

- a) lately
- b) mostly
- c) fury
- d) ally
- e) healthy

GABARITO:

1.A

2.E