

These are our toys.

h. It's her wallet.

Rua Padre Domingos Giovanini, 287 Alto do Taquaral - Campinas - SP |19| 3212.1838



	NomeNº
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	7º ano – Estudo de recuperação – 3º bimestre
1.	Complete as frases com o "object pronoun" correto:
a.	"Is he marrying Leila?" "Yes, he is in love with!"
b.	"Your son is making a lot of noise!" "I'll ask to be quiet."
c.	"Please will you ask Robert to come in." "Sorry, I don't know"
d.	"Where are my glasses?" "You are wearing!"
e.	"Do you like apples?" "I love!"
f.	"Why is he always talking about Liza?" "He obviously likes!"
g.	"Where is my book? Oh, dear! I've lost!"
h.	"Is that Nancy's new boyfriend?" "Don't ask me, ask!"
i.	"What is the title of that article?" "I'm afraid I can't remember"
j.	"Look at John! He seems so happy?" "His friends offered a guitar for his birthday!"
2.	Reescreva as frases com o possessive pronoun apropriado: Siga o exemplo: It's our school It's ours.
a.	It's my car.
b.	It's your book
c.	They're his jeans.
d.	They're their sunglasses.
e.	This is your present.
f.	This is my ring.

a.	My parents me do my homework every day. (made / let)
b.	My parents me go out at the weekends with my friends. (made / let)
C.	The doctor me have a glass of wine a week. (made / let)
d.	The doctor me do some blood tests. (made / let)
e.	My boss me work from home so I can look after my children.(made / let)
f.	My boss me work overtime at the weekends(made / let)
4.	Complete com o possessive pronouns ou possessive adjectives:
a.	Is that your notebook or (my/mine)?
b.	I don't like (their/theirs) apartment.
c.	That's not my problem. It's (yours/your).
d.	Your car is green, while (my/mine) is black.
e.	Isn't (their/theirs) son older than you?
f.	A friend of (our/ours) called.
g.	A friend of (her/hers) brother's called.
h.	He's (our/ours) doctor.
i.	That's (our/ours) house, not theirs.
j.	Is he a friend of (your/yours)?
	5. Desembaralhe para formar frases:
1.	call / I / should / dentist / the / ?
2.	should / visit / your city / they / when / ?
3.	you / see / should / a /
4.	Always / keep / you / should / your room / clean.
5.	to / would / my mom / Spain / like / visit /
6.	some / would / you / like / water / ?

3. Complete com make ou let: Lembre-se que let é usado para permitir e make para obrigar.