



COLÉGIO SANTO ANTÔNIO - Duque de Caxias, ____/____/____

NOME: _____ Nº ____ 9º ano: ____

PROFESSOR (A): _____

Resumo de conteúdos – 9º ano

I- We use Present Perfect (have/has + past participle) to refer to:

- A completed action which occurred at an indefinite time in the past (Unit 1/Lesson 1);

E.g.: I **have seen** *Joker* twice! I love that film!
(have + past participle of *see*)

[The action happened in the past, but I don't know exactly when in the past it happened.]

My mother **hasn't been** to Disney.
(has + past participle of *be*)

Have you ever **eaten** sushi?
(have + past participle of *eat*)

[In the interrogative form, we use the auxiliary **have/has** before the subject.]

PS: In that case, we can use **just**, **already** and **yet** together with Present Perfect to modify meaning (Unit 1/Lesson 3).

just = very recently

A: Are you hungry?

B: No, thanks. I've **just had** lunch.

already = We use *already* with actions that happened before now

Ian **has already bought** the present for his brother's birthday.

yet = until now. Use *yet* only in interrogative and negative sentences

A: **Have** you **done** your homework **yet**, Ricardo?

B: I **haven't finished** it **yet**, mom. I didn't have time to finish.

- An action that started in the past and continues until now (Unit 2/Lesson 1);

E.g.: I **have lived** in Duque de Caxias since I was born.
(have + past participle of *live*)

[I started living in Duque de Caxias when I was born, and I still live there.]

PS: When we talk about actions that started in the past and continue until the present with Present Perfect, we can use **since** or **for** in the sentences (Unit 2/Lesson 1).

since = We use *since* + the start of an action in the past;

Kelly **has worked** at Nestlé **since 1999**.



[Kelly started working at Nestlé in 1999, and she still works there now.]

for = We use *for* + a period of time;

Nádia and Giselle **have been** best friends **for 10 years**.



[Nádia and Giselle started being best friends 10 years ago, and they are still best friends now.]

PS: We can use **how long** with Present Perfect to make questions

A: **How long** have we **been** best friends?

B: I think we've **been** best friends **for** 6 years.

II- Vocabulary Lists:

- Movie genres: adventure, biography, comedy, documentary, historical story, horror, love story, musical, romantic comedy, sci-fi, war movie, western
- Multiple intelligences: bodily-kinesthetic, logical-mathematical, musical, naturalistic, interpersonal, spatial-visual, intrapersonal, linguistic