

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Mark: \_\_\_\_\_ Enc. Educação: \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the text.** (Lê o texto.)

## What's for lunch today?

Melissa Watson is eleven years old and she is from Scotland. She has got a blog called **"What's for lunch today?"** A lot of people visit her website to know about what she eats in the school canteen every day.

Let's see what's on the menu for today!



*Today is Monday... All the students love Mondays! It's a special day because it's lasagne day! The menu for today is **carrot** soup to start and **meat** lasagne as the main dish<sup>1</sup>. It's delicious! For dessert we have **strawberry jelly** or some fruit. I like eating jelly and fruit but I prefer ice cream for dessert! We have bread and **salad**, too. Students can drink **lemonade** but some don't like drinking lemonade very much, so they drink water!*

### Word check

<sup>1</sup> main dish = prato principal

**A. Replace the wrong words in bold in the menu. Use the correct words in bold from the text.** (Substitui as palavras erradas a negrito na ementa pelas palavras corretas a negrito do texto.)

| Menu - <i>Monday</i> |                        |                            |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Starters             | Main dish              | Desserts                   | Drinks                       |
| 1. <b>pea</b> soup   | 2. <b>fish</b> lasagne | 3. <b>cheesecake</b> fruit | 4. <b>orange juice</b> water |

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Tick (✓) the correct answer to the questions.** (Selecione a resposta correta.)

1. How old is Melissa?

a) Melissa is 10 years old. ☐ b) Melissa is 11 years old. ☐

2. Where is she from?

a) She is from Scotland. ☐ b) She is from Scottish. ☐

3. Why is Monday a special weekday? Monday is special because it's \_\_\_\_\_ day.

a) lasagne ☐ b) soup ☐

4. What does Melissa prefer eating for dessert? She prefers eating \_\_\_\_\_ for dessert.

a) cakes ☐ b) ice cream ☐

5. Do all the students like drinking lemonade?

a) Yes, they do. ☐ b) No, they don't. ☐

**B. Write the words from the box in the correct column.**

(Escreve as palavras da caixa debaixo da coluna certa.)

|           |      |        |      |            |      |           |
|-----------|------|--------|------|------------|------|-----------|
| onions    | pear | pie    | tea  | dinner     | rice | spaghetti |
| breakfast |      | coffee | cake | watermelon |      | potatoes  |

  

|               |          |               |
|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. Vegetables | 2. Fruit | 3. Desserts   |
| <br><br>      | <br><br> | <br><br>      |
| 4. Drinks     | 5. Meals | 6. Other food |
| <br><br>      | <br><br> | <br><br>      |

**D. Some or Any? Circle the correct option.** (Some ou Any? Rodeia a opção correta.)

- There are **some / any** apples and oranges for dessert, but there aren't **some / any** strawberries.
- Is there **some / any** lasagne in the school menu? Yes, there is **some / any** lasagne in the school menu.
- There is always **some / any** soup but sometimes there isn't **some / any** salad.
- Is there **some / any** orange juice? No, there isn't **some / any** orange juice.
- There is **some / any** bread. Sometimes there are also **some / any** cakes.

**E. Look at the table. Use the correct form of the verb *like* (affirmative or negative) to complete the sentences. There are two examples.** (Olha para a tabela e usa a forma correta do verbo *like* (afirmativa ou negativa) para preencher os espaços. Segue os dois exemplos.)

|                                                                                     |                          |                            |                                                                                     |                           |                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | water<br>eggs<br>carrots | apples<br>chicken<br>bread |  | tea<br>tomatoes<br>cheese | pears<br>coffee<br>fish |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|

- I like water but I don't like tea.
- Jessica doesn't like pears but she **likes** apples.

- Melissa \_\_\_\_\_ eggs. She \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.
- Her parents \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes but they \_\_\_\_\_ carrots.
- Melissa and her friends \_\_\_\_\_ fish. They \_\_\_\_\_ chicken.
- Her friend Josh \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. He \_\_\_\_\_ bread a lot.

F. **Circle** the correct forms to complete the questions and the answers.

(Rodeia as formas corretas para completar as perguntas e as respostas.)

1. Does she like / Do she like carrots? Yes, **she does** / she do.
2. Does Melissa and Anna like / Do Melissa and Anna like tea? No, **they do** / they don't.
3. Does you and Tom like / Do you and Tom like fruit? Yes, **they do** / we do.
4. Does Michael like / Does Michael likes chocolate? No, **he does** / he doesn't.
5. Do your dog like / Does your dog like cookies? Yes, **it does** / it doesn't.

G. Complete the dialogue with the correct **-ing form** of the verbs in brackets. There is one example. (Completa o diálogo com a *-ing form* correta dos verbos entre parênteses. Segue o exemplo.)

**Mike** – Hi, Julie! Do you Like eating (eat) fruit?

**Julie** – Yes, I do. And you? Do you prefer <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) fruit or sweets?

**Mike** – Well, I like <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) fruit juice, but I prefer sweets!

**Julie** – How about cooking?

**Mike** – I like <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) very much, so when I have time I prefer <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) dinner or breakfast for my family. My parents love my food! I hate <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) cakes! And I also don't like <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping. I ask my mother to do the shopping.

H. Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**. (Preenche os espaços com *so* ou *because*.)

1. My mother's food is always perfect \_\_\_\_\_ she is an excellent cook.
2. I love lasagne \_\_\_\_\_ it's delicious.
4. I hate eating soup, \_\_\_\_\_ my mother never cooks it.
5. I love fast food, \_\_\_\_\_ I eat hamburgers and pizzas a lot.
6. My father enjoys cooking \_\_\_\_\_ it's great fun.



I. Complete the text about what you like/don't like eating/drinking.

(Completa o texto acerca do que gostas/não gostas de comer/beber.)

I like eating \_\_\_\_\_ and I like drinking \_\_\_\_\_

I don't like eating \_\_\_\_\_ and I don't like drinking \_\_\_\_\_

My favourite meal is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (I am with my family / I love the food...).

**Good work!**  
**Your teacher**

## Answer key

### A. $4 \times 1\% = 4\%$

1. carrot | 2. meat | 3. strawberry jelly | 4. lemonade

### B. $5 \times 4\% = 20\%$

1. b) Melissa is eleven years old. | 2. a) She is from Scotland. | 3. a) Monday is special because it's lasagne day. | 4. b) Melissa prefers eating ice cream for dessert. | 5. b) No, they don't.

### C. $12 \times 1\% = 12\%$

1. onions, potatoes | 2. pear, watermelon | 3. pie, cake | 4. tea, coffee | 5. dinner, breakfast | 6. rice, spaghetti

### D. $10 \times 1\% = 10\%$

1. some... any | 2. any... some | 3. some... any | 4. any... any | 5. some... some

### E. $8 \times 1\% = 8\%$

1. likes... doesn't like | 2. don't like... like | 3. don't like... like | 4. doesn't like... likes

### F. $10 \times 1\% = 10\%$

1. Does she like... she does | 2. Do Melissa and Anna like... they don't | 3. Do you and Tom like... we do | 4. Does Michael like... he doesn't | 5. Does your dog like... it does

### G. $6 \times 2\% = 12\%$

1. eating | 2. drinking | 3. cooking | 4. preparing | 5. baking | 6. going

### H. $6 \times 1\% = 6\%$

1. because | 2. because | 3. so | 4. so | 5. because

### I. 18%

*Personal answer*