



Inglês – Sara Maioli - Roteiro de estudos para recuperação – 1º trimestre/2019

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Conteúdo: | Interpretação de texto Passado Simples Técnicas de leitura Aquisição de vocabulário geral e específico a partir de interpretação textual e conhecimento prévio |
| Referência para estudo: | Atividades das apostilas Atividades das apostilas referentes a interpretação textual. Vol. 1 – capítulos 1 e 2 - págs 04 a 11 / 13 / 22 a 23 / 37 a 40 44 e 45 / 53 a 57 Textos trabalhados em sala Sites recomendados: http://www.mundovestibular.com.br/articles/5929/1/Tecnicas-de-Leitura-em-Ingles/Paacutegina1.html http://www.infoescola.com/ingles/tecnicas-de-leitura-e-compreensao-de-textos-em-lingua-inglesa/ http://brasilecola.uol.com.br/ingles/skimming-x-scanning.htm |

TEXTOS PARA AS PRÓXIMAS 2 QUESTÕES:

Text 1

Stats of the week

Lack of exercise causes as many deaths worldwide as smoking, according to a study published in The Lancet. A third of the world's adult population takes too little exercise. In 2008, this resulted in more than 5.3m premature deaths, 9% of the deaths worldwide that year.

Worldwide, inactivity caused

Cases of heart disease

6%

Cases of type 2 diabetes

7%

Cases of breast cancer

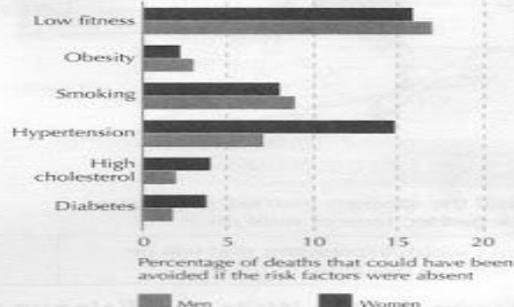
10%

(Adapted from *The Sunday Times*, News Review, 22.07.12, p. 9)

Text 2

Exercise or die

Based on a study of 54,000 people in the US



(Adapted from *NewScientist*, 25 August 2012, p. 41)

Physical activity or exercise can improve your health and reduce the risk of developing several diseases like type 2 diabetes, cancer and cardiovascular disease. Physical activity and exercise can have immediate and long-term health benefits. Most importantly, regular activity can improve your quality of life.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=exercises+are+important&oq=exercices+are+impo&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j0l5.6977j1j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>

01) Observe the two texts and mark T (true) or F (false):

- () Both texts present information visually, in a bar graph.
- () Both texts include additional information in a paragraph.
- () The topic of both texts is the relationship between lack of exercise and deaths.

- a) T, T, F
- b) T, F, T
- c) F, F, T
- d) T, T, T
- e) F, T, T

02) Qual texto acima, Text 1 (T1) or Text 2 (T2), inclui as seguintes informações?

- () Mais de 15% de mortes nos Estados Unidos estão relacionadas com um baixo nível de condicionamento físico.
- () Pouca atividade física pode causar diabetes, problemas cardíacos e câncer de mama.
- () Um terço da população mundial faz menos exercícios físicos do que deveria.
- () De acordo com o estudo, pouca atividade física pode levar ao dobro do número de mortes causadas pelo fumo.

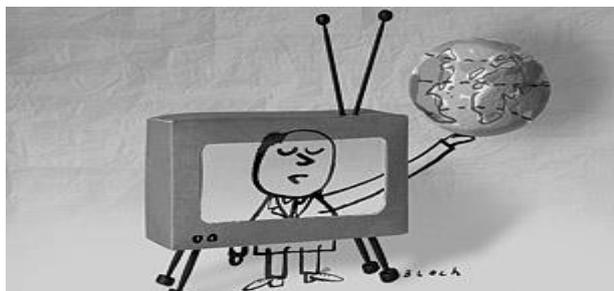
- a) T1, T2, T2, T1
- b) T1, T1, T2, T1
- c) T2, T2, T2, T1
- d) T2, T1, T1, T2
- e) T2, T2, T2, T2

TEXTO PARA AS PRÓXIMAS 2 QUESTÕES:

TV Will Save the World

In a lot of places, it's the next big thing

BY CHARLES KENNY



Forget Twitter and Facebook, Google and the Kindle. Forget the latest sleek iGadget. Television is still the most influential medium around. Indeed, for many of the poorest regions of the world, it remains the next big thing – poised, finally, to attain truly global ubiquity. And that is a good thing, because the TV revolution is changing lives for the better.

Across the developing world, around 45% of households had a TV in 1995; by 2005 the number had climbed above 60%. That's some way behind the U.S., where there are more TVs than

people, but it dwarfs worldwide Internet access. Five million more households in sub-Saharan Africa will get a TV over the next five years. In 2005, after the fall of the Taliban, which had outlawed TV, 1 in 5 Afghans had one. The global total is another 150 million by 2013—pushing the numbers to well beyond two-thirds of households.

Television's most transformative impact will be on the lives of women. In India, researchers Robert Jensen and Emily Oster found that when cable TV reached villages, women were more likely to go to the market without their husbands' permission and less likely to want a boy rather than a girl. They were more likely to make decisions over child health care and less likely to think that men had the right to beat their wives. TV is also a powerful medium for adult education. In the Indian state of Gujarat, *Chitrageet* is a hugely popular show that plays Bollywood song and dance clips. The routines are subtitled in Gujarati. Within six months, viewers had made a small but significant improvement in their reading skills.

Too much TV has been associated with violence, obesity and social isolation. But TV is having a positive impact on the lives of billions worldwide, and as the spread of mobile TV, video cameras and YouTube democratize both access and content, it will become an even greater force for humbling tyrannical governments and tyrannical husbands alike.

Kenny, a development economist, is the author of a forthcoming book on innovation, ideas and the global standard of living TIME, March 22, 2010.

03) Sobre a presença da TV no mundo, o texto informa que,

- a) em países em desenvolvimento, haverá mais aparelhos de TV do que pessoas até 2013.
- b) até 2013, mais de 2/3 das famílias, em todo o mundo, teriam aparelhos de TV.
- c) depois da queda do Talibã, a TV foi declarada ilegal e poucos afegãos possuem um aparelho.
- d) em 2005, nos países em desenvolvimento, o número de televisores diminuiu drasticamente.
- e) nos países que possuem o maior número de televisores, o acesso à Internet também é proporcionalmente maior.

04) Segundo o texto, um dos impactos que a TV a cabo trouxe para a vida das mulheres indianas foi que elas

- a) passaram a gostar de ir ao mercado sem a permissão de seus maridos.
- b) ficaram menos propensas a preferir ter um filho a uma filha.
- c) se mostraram mais dispostas a fazer compras sozinhas.
- d) ainda acham que os maridos têm o direito de agredir suas esposas, apesar de já criticarem esta prática.
- e) não gostam mais de tomar decisões sobre os cuidados com a saúde das crianças.



A park with a lake

It was Saturday. The sun was shining and many people were going to the park. Bill was there. He was riding his bike when he met his math teacher, Mrs. Bells. She was running around the lake. There

were some boys playing soccer. He also met his neighbor, Mr. Ford. He was doing some exercises. There were some kids eating popcorn and drinking soda. It was great!

<https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/parks/parks/images/93-12914143717784-medium.jpg>

05) What were people doing at the park?

- a) They were shining and many people were going to the park.
- b) She was running around the lake.
- c) It was great
- d) It was Saturday.
- e) They were were ring bikes, running, playing soccer and eating pop corn.

Top 3 Ways to Make a Good Impression at Work

It is important that you make a good impression at work. If you make a good impression on your boss, he or she is more likely to give you more responsibility, which can lead to promotions and raises. Here are three ways to make a good impression at work.

1. Know When to Call in Sick to Work

Do you think coming to work when you are sick instead of staying at home will impress your boss? Reasonable bosses know that a sick employee not only is not productive, he or she can spread an illness around the office rendering everyone else unproductive. Call in sick when you need to.

2. Know What Topics to Avoid Discussing

Avoiding inappropriate topics may not help you make a good impression at work but it will keep you from making a bad one. Subjects that do not make for good workplace conversation include politics, religion, and health problems and other personal issues. Remember: your boss and your co-workers are not your friend.

3. Dress Appropriately

Make a good impression at work by wearing the right clothes. You should dress the right way for the "role you are playing." If you aspire to be a leader at work, dress like one. Elegant and classic.

(<http://www.marketwatch.com/story>. October, 2011. Adapted)

06) De acordo com as recomendações dadas no texto para construir uma boa imagem no ambiente de trabalho, considere as seguintes informações e marque a alternativa que indica o que está correto:

- I. Temas polêmicos devem ser evitados.
- II. Seja amigo de todos os seus chefes e colegas.
- III. Vista-se de forma original e extravagante.

- a) I.
- b) II.
- c) III.
- d) I e II.
- e) II e III.

07) Ainda de acordo com o texto anterior, o que deve ser evitado no ambiente de trabalho?

Having a Successful Studying Routine

Make a study schedule - Plan out your time, you'll feel less rushed and hurried. Plan out the week before the test to use your time most effectively. Try to study over the course of a week, not just one night. Revisiting the information moves it from short-term memory (the kind that disappears almost immediately) to long-term memory, where you can retrieve it for later. As Ask your teacher what things she/he want you to study - Remember, any little detail on a test can become a question! Focus your studies on what the teacher will require.

Get some sleep - You should sleep instead of changing your normal routine to wake up early to study because it can ruin your sleeping cycles.

Get as close to 8 hours of sleep as possible. Make time for breakfast - Students who eat breakfast before a test do better consistently. Keep it light and healthy -- fruits, veggies, grains, and light dairy products. Avoid the last minute cram session - Studying the night before the test will make it even more difficult -- you'll be sleep deprived, groggy, and your mind will not be sharp. It's impossible to absorb that much information at once. Take breaks during your study time - Make sure you take some time off of your notes. Get a drink of water or walk or grab a snack. But be sure your break is only a few minutes, about 5-10. Don't make it too long, or you won't study!

<https://www.developgoodhabits.com/study-schedule/>

08) Por que é importante revisar diariamente o que se aprendeu na escola?

09) Qual é a relação entre uma boa noite de sono e o desempenho escolar?

10) Como a alimentação pode ajudar o aluno a se sair melhor num teste?

Last year

I visited my mother last year. She helped me and I studied French. I didn't have any problems and I made a lot of friends. I went to the USA and learned English a lot too. I saw different places and had time to take pictures. I didn't drink juice, I drank only soda. I ate barbecue and slept late on weekends. I started a business and worked a lot. My business helped me learn and understand things. I didn't want to live in the USA because I love Brazil. My life changed and I had many things to do every day. I also finished what I started in 2003: an English course. I didn't lose anything, I only won. This was the best year of my life. Everything went fine.

By Paolo Johnson

<https://brainly.com.br/tarefa/13916277>

11) Who did Paolo Johnson visit last year and what languages did he learn?

12) Where did he go last year and what he did there?



Aluno (a): _____ Nº.: _____ Turma: _____ Valor: _____ Nota: _____

Observações: 1. O cabeçalho, as respostas e o gabarito devem ser preenchidos corretamente à tinta preta ou azul. 2. Qualquer material utilizado pelo aluno, sem autorização, será recolhido. 3. A não observância dos itens 1 e 2 pode gerar a anulação da AV. 4. Respostas com rasuras não serão consideradas, portanto, não serão corrigidas.

FOLHA DE RESOLUÇÃO: Roteiro de estudos para recuperação – Inglês - 1º trim/2019

GABARITO – PROIBIDO RASURAS/ QUESTÕES FECHADAS

| Nº 01 | Nº 02 | Nº 03 | Nº 04 | Nº 05 | Nº 06 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
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QUESTÕES ABERTAS

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|-------|--|
| Nº 07 | |
| Nº 08 | |
| Nº 09 | |
| Nº 10 | |
| Nº 11 | |
| Nº 12 | |