

INTERDISCIPLINARY NOTEBOOK OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

(CADERNO INTERDISCIPLINAR DE ATIVIDADES DE LÍNGUA INGLESA)



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
AMAZONAS



PROFEPT



**INTERDISCIPLINARY NOTEBOOK OF
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES**
(CADERNO INTERDISCIPLINAR DE ATIVIDADES DE LÍNGUA INGLESA)

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PALAVRAS DOS AUTORES

CAROS PROFESSORES E ESTUDANTES DO ENSINO TECNOLÓGICO!

Sejam bem vindos aos estudos com o nosso caderno interdisciplinar de atividades de Língua Inglesa. Diante da necessidade de contribuir com o desenvolvimento integral, este material de apoio ao ensino da Língua Inglesa engloba atividades interdisciplinares com as disciplinas de Língua Portuguesa, História e Química.

Vale ressaltar que este caderno de atividades não objetiva substituir o livro didático, mas sim, trata-se de um material complementar que busca auxiliar no processo de ensino aprendizagem dos alunos da educação profissional tecnológica.

**Desejamos sucesso nessa
prazerosa jornada de estudos!**

INTERDISCIPLINARY NOTEBOOK OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES (CADERNO INTERDISCIPLINAR DE ATIVIDADES DE LÍNGUA INGLESA)

CAPÍTULO 1

DESCRIÇÃO GERAL: Prezados (as) alunos (as), é com grande alegria que iniciaremos nossos estudos acerca da Língua Inglesa. Este material didático, é um CADERNO DE ATIVIDADES que irá auxiliar vocês no processo de aprendizagem da Língua Inglesa. Não substituiu o livro didático, afinal, o livro que vocês possuem é um importante instrumento nas aulas de inglês. A novidade é que este caderno faz link com outras disciplinas como História, Português e Química.

No capítulo 1, relembremos o ***SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE, TIME EXPRESSIONS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND OBJECT PRONOUNS.***

Bons estudos e divirtam-se!



CAPÍTULO

1

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Where it all started?

Many of you will be forgiven for thinking that studying an English Language course consists of English grammar more than anything else. While English grammar does play a part when taking courses to improve English overall, it is but a small part of the overall curriculum where one becomes immersed in a history that was partly influenced by myths, battles, and legends on one hand, and the everyday workings of its various social class on the other.

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, the English language itself really took off with the invasion of Britain during the 5th century. Three Germanic tribes, the Jutes, Saxons and Angles were seeking new lands to conquer, and crossed over from the North Sea. It must be noted that the English language we know and study

through various English language courses today had yet to be created as the inhabitants of Britain spoke various dialect of the Celtic language.

During the invasion, the native Britons were driven north and west into lands we now refer to as Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. The word England and English originated from the Old English word Engla-land, literally meaning “the land of the Angles” where they spoke Englisc.

Fonte: A brief history of the English language - Oxford International English Schools



The map of the English speaking countries of the world

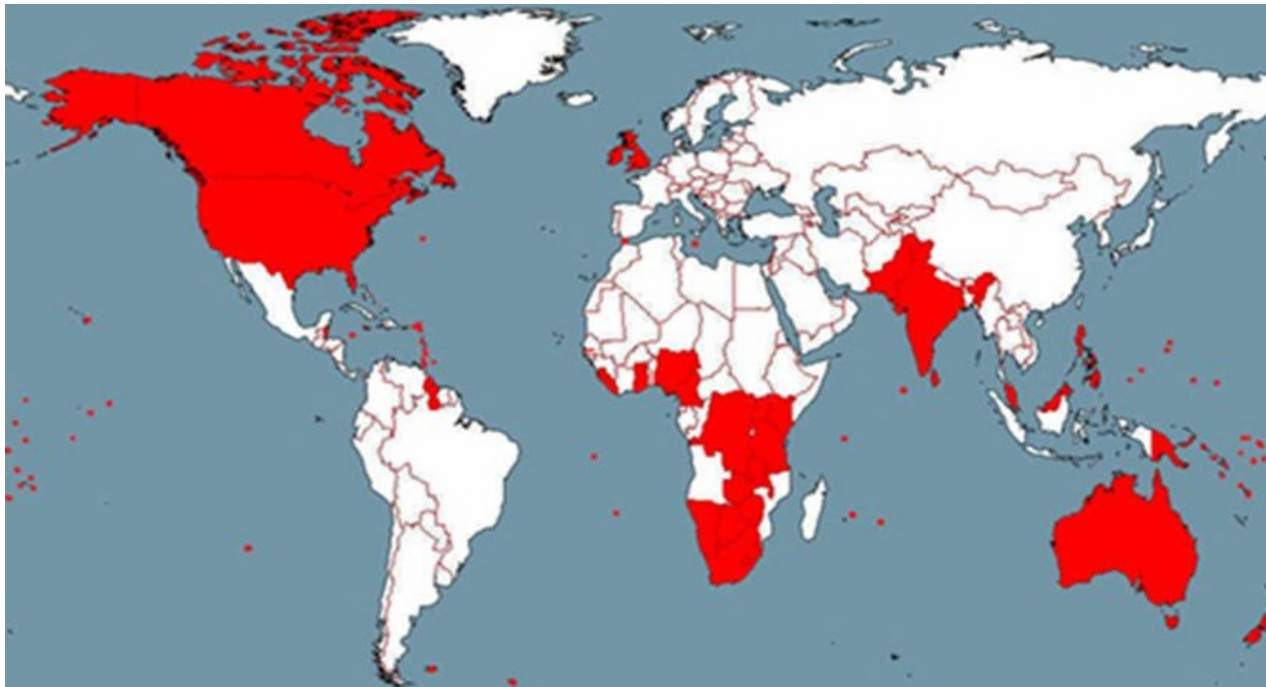


Figura 1: Mapa dos países que tem o inglês como língua oficial ou semi-oficial
Fonte: Commonwealth Nations Reserch Society, 2008

• **LET'S TALK ABOUT!**

1. Comente com suas palavras a informação tipográfica presente no texto.
2. Quais inferências podemos fazer a partir da informação tipográfica?
3. Encontre palavras cognatas no texto.
4. Encontre falsos cognatos no texto.
6. Usando as estratégias de SKIMMING E SCANNING escreva um parágrafo sobre seu entendimento acerca do texto.



IMPORTANTE: Agora que conversamos um pouco sobre a História da Língua Inglesa, vamos praticar o **SIMPLE PRESENT**, que corresponde ao **PRESENTE DO INDICATIVO**, conforme estudado também nas aulas de Língua Portuguesa.



Hello, everyone!

Nice to meet you! How are you today? I hope you are fine. Today I'd like you to revise grammar. Do you still remember verbal tenses?

Well, let's start. Fill in the blanks with necessary words.

Every day I _____ at 9 o'clock. It's not very early. It's not very late. It's o.k. But my friend

_____ at 7 o'clock. He must _____ to work.

Poor man! We _____ (to live) far from the place he works. When I _____ (to wake up) I _____ my teeth and _____ my face. I don't use any



soap. As a rule I use my paws. Then I _____ (to do) exercises. My boss also _____. We _____, _____ and _____.

After that I _____ my breakfast. As for me I prefer to eat _____ and lasagna! But my friend _____ (to like) _____ with milk. All people _____ it! I

_____ (not to know) what he does at his work but he always _____ (to come) home very tired. He _____ (not to want) to play with me. He just _____ (to watch) TV and sometimes _____ (to speak) with his friends.

There are so many things to do! Oh, those people! For we could _____, _____ or _____!

very seldom we _____ to the cinema and almost never _____.

Before going to bed I _____ and _____. HE also _____ and _____.

But in general I like him. I think we are true friends!

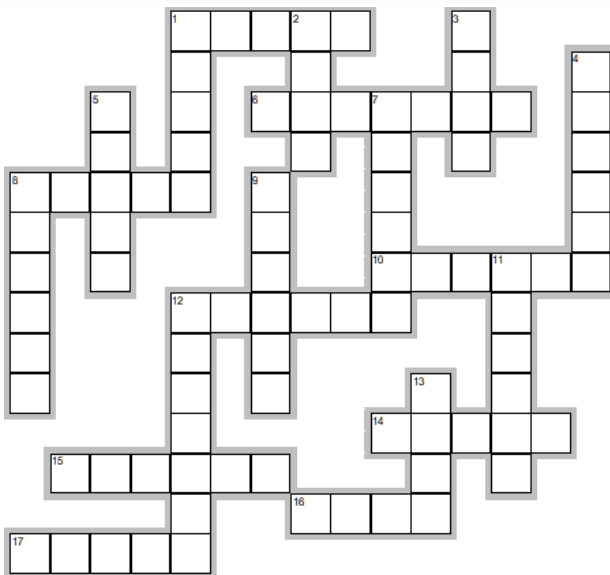




-S or -ES

Verb ending in...	How to create the 3rd Person Singular Verb Form	Examples
S, Z, SH, CH, O	Add -es	kiss → kisses; go → goes watch → watches
CONSONANT + Y	Change Y to I, then add -es	fry → fries; fly → flies study → studies; try → tries
ANYTHING ELSE	Add -s	sing → sings; play → plays write → writes; run → runs

DO BELOW CROSSWORD BY MAKING THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR VERB



ACROSS

1. to sing
6. to study
8. to fly
10. to kiss
12. to wash
14. to cook
15. to wish
16. to say
17. to play

DOWN



1. to swim
2. to get
3. to do
4. to laugh
5. to try
7. to drink
8. to fish
9. to pass
11. to speak
12. to watch
13. to go

PUT VERBS IN BLANKETS INTO CORRECT FORM

1. My son _____ (walk) to school every morning.
2. She usually _____ (have) lunch at the office.
3. Tim never _____ (go) to the cinema alone.
4. The lady _____ (type) very fast.
5. The boy _____ (be) afraid of spiders.

6. Her husband often _____ (go) home very late.
7. His cat never _____ (catch) mice.
8. The man always _____ (fish) in the early morning.
9. It _____ (frighten) the children a lot.
10. That girl _____ (look) beautiful and intelligent.
11. My mother often _____ (get) up early.
12. He _____ (have) no time for his family.
13. She _____ (play) tennis very well.
14. The house _____ (have) five large rooms.
15. My sister seldom _____ (drive) a car to work.
16. His little daughter _____ (sing) very well.

Don't Give Up

Bruno Mars

Choose the correct alternative for each situation. Then, listen and check.



When you **want/wants** to do something that's new
 And it **seem/seems** really, really hard to do
 You **feel/feels** like quitting, you **feel/feels** you're through
 Well I **have/has** some advice for you

If you **want/wants** to catch a ball
 But you're having no luck at all
 The ball **hit/hits** your head, it **hit/hits** your nose
 It **hit/hits** your belly, your chin and toes
 Well, try and try and try again
 Keep on trying and soon then
 You **put/puts** your hands out in the air
 You'll catch that ball
 Yes this I **swear/swears**

Don't give up
 Keep on _____
 You're gonna make it
 I ain't _____
 Don't give up, don't ever quit
 Try and try and you can do it
 Don't give up, yeah

You got yourself rollerskates
 You **put/puts** them on and you **feel/feels** great
 You **stand/stands** up, then you **fall/falls**,
 Don't think you can skate at all
 You **get/gets** back up, then you **trip/trips**,
 You **skip/skips** and **tip/tips** and **slip/slips**, and **flip/flips**
 You **try/tries** and **try/tries** and **try/tries** some more
 And soon you're skating across the floor

Don't give up
 Keep on _____
 You're on a boat,
 So keep on rowing
 Don't give up, don't ever stop
 Try and try and you'll come out on _____
 Don't give up



Don't give up, keep on _____
 You're gonna get there, just keep on grooving

Don't give up, don't pack it in
 Try and try, and you will _____
 Don't give up, no no no (x4)
 Don't give up!

Disponível em: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lZXPzg8ys4U>

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1- Asli often.....with her boyfriend at the cafe

- a- meet
- b- meets
- c- does meet
- d- is meet



2- A- What time.....you get up in the morning?

B- 6:30 .And you?

- a- do
- b- does
- c- is
- d- are



3- A- Ito go to park?

B- Why not?

- a- not want
- b- don't want
- c- am not
- d- doesn't want



4- A- James is a very good football player.

B- How often he play?

- a- do
- b- does
- c- is
- d- ----



5- A- Noone.....the English teacher

B- Why?

- a- like
- b- don't like
- c- likes
- d- doesn't like



6- A- The studentslike the English teacher

B- Why

- a- likes
- b- don't like
- c- doesn't like
- d- don't likes



7- A: I want to buy that house. It ____ a beautiful garden.

B: It must be expensive

- a- have
- b- doesn't has
- c- has
- d- don't have



8- My familya barbecue by the fire on Sundays

- a- have
- b- has
- c- is
- d- are



9- A: Does your sister ____ to school?

B: Not always. She takes the bus if it is raining.

- a- always walk
- b- always walks
- c- walk always
- d- walks always



10- A: How often ____ your father wash the car ?

B: Three or four times a month

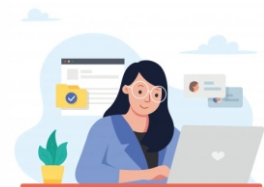
- a- do
- b- does
- c- is
- d- are



11- A: Where's your mother?

B: She's still at work. She ____ home late on Mondays.

- a- usually come
- b- come
- c- usually comes
- d- does come



12- A: I hear you and Bob are going to France. Do you speak any French?

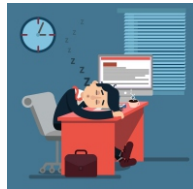
B: I _____, but Bob _____.
a- don't / do
b- doesn't / does
c- don't / does
d- doesn't / do



13- A: You look tired.

B: I'm very tired. But it's Friday and I _____ tired at the end of my work week.

a- always am
b- am always
c- always
d- gets



14- I _____ my face and _____ my teeth.

a- washes / brushes
b- wash / brush
c- brush / wash
d- brushes / washes

15- She _____ a daughter and a son

a- have
b- is
c- are
d- has



16- My daughter always _____ hard.

a- study
b- studies
c- studys
d- does study



17- She _____ a teacher and she _____ his job a lot.

a- am / love
b- is / loves
c- does be / love
d- are / loves



18- When _____ your family _____ their dinner?

a- does / have
b- do / has
c- do / have
d- does / has



19- Naz _____ the violin very well.

a- do play
b- does play
c- play
d- plays



20- Pinar often _____ to music .

a- listen
b- listens
c- is listen
d- does listen

CAPÍTULO 2

DESCRIÇÃO GERAL: Prezados (as) alunos (as), é com grande alegria que iniciaremos o capítulo 2. Parabéns por chegar aqui! Vamos continuar nosso estudo da Língua Inglesa, e, para este momento, vamos prosseguir linkando com as disciplinas de História, Língua Portuguesa e Química. O assunto gramatical abordado neste capítulo será o **SIMPLE PAST; ADJECTIVES (ED/ING; WH-QUESTIONS AND QUANTIFIERS.**



CAPÍTULO 2

THE BRAZILIAN INDIANS

There are about 305 tribes living in Brazil today, totaling around 900,000 people, or 0.4% of Brazil's population. The government has recognized 690 territories for its indigenous population, covering about 13% of Brazil's land mass. Nearly all of this reserved land (98.5%) lies in the Amazon. But although roughly half of all Brazilian Indians live outside the Amazon, these tribes only occupy 1.5% of the total land reserved for Indians in the country.

Those peoples who live in the savannahs and Atlantic forests of the south, such as the Guarani and the Kaingang, and the dry interior of the north-east such as the Pataxo Hã Hã Hãe and Tupinambá, were among the first to come into contact with the European colonists when they landed in Brazil in 1500. Despite hundreds of years of contact with expanding frontier society, they have in most cases fiercely maintained their language and customs in the face of the massive theft of, and continuing encroachment onto, their lands.

The largest tribe today is the Guarani, numbering 51,000, but they have very little land left. During the past 100 years almost all their land has been stolen from them and turned into vast, dry networks of cattle ranches, soya fields and sugar cane

plantations. Many communities are crammed into overcrowded reserves, and others live under tarpaulins by the side of highways. The people with the largest territory are the relatively isolated 19,000 Yanomami, who occupy 9.4 million hectares in the northern Amazon, an area about the same size as the US state of Indiana and slightly larger than Hungary. The largest Amazonian tribe in Brazil is the Tikuna, who number 40,000. The smallest consists of just one man, who lives in a small patch of forest surrounded by cattle ranches and soya plantations in the western Amazon, and eludes all attempts at contact.

This page was last updated on March 5, 2019.

Fonte:

<https://www.survivalinternational.org/tribes/brazilian>



Maria Yanomami. The Yanomami paint their faces with the natural black genipapo dye, and decorate themselves with natural fibres.

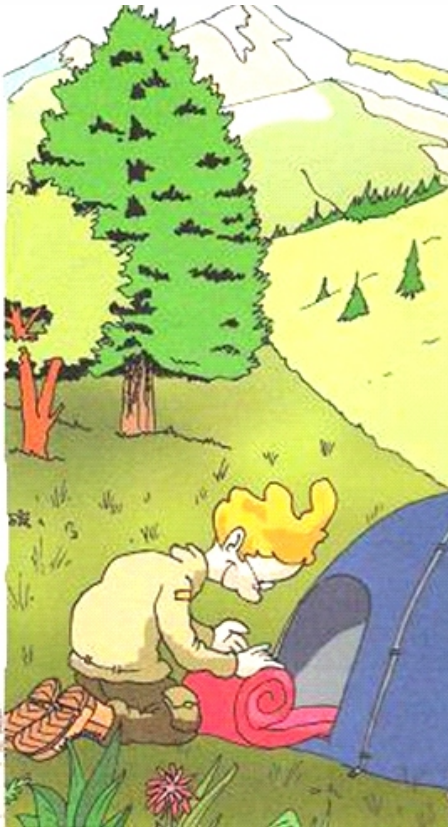
© Fiona Watson/Survival

LET'S TALK

about!

1. Comment in your own words what you understand from the text.
2. In pairs, read and record the reading of the first paragraph on your cell phone.
3. Are you in favor of quotas reserved for indigenous people in Brazil? Justify your answer.
4. Do you consider it important for forest peoples to hold elected positions in government?
5. Do you consider the learning of indigenous languages in schools important?

Read the text



Last summer, Kevin, his brothers and cousins had very interesting holidays. They went camping in the mountains. They spent a wonderful time. They usually woke up early in the morning with the birds singing and they got up feeling fresh. Before breakfast, they went for a walk.

They sometimes went to the village, where they bought what they needed. During the day they played cards, they swam in the river, they played guitar or listened to music. Kevin even had a strange adventure. They had a lot of fun!

1. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false ones.

1.1. Kevin, his brothers and his cousins had very nice holidays.

.....

1.2. They went to the seaside.

.....

1.3. They usually woke up late in the morning.

.....

1.4. They never went to the village.

.....

1.5. During the day they swam in the river.

.....

1.6. They had a lot of fun.

.....

2. Answer the questions.

2.1. Where did Kevin go last year?

.....

2.2. Did Kevin and his brothers go camping in the seaside?

.....

2.3. What did they usually do before breakfast?

.....

2.4. Where did they buy what they needed?

.....

2.5. Did Kevin have a strange adventure?

.....

3. Complete the questions using How much or How many.

- a)pairs of socks did you buy?
- b) uncles have you got?
- c) juice did you have?
- d) tests did you have last term?
- e)does the car cost?



4. Past simple: irregular verbs – Complete the table.

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE
	Was/were	Meet	
Eat			Made
	Took	Speak	
Forget			Sang
	Did	Begin	

5. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the Past Simple.

Yesterday, Kevin (be) in his room studying. The door bell(ring) but there (not be) anybody there. He(go) upstairs and(feel) a little hungry, so he (come) downstairs again and he (eat) a big sandwich. He (not drink) anything because there(not be) any coke at home. His dog(wake) up and they(swim) in the pool. Then David's mother(give) him a cold drink. She(not have) any work to do so she(think) it(be) a good idea to have dinner out.



6. Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

a) Kevin had very interesting holidays

.....

b) They went camping in the mountains.

.....

c) He spent a wonderful time there.

.....

d) They woke up early in the morning.

.....

e) During the day, Kevin sang beautiful songs.

.....

7. Ask questions for the answers.

a)

Yes, they spent holidays in the mountains.

b)

Yes, they went camping.

c)

No, they didn't wake up late.

d)

No, they didn't play chess.

8. What did they do yesterday?



(sing / shower)

a).....

.....



(buy / fruit)

b).....

.....

(read / newspaper)

c).....

.....



(break / record)

d).....

.....



(have / bath)

e).....

.....



(run / for bus)

f).....

.....

9. This is what Jenny did yesterday. Write a small text about it.

8.00 – wake up / have a shower
8.30 – have breakfast
9.00 – go to school
12.00 – leave school
12.30 – have lunch
14.30 – do homework
16.00 – read a book
18.00 – go to the supermarket
20.15 – have dinner
22.00 – go to bed



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

10. Read the comic strip below and answer the following question.
(Leia a tirinha abaixo e responda a pergunta seguinte).



Na tirinha, as palavras “Up” and “Down” são consideradas:

- a) Verbs
- b) Prepositions
- c) Adjectives
- d) Nenhuma das alternativas

11. Read the comic strip below and answer the following questions.
(Leia a tirinha abaixo e responda as perguntas seguintes).



8. Na frase da tirinha “I **played** with Oddie and, of course, I won!”, o verbo “**played**” é considerado

- () Regular Verb () Irregular verb

9. Ainda considerando a frase citada na imagem o verbo “won” é considerado

- () Regular Verb () Irregular verb

10. Podemos afirmar que as frases do quadrinho referem-se a

- a) Past tense
- b) Present tense
- c) Futuro tense
- d) Nenhuma das alternativas

11. Choose the correct adjective from the pair to complete the sentence and TRANSLATE.

1. The new recruits were ok until they took the (demoralized/demoralizing) two-hour math test.
2. All the children were (excited/exciting) at the idea of going to the circus.
3. I hope you won't be too (disappointed/disappointing) over losing the job. I know you really wanted it.
4. The trip from New Delhi was (exhausted/exhausting) and Guru was thoroughly done in.
5. The news about Regina's surgery was (disturbed/disturbing) and the whole class was very (upsetting/upset).
6. The map was badly made and actually very (confused/confusing).
7. Santiago was (amazed/amazing) at the long registration line.
8. Charlie's story about being lost in the jungle was truly (fascinating/fascinated).
9. The Senator's tribute to Martin Luther King, Jr. was so (stirred/stirring) that many people were in tears.
10. Billy is always (tiring/tired) after spending all afternoon in nursery school.



Choose the best answer: Adjective ending

1. I don't like horror films. They are ____.
a) scared
b) scaring
2. I have studied so hard for the test, but the mark I have got is ____.
a) disappointing ()
b) disappointed ()
3. Mark was very ____ about the new car.
a) excited ()
b) exiting ()
4. This dress looks ____ on you.
a) amazed ()
b) amazing ()
5. My sister wants to find an other job. Hers is quite ____.
a) tired ()
b) tiring ()
6. When they saw the Grand Canyon, the tourists were ____ by the beauty of the landscape.
a) overwhelming ()
b) overwhelmed ()
7. I don't like this book, it is so ____.
a) bored ()
b) boring ()
8. Peter was ____ when the burglar broke into his house and pointed a gun at his face.
a) terrified ()
b) terrifying ()
9. When I come home from work, I like to take a ____ bath.
a) relaxing ()
b) relaxed ()
10. When Mary's husband died, she got really ____.
a) depressing ()
b) depressed ()
11. My son is ____ in Ancient History.
a) interesting ()
b) interested ()
12. Yesterday my cousin tried to make dinner, but it was ____ and nobody ate it.
a) disgusting ()
b) disgusted ()
13. My neighbors are very mysterious and I'm ____.
a) intrigued ()
b) intriguing ()
14. The end of the film was ____.
a) surprising ()
b) surprised ()
15. I hate this ____ habit of yours. Do you really have to chew a gum all the time?
a) annoyed ()
b) annoying ()
16. My mom gets ____ when we get home very late.
a) worrying ()
b) worried ()
17. Julie isn't ____ in fashion. She dresses like a homeless person.
a) interested ()
b) interesting ()
18. When I heard that my cousin was having a baby, I was _____. She had always told me that she didn't want children.
a) surprised ()
b) surprising ()
19. Andy was ____ when his boss reprimanded him in front of his colleagues.
a) embarrassing ()
b) embarrassed ()
20. This is a ____ question. I don't know the answer.
a) puzzling ()
b) puzzled ()

Time to have

FUN

Draw 12 (twelve) blank spaces in bingo format. Then choose 12 verbs and write them in your bingo, wait for your teacher's command: **Mark the past tense of the verb to write and so on.**

 **BINGO**



won	gave	sold	spoke	made
came	found	drove	ate	fell
drank	caught		fed	wrote
told	ran	knew	saw	flew
read	left	took	met	had

CAPÍTULO 3

DESCRIÇÃO GERAL: Prezados (as) alunos (as), é com grande alegria que iniciaremos o capítulo 3. Parabéns por chegar aqui! Vamos continuar nosso estudo da Língua Inglesa, e, para este momento, vamos prosseguir linkando com as disciplinas de História, Língua Portuguesa e Química. O assunto gramatical abordado neste capítulo será o ***PRESENT PERFECT; IF-CLAUSES TYPE I, II, III; DEGREE OF ADJECTIVES.***





Heart disease and stroke are the world's biggest killers. Millions of people in Britain take cholesterol-lowering drugs to reduce their risk. Now scientists from the Netherlands Organisation of Applied Scientific Research believe they may have found an alternative treatment. It's a vaccine that helps the body's immune system get rid of bad cholesterol from the blood. The first human trials are now under way, but researchers say it will take six years before they know if the jab is safe and effective enough to get regulatory approval.

<http://www.bbc.com/portuguese/aprenda-ingles-40382569>

01. De acordo com o texto:

- a. Doenças do coração e derrames são os maiores assassinos do mundo.
- b. Milhões de pessoas no mundo sofrem de doenças do coração.
- c. Apenas os derrames são os maiores assassinos do mundo.
- d. Apenas as doenças do coração são os maiores assassinos do mundo.

02. " It's a vaccine that helps the body's immune system get rid of bad cholesterol from the blood..." uma possível tradução para a frase acima é:

- a. A vacina vai ajudar o colesterol a se livrar do sangue ruim.
- b. É uma vacina que ajuda o sistema imunológico do corpo a se livrar do mau colesterol no sangue.
- c. A vacina vai tratar o sistema imunológico do colesterol ruim.
- d. A vacina vai tratar o colesterol ruim através do corpo que vai se livrar do mau funcionamento do sistema imunológico.

03. De acordo com o texto:

- a. Os primeiros testes em ratos de laboratórios ainda estão em andamento.
- b. Pesquisadores dizem que vai levar oito anos até saberem se a vacina é segura e eficiente.
- c. Cientistas holandeses acreditam ter encontrado um tratamento paliativo para auxiliar o sistema imunológico.
- d. Milhões de pessoas na Grã-Bretanha tomam remédios para baixar o colesterol

02. Complete the sentences using the **THIRD CONDITIONAL** and **TRANSLATE**.

a) If my son _____ (NOT/FALL) when he was playing Basketball, he _____ (NOT/BREAK) his leg.

b) If her daughter _____ (STRIVE), she _____ (NOT/LEAVE) her hometown.

c) If your mother _____ (KNEEL) to pray yesterday, she _____ (FEEL) better.

d) If you _____ (THINK) better, you _____ (NOT/TELL) all those lies about me.

e) If your sister really _____ (UNDERSTAND) my words, she _____ (NOT/SPREAD) gossips about it.

05. Complete the sentences using the **SECOND CONDITIONAL** and **TRANSLATE**.

a) If your friend _____ (TEACH) French for us, we _____ (LEARN) very fast.

b) If you _____ (HEAR) my advices, you _____ (FORBID) your children to go in that dangerous place.

c) If my brother _____ (SAY) the truth, I _____ (BRING) a gift for him.

d) If our uncle _____ (WIN) the soccer match, he _____ (GET) very happy.

e) If my sister _____ (GROW) next to us, she _____ (GO) to church every weekend.

06. Complete the sentences using the **FIRST CONDITIONAL** and **TRANSLATE**.

a) If the boat _____ (SINK) at night, many people _____ (DIE).

b) If your son _____ (SWIM) well, he _____ (BE) the youngest champion.

c) If I _____ (swear), I _____ (KEEP) my word.

d) If your girlfriend _____ (HIDE) the truth, she _____ (REGREAT).

e) If you _____ (RIDE) a motorcycle every day, you _____ (NOT/LOSE) weight.

07. Complete the sentences using the **SUPERLATIVE**.

- a. Usain Bolt is _____ (FAST) man of the world.
- b. In our opinion, English is _____ (INTERESTING) subject.
- c. She is considered _____ (pretty) girl in our classroom.
- d. Ifam is one of _____ (organized) schools where I studied.
- e. Chemistry is _____ (BAD) subject for me.

08. Complete the sentences using the **COMPARATIVE OF SUPERIORITY**.

- a) Spanish is _____ (DIFFICULTY) than English.
- b) Manaus is _____ (HOT) than Curitiba.
- c) Today I am _____ (GOOD) than yesterday.
- d) Rio de Janeiro is _____ (DANGEROUS) than Manaus.
- e) My neighborhood is _____ (FAR) than yours.

09. Put the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense **PRESENT PERFECT** or **SIMPLE PAST** according to the context of the sentences and the time expressions.

- a) I'm feeling down with the flu, but I ___ just ___ (TAKE) my medicines to get better.
- b) She loves him so much that she _____ (NOT/SAY) lies to him until now.
- c) John _____ (LEAVE) his parent's house when he was 18 years old.
- d) _____ you ever _____ (SING) in public to many people?
- e) _____ you _____ (CATCH) that bus yesterday?

8) Complete the sentences using **PRESENT PERFECT** and the adverbs **ALREADY, EVER, YET**.

- a) Our daughter _____ (NOT/HEAR) our advice _____, so we are very sad.
- b) _____ your wife _____ (TELL) you what happened that night?
- c) Mark and Peter _____ (THINK) better about their decision.
- d) I _____ (NOT/TEACH) Spain for my son _____; because he is still a baby.
- e) We _____ (STRIVE) to learn the Present Perfect, thanks God we got it.

Let's HAVE FUN

When she 1. _____ just a girl
 She 2. _____ the world
 But it 3. _____ away from her reach
 So she 4. _____ away in her sleep

And 5. _____ of para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise
 Every time she 6. _____ her eyes

When she 7. _____ just a girl
 She 8. _____ the world
 But it 9. _____ away from her reach
 And the bullets catch in her teeth

Life 10. _____ on
 It gets so heavy
 The wheel breaks the butterfly
 Every tear, a waterfall
 In the night, the stormy night
 She'll close her eyes
 In the night
 The stormy night
 Away she'd fly

And dreams of para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise

"Paradise" Coldplay



Para-para-paradise

She'd dream of para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise

And so lying underneath those stormy skies
 She'd say oh-oh-oh-oh-oh-oh
 I know the sun must set to rise

This could be para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise

This could be para-para-paradise
 Para-para-paradise
 This could be para-para-paradise

Disponível em: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1G4isv_Fylg

What instruments do they play? Number the pictures.

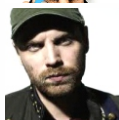
Chris Martin – lead vocals



()



Jonny Buckland – guitarist



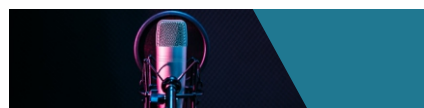
()



Guy Berryman – bassist



()



Will Champion – drummer



()



RE FE RÊN CIAS

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AU TO RES

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