



PROPOSTA DE ACOMPANHAMENTO DA APRENDIZAGEM

AVALIAÇÃO DE LÍNGUA INGLESA: 4º BIMESTRE

Nome do(a) aluno(a): _____

Turma: _____ Data: _____

Text for questions 1 to 4.

[...]

In this part of my life, my sister, Isabelle, and I are identical twins, as identical as two drops of water, my grandparents liked to say, even though it's not completely true. Yes, we are both tall, five feet and eleven inches, like our dad. But Isabelle and I each have a small dot of a birthmark, on opposite sides, behind our ears. We are different in other ways, too. Even though I like to draw and think of myself as an artist – a future one anyway – I'd rather swim a hundred laps at high noon in the Miami sun than play the flute or the piano.

[...]

DANTICAT, E. **Untwine**. Nova York: Scholastic Press, 2015, p. 6.

GLOSSARY

birthmark: marca de nascença

drop: gota

even though: embora

I'd rather... than: prefiro... do que

lap: volta

1. The extract of the novel above reveals ...
 - a) the plot of the story in details.
 - b) a problem to be solved in the story.
 - c) the solution of a problem in the story.
 - d) the description of two characters of the story.
2. The narrator and her sister, Isabelle, ...
 - a) look exactly like each other.
 - b) are completely different from each other.
 - c) are physically very similar but like different things.
 - d) are physically identical and also like the same things.
3. Choose the appropriate sentence according to the text.
 - a) Both sisters like to play musical instruments.
 - b) The narrator likes sports more than arts.
 - c) Only the narrator plays musical instruments.
 - d) Isabelle prefers practicing sports to playing musical instruments.
4. Complete the sentences with MANY or MUCH. Then choose the appropriate order.
 - I. Both sisters have _____ qualities and similarities.
 - II. We don't need _____ information to understand that they are also different.
 - III. One of the girls likes to swim _____ laps during the day.
 - a) many, much, much
 - b) much, many, many
 - c) many, much, many
 - d) much, much, much

Text for questions 5 and 6.

Born in Haiti, Edwidge Danticat was brought up by her uncle after her parents moved to New York; she joined them at 12 and learned English, the language in which she now writes. She published her first novel at 25 and continues to expose her country's traumatic history

[...]

[...]

Danticat, who spoke few words of English before the age of 12, when she left Haiti to join her parents in New York, published her first novel, *Breath, Eyes, Memory* (1994) at 25. The New York Times pronounced her one of 30 artists under 30 "likely to change the culture for the next 30 years". She is still only 35, but her fiction gives voice to unspeakable grief and trauma [...]

[...]

JAGGI, M. *Island Memories*. *The Guardian*, 20 nov. 2004. Disponível em: <<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2004/nov/20/featuresreviews.guardianreview9>>. Acesso em: 5 nov. 2018.

GLOSSARY

be bring up: ser criada (uma criança)

pronounce: declarar

grief: pesar, tristeza

5. Why is Edwidge considered an important contemporary writer? Probably because ...

- a) a famous and respected newspaper said it.
- b) she published her first novel when she was 25.
- c) she writes in English and not in her first language.
- d) of the way she writes about her own culture and country.

6. Em sua opinião, por que Edwidge escolheu escrever em inglês e não em sua língua materna?

7. Based on the excerpt of the novel *Untwine* you read and on the author's information, it is possible to say that Edwidge writes ...

- a) fantasy stories.
- b) biographical stories from her childhood.
- c) stories about different subjects in society.
- d) only books about the Haiti history and culture.

Text for questions 8 and 9.

Communication

Non-Verbal

Physical Contact: Indians prefer not to touch people when it can be avoided, but many touch someone's arm or hand when speaking so long as they are the same gender. [...] hugging and kissing is not customary in India.

Personal Space: Indians generally respect each other's personal space and an arm's length of distance is common during interactions. [...]

Eye Contact: In general, sustained eye contact is not common and many Indians will keep eye contact minimal or avert their eyes from the opposite gender. [...]
[...]

Head Tilt: People may tilt their head to the side or shake it to both sides to indicate agreement and understanding. [...]
[...]

Head: The head is considered to be the holiest part of one's body. Touching someone on the top of the head is considerably insensitive and offensive.

Feet: Feet are thought to be the dirtiest part of the body, and displaying the soles of one's feet or touching people with one's feet is considered rude.

CULTURAL ATLAS. **Indian Culture. Communication.** Disponível em: <<https://culturalatlas.sbs.com.au/indian-culture/>>. Acesso em: 6 nov. 2018.

GLOSSARY

avert: desviar

customary: usual

dirty: sujo
holy: sagrado
tilt: inclinação; inclinar

8. Decide if the following sentences express behaviors that are considered OK or NOT OK in India according to the text. Then choose the option that shows the correct order.

- I. To kiss a person when you are introduced to him or her.
- II. Not looking at people's eyes all the time when talking to them.
- III. To point to someone using your feet.
- IV. To touch someone's head.
- V. To move your head from side to side to show you agree with something.

- a) OK – OK – NOT OK – OK – OK
- b) NOT OK – OK – NOT OK – NOT OK – OK
- c) NOT OK – NOT OK – OK – NOT OK – NOT OK
- d) NOT OK – NOT OK – OK – OK – NOT OK

9. Considerando o texto acima, comente pelo menos dois aspectos culturais abordados, comparando-os com a cultura brasileira.

Text for question 10.

Songs & Rhymes From New Zealand

Written by Kingi Ihaka in 1981

A Pukeko in a Ponga Tree

[...]

On the first day of Christmas

My true love gave to me

A pukeko in a ponga tree [...]

[...]

Maori words

1 Pukeko: type of bird found in NZ, known as a NZ Swamp hen [...]

2 Ponga: giant fern tree that grows in NZ

[...]

IHAKA, K. A Pukeko in a Ponga Tree, 1981. **Mama Lisa's World: International Music and Culture.** Disponível em: <<https://www.mamalisa.com/?t=es&p=249>>. Acesso em: 6 nov. 2018.

10. Considerando que o inglês e maori são línguas oficiais na Nova Zelândia, por que você acha que foi incluído um glossário ao final do trecho da letra da música em inglês?
